

Date: 05/09/2025

To,
The Manager,
Listing Department,
National Stock Exchange of India Limited,
Exchange Plaza,
Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East),
Mumbai-400051

Dear Sir/Madam,

Subject: Submission of Annual Report for the year ended 31st March, 2025

### Ref. No.:- Symbol: GOLDKART, ISIN: INE06MH01016

Pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 34(1) and other applicable regulations of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended, we hereby submit the Annual Report of the Company for the Financial Year 2024-25 along with the Notice of the  $16^{\rm th}$  Annual General Meeting of the Company, which will be circulated to the shareholders through electronic mode whose e-mail addresses are registered with the Company.

The Annual report is also available at the website of company at www.goldkartjewels.com.

CIN No.: L36910GJ2010PLC059513

GST No.: 24AAOCS1450R1ZT

We request you to kindly take the above said information on record.

Thanking You,

For, Goldkart Jewels Limited [Formerly known as, Sona Hi Sona Jewellers (Gujarat) Limited]

Vijay Chinubhai Shah Managing Director DIN: 02895347



### **ANNUAL REPORT 2024-25**



### ABOUT GOLDKART JEWELS LIMITED [FORMERLY KNOWN AS SONA HI SONA JEWELLERS (GUJARAT) LIMITED]

The Founder promoter of our Company Mr. Vijaybhai Chinubhai Shah is in the business of Jewellery since 2000 and started proprietorship firm in the name of M/s Sona Hi Sona. He had continued the same business in the proprietorship up to year 2010. He along with his wife incorporated Company at Ahmedabad as "Sona Hi Sona Jewellers (Gujarat) Private limited" on 09th February, 2010 under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 vide certificate of incorporation issued by the Registrar of Companies, Gujarat, Dadra and Nagar Havelli. Subsequently the company was converted into a Public Limited Company vide fresh certificate of incorporation dated 19th July, 2017 and the name was changed to "Sona Hi Sona Jewellers (Gujarat) Limited" and thereafter on 25th October, 2023, the name of the company was changed to "Goldkart Jewels Limited."

We are into jobwork and trading business of branded gold Jewellery and ornaments. Our collection of product includes gold jewellery with or without studded precious and semi-precious stones. We offer our customers a broad variety of gold jewellery in order to cater to regional tastes. We also customise jewellery for individual needs. The designing and jobwork of our products is done either in house or by third parties on job work basis. Our products have presence across different price points to cater to all customers across high-end, midmarket and value market segments. Apart from our own Jewellery we are also dealing in trading of branded jewellery.

We are a customer-centric company, our prime focus is to attain the utmost client satisfaction by offering them quality assured products. We also deliver our products in a quality packaging material to ensure safe transport. Moreover, our ethical trade practices, transparent business dealings and timely delivery of products help us in maintaining cordial relations with our customers. Our Company strives at all times to provide products that offer our customers the designs with superior finish and quality.

Our Promoters Vijaybhai C. Shah and Alpaben V. Shah have around 21 years and 10 years of experience respectively in gold and jewellery industry and with their innovative business ideas, in-depth knowledge and excellent management skills, we have served our customers proficiently.



### **CORPORATE INFORMATION**

**BOARD MEMBERS** 

**Mr. Vijay Shah**Managing Director

**Mrs. Alpa Shah** Wholetime Director

Mr. Meet Shah

Non- Executive Independent Director

Ms. Pooja Jadiya

Non- Executive Independent Director

Mr. Smit Shah

Non- Executive Independent Director

**STATUTORY AUDITOR** 

M/s. J S Shah & Co.

Chartered Accountants, Ahmedabad

**INTERNAL AUDITOR** 

M/s. Dipesh Chokshi & Co.

Chartered Accountants, Ahmedabad

**SECRETARIAL AUDITOR** 

M/s. Nirav Shah & Associates,

Practicing Company Secretaries, Ahmedabad

**KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL** 

Mrs. Alpa Shah

Chief Financial Officer

Mrs. Falak Patel

Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

**REGISTERED OFFICE** 

7, Millennium Plaza,

Opp, Swaminarayan Mandir, Mansi Cross Road, Vastrapur,

Ahmedabad – 380015, Gujarat

**CORPORATE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER** 

L36910GJ2010PLC059513

**WEBSITE** 

www.goldkartjewels.com

**INVESTOR SERVICE EMAIL-ID** 

cs@sonahisona.com

**BANKERS TO THE COMPANY** 

UNION BANK OF INDIA

**REGISTRAR & TRANSFER AGENT** 

MUFG Intime India Pvt. Ltd.

5th Floor, 506 TO 508,

Amarnath Business, Centre -1(ABC-1),

Beside Gala Business Centre

Ahemdabad,380009



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#### **NOTICE TO MEMBERS**

Notice is hereby given that the 16<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting of Goldkart Jewels Limited [Formerly known as, Sona Hi Sona Jewellers (Gujarat) Limited] will be held on Monday, 29<sup>th</sup> September, 2025 at 12:00 p.m. at the registered office of the company situated at 7, Millennium Plaza, Opp, Swaminarayan Mandir, Mansi Cross Road, Vastrapur, Ahmedabad – 380015, Gujarat, India to transact the following business:

#### **ORDINARY BUSINESS**

Item No. 01. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statement of the company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2025 together with the Report of Board of Directors and Report of Auditors thereon.

To consider and if thought fit, to Pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT the Board's Report with Annexures, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2025 and the Financial Statement as at that date together with the Independent Auditors' Report thereon be and are hereby considered, approved and adopted."

Item No. 02. To appoint Mr. Vijay Chinubhai Shah (DIN: 02895347), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

To consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to Section 152 of the Companies Act 2013 and other applicable provisions, Mr. Vijay Chinubhai Shah (DIN: 02895347) who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for reappointment, be and is hereby re-appointed as a Director of the Company liable to retire by rotation."



#### **SPECIAL BUSINESS:**

### Item No. 03. Appointment of Secretarial Auditor

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass with or without modifications the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 (including any Statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force), and Regulation 24A of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ['SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015'], as amended, and based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee and the approval of the Board of Directors, consent of the members be and is hereby accorded for appointment of M/s. Nirav Shah & Associates, Company Secretaries, Ahmedabad (Certificate of Practice No. 27102 and Peer Review Certificate No.: 5478/2024), as the Secretarial Auditor of the Company for a period of five (5) consecutive years, commencing from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2030, to conduct the Secretarial Audit of the Company and to furnish the Secretarial Audit Report, at such remuneration, including applicable taxes and out of pocket expenses, as may be mutually agreed between Board of Directors or Audit Committee of the Board and the Secretarial Auditors.

**RESOLVED FURTHER THAT** the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorized to fix the annual remuneration plus applicable taxes and out of pocket expenses during their tenure as the Secretarial Auditors of the Company, as determined by the Audit Committee in consultation with the said Secretarial Auditors.

**RESOLVED FURTHER THAT** the Board of Directors be and is hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds, matters, and things as may be considered necessary, proper, and expedient to give effect to this Resolution."

Item No. 04. To take consent of Members for increase in the limits applicable for making investments / extending loans and giving guarantees or providing securities in connection with loans to persons / bodies corporate pursuant to Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass with or without modifications the following resolution as a Special Resolution:



"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 (as amended or re-enacted from time to time) read with rule no. 11 & 13 of the Companies (Meeting of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 and subject to such approvals, consents, sanctioned and permission of the appropriate authorities, department or bodies as may necessary, the consent of the Members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to grant loans or make investment or provide security or guarantee in for an amount (s) exceeding 60% of paid up capital, free reserves and securities premium account or 100% of free reserves and security premium account, whichever is more, but not exceeding INR 150 Crores (Indian Rupees One Hundred Fifty Crores Only), on such terms and conditions as may be decided by the Board from time to time.

"**RESOLVED FURTHER THAT**, the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorized to take all such steps as may be necessary, proper and expedient to give effect to this Resolution."

### Item No. 05.: To increase Borrowing Powers of the Board of Directors pursuant to Section 180(1)(C) of the Companies Act, 2013

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass with or without modifications the following resolution as a Special Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 180 (1) (C) and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Meeting of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, including any statutory modification (s) thereto, and the consent of the Members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to borrow money, as and when required, from bank (s), financial institution (s), foreign lender (s), anybody corporate entity (ies), authority (ies) through suppliers credit, through any other instruments either in Indian rupees or in such other foreign currencies as may be permitted under law from time to time, notwithstanding that money so borrowed together with the monies already borrowed by the Company, if any, apart from temporary loans obtained from the Company' bankers in ordinary course of business, may exceed the aggregate of the paid-up-capital of the Company and its free reserves and securities premium (that is to say reserves not set apart for any specific purpose) provided that the total amount so borrowed by the Board shall not at any time exceed of INR 150 Crores (Indian Rupees One Hundred Fifty Crores Only) on such terms and conditions as may be decided by the Board from time to time.

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorized to take all such steps as may be necessary, proper and expedient to give effect to this Resolution.



### Item No. 06. : To Increase in authorisation to the Board of Directors pursuant to Section 180 (1) (a) of the Companies Act, 2013

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass with or without modifications the following resolution as a Special Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT supersession of the earlier resolution passed and pursuant to the provisions of Section 180 (1) (a) of the Companies Act, 2013 (as amended or re-enactment from time to time) and other applicable provisions if any consent of the Members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to sell, mortgage and/or charge any of its movable and /or immovable properties wherever situated both present and future or to sell, lease or otherwise dispose off the whole or substantially the whole of the undertaking of the Company or where the Company owns more than one undertaking, of the whole or substantially the whole of any such undertaking (s) on the such terms and conditions at such time (s) and in such form and manner, and with such ranking as the priority as the Board in its absolute discretion thinks fit on the whole or substantially the whole of the Company's any one or more of the undertaking or all of the undertaking of the Company in favour of any bank (s) or body (ies) corporate or person (s), whether shareholders of the Company or not, together with interest, cost, charges and expenses thereon for amount not exceeding INR 150 Crores (Indian Rupees One Hundred Fifty Crore Only) at any point of time.

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors or Company Secretary of the Company be and is hereby authorized to take all such steps as may be necessary, proper and expedient to give effect to this Resolution.

### Item No. 07.: Authorisation for borrowing loan from Laxmi Goldorna House Limited, promoter group company pursuant to section 180 (1) (C) of the Companies Act, 2013

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass with or without modifications the following resolution as a Special Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to Section 180(1)(c), 188 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, consent of the members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to borrow from time to time, any sum or sums of money from Laxmi Goldorna House Limited ,Promoter Group Company, notwithstanding that the money(s) to be borrowed by the Company may exceed the aggregate of its paidup share capital, free reserves and securities premium, provided that the total amount so borrowed by the Company shall not at any time exceed ₹ 500 crore(Rupees Five Hundred Crore)."



**RESOLVED FURTHER THAT** the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorized to finalize and decide the terms and conditions of the loan, and to take all such steps, deeds, matters and things as may be deemed necessary, expedient or incidental for giving effect to this resolution."

Item No. 08. : Authorisation for extending/granting loan to Laxmi Goldorna House Limited, Promoter Group Company pursuant to section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass with or without modifications the following resolution as a Special Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 186, 188 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the relevant rules framed thereunder (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof), and subject to such approvals as may be required, consent of the members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to grant a loan up to ₹ 500 Crore (Rupees Five Hundred Crore) to Laxmi Goldorna House Limited, being a company falling within the category of promoter group of the Company, on such terms and conditions as may be mutually agreed, including but not limited to interest rate, tenure, repayment schedule, and security, if any.

**RESOLVED FURTHER THAT** the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorized to finalize and decide the terms and conditions of the loan, and to take all such steps, deeds, matters and things as may be deemed necessary, expedient or incidental for giving effect to this resolution."

Date: 04th September, 2025

By the order of Board Goldkart Jewels Limited

[Formerly known as Sona Hi Sona Jewellers (Gujarat) Limited]

#### **Registered office:**

Place: Ahmedabad

7, Millenium Plaza, Opp. Swaminarayan, Mandir, Mansi Cross Road, Vastrapur, Ahmedabad – 380015

Vijay Chinubhai Shah Managing Director DIN: 02895347



### **Notes to Annual General Meeting:**

- 1. A member entitled to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote instead of himself /herself and such proxy need not be a member of the Company. The instrument appointing the proxy should, however, is deposited at the registered office of the Company not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the commencement of Meeting. A person can act as a proxy on behalf of not exceeding 50 members and holding in aggregate not more than 10% of the total share capital of the Company. However, a member holding more than ten percent of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights may appoint a single person as proxy and such person shall not act a proxy for any other or shareholders. A proxy form is attached herewith.
- 2. Route-map of the AGM venue, pursuant to the Secretarial Standard on General Meetings, is also annexed.
- 3. During the period beginning 24 hours before the time fixed for the commencement of the meeting and ending with the conclusion of the meeting, members would be entitled to inspect the proxies lodged, at any time during the business hours of the Company, provided not less than 3 days written notice is given to the Company.
- 4. The Register of Members and the Share Transfer Book of the Company will remain close from Tuesday, 23<sup>rd</sup> September, 2025 to Monday, 29<sup>th</sup> September, 2025 (both days inclusive) for the purpose of Annual General Meeting.
- 5. Corporate member intending to send their authorised representative to attend the meeting are requested to send to the Company in advance, a duly certified copy of the Board resolution/Power of Attorney authorizing their representatives to attend and vote on their behalf of the Annual General Meeting.
- 6. Members, Proxies and authorized representative are request to bring their attendance slip, duly filled in, for attending the meeting. Copies of the Attendance Slips will not be distributed at the meeting. In case of joint holders attending the meeting, the members whose names appear as the first holders in the order of names as per the Register of members of the Company will be entitled to vote.



- 7. Only registered members of the Company or any proxy appointed by such registered member, as on the cut-off date decide for the purpose, being 22<sup>nd</sup> September, 2025 may attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting as provided under the provisions of the Companies Act.
- 8. In terms of Section 101 and 136 of the Companies Act, 2013 read together with the Rules made there under, the listed companies may send the notice of Annual General Meeting and the annual report, including financial statements, Board report, etc by electronic mode. The Company is accordingly forwarding soft copies of the notice of Annual General Meeting and Attendance Slip to all those members, who have registered e-mail ids with their respective depository participants or with the share transfer agent of the Company. For Members who have not registered their e-mail addresses, physical copies are being sent by permitted mode.
- 9. The relevant Explanatory Statement pursuant to section 102 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013, in respect of Special Business at the meeting, is annexed hereto and forms part of this notice.
- 10. Once the vote on a resolution is cast by the members, the member shall not be allowed to change is subsequently. Further, members who have casted their vote electronically shall not vote by way of poll, if held at the meeting. To provide an opportunity to vote at the meeting to the shareholders, who have not exercised the remote e-voting facility shall be provided polling papers before the commencement of the meeting. Any person who is not a member as on the cut-off date should treat this Notice for information purpose only.
- 11. In case of joint holders attending the Meeting, only such joint holder who is higher in the order of names will be entitled to vote at the Meeting.
- 12. Member who has not registered their e-mail addresses so far are requested to register their e-mail address for receiving all communication including Notices, Circulars, etc. from the Company.

#### THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR REMOTE E-VOTING ARE AS UNDER:-

The remote e-voting period begins on  $26^{th}$  September, 2025 at 09:00 A.M. and ends on  $28^{th}$  September, 2025 at 05:00 P.M. The remote e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter. The Members, whose names appear in the Register of Members / Beneficial Owners as on the record date (cutoff date) i.e. $22^{nd}$  September, 2025, may cast their vote electronically. The voting right of shareholders shall be in proportion to their share in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date, being  $22^{nd}$  September, 2025.



### How do I vote electronically using NSDL e-Voting system?

The way to vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system consists of "Two Steps" which are mentioned below:

### Step 1: Access to NSDL e-Voting system

### A. Login method for e-Voting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode

In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.

Login method for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode is given below:

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders	1. For OTP based login you can click on
holding securities in	https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/evoting/evotinglogin
demat mode with NSDL.	.jsp. You will have to enter your 8-digit DP ID,8-digit Client Id,
	PAN No., Verification code and generate OTP. Enter the OTP
	received on registered email id/mobile number and click on
	login. After successful authentication, you will be redirected
	to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page.
	Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e.
	NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL
	for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period.
	2. Existing IDeAS user can visit the e-Services website of NSDL
	Viz. https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal
	Computer or on a mobile. On the e-Services home page click
	on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under "Login" which is
	available under 'IDeAS' section , this will prompt you to enter
	your existing User ID and Password. After successful
	authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services
	under Value added services. Click on "Access to e-Voting"
	under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting



page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be re-directed to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period If you are not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsdl.com. Select "Register Online for IDeAS Portal" or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp

- 3. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period.
- 4. Shareholders/Members can also download NSDL Mobile App "NSDL Speede" facility by scanning the QR code mentioned below for seamless voting experience.





Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL

- 1. Users who have opted for CDSL Easi / Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The users to login Easi /Easiest are requested to visit CDSL website www.cdslindia.com and click on login icon & New System Myeasi Tab and then user your existing my easi username & password.
- 2. After successful login the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the evoting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the evoting option, the user will be able to see e-Voting page of the e-Voting service provider for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period. Additionally, there is also links provided to access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers' website directly.
- 3. If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at CDSL website www.cdslindia.com and click on login & New System Myeasi Tab and then click on registration option.
- 4. Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from a e-Voting link available on www.cdslindia.com home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-Voting option where the evoting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers.



Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their depository participants

You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. upon logging in, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period.

**Important note:** Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at abovementioned website.

### Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. NSDL and CDSL.

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at 022 - 4886 7000
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free no. 1800-21-09911

B) Login Method for e-Voting for shareholders other than Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode and shareholders holding securities in physical mode.

#### **How to Log-in to NSDL e-Voting website?**

- 1. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile.
- 2. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section.
- 3. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID, your Password/OTP and a



Verification Code as shown on the screen.

Alternatively, if you are registered for NSDL eservices i.e. IDEAS, you can log-in at https://eservices.nsdl.com/ with your existing IDEAS login. Once you log-in to NSDL eservices after using your log-in credentials, click on e-Voting and you can proceed to Step 2 i.e. Cast your vote electronically.

4. Your User ID details are given below:

Manner of holding shares i.e. Demat (NSDL or CDSL) or Physical	Your User ID is:
a) For Members who hold shares in demat account with NSDL.	8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Dig Client ID
	For example if your DP ID is IN300*** an Client ID is 12***** then your user ID IN300***12*****.
b) For Members who hold shares in demat account with CDSL.	16 Digit Beneficiary ID  For example if your Beneficiary ID  12************ then your user ID  12***********************************
c) For Members holding shares in Physical Form.	EVEN Number followed by Folio Numb registered with the company  For example if folio number is 001*** ar EVEN is 101456 then user ID 101456001***

5. Password details for shareholders other than Individual shareholders are given below:



- a) If you are already registered for e-Voting, then you can user your existing password to login and cast your vote.
- b) If you are using NSDL e-Voting system for the first time, you will need to retrieve the 'initial password' which was communicated to you. Once you retrieve your 'initial password', you need to enter the 'initial password' and the system will force you to change your password.
- c) How to retrieve your 'initial password'?
  - (i) If your email ID is registered in your demat account or with the company, your 'initial password' is communicated to you on your email ID. Trace the email sent to you from NSDL from your mailbox. Open the email and open the attachment i.e. a .pdf file. Open the .pdf file. The password to open the .pdf file is your 8 digit client ID for NSDL account, last 8 digits of client ID for CDSL account or folio number for shares held in physical form. The .pdf file contains your 'User ID' and your 'initial password'.
  - (ii) If your email ID is not registered, please follow steps mentioned below in process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered.
- 6. If you are unable to retrieve or have not received the "Initial password" or have forgotten your password:
  - a) Click on "Forgot User Details/Password?" (If you are holding shares in your demat account with NSDL or CDSL) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
  - b) Physical User Reset Password?" (If you are holding shares in physical mode) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
  - c) If you are still unable to get the password by aforesaid two options, you can send a request at <a href="mailto:evoting@nsdl.co.in">evoting@nsdl.co.in</a> mentioning your demat account number/folio number, your PAN, your name and your registered address etc.
  - d) Members can also use the OTP (One Time Password) based login for casting the votes on the e-Voting system of NSDL.
- 7. After entering your password, tick on Agree to "Terms and Conditions" by selecting on the check box.
- 8. Now, you will have to click on "Login" button.
- 9. After you click on the "Login" button, Home page of e-Voting will open.

#### Step 2: Cast your vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system

### How to cast your vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system?

- 1. After successful login at Step 1, you will be able to see all the companies "EVEN" in which you are holding shares and whose voting cycle is in active status.
- 2. Select "EVEN" of company for which you wish to cast your vote during the remote e-Voting period.
- 3. Now you are ready for e-Voting as the Voting page opens.



- 4. Cast your vote by selecting appropriate options i.e. assent or dissent, verify/modify the number of shares for which you wish to cast your vote and click on "Submit" and also "Confirm" when prompted.
- 5. Upon confirmation, the message "Vote cast successfully" will be displayed.
- 6. You can also take the printout of the votes cast by you by clicking on the print option on the confirmation page.
- 7. Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

#### **General Guidelines for shareholders**

- 1. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer by e-mail to csniravshah6272@gmail.com with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.co.in. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) can also upload their Board Resolution / Power of Attorney / Authority Letter etc. by clicking on "Upload Board Resolution / Authority Letter" displayed under "e-Voting" tab in their login.
- 2. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential. Login to the e-voting website will be disabled upon five unsuccessful attempts to key in the correct password. In such an event, you will need to go through the "Forgot User Details/Password?" or "Physical User Reset Password?" option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com to reset the password. In case of any queries, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Shareholders and e-voting user manual for Shareholders available at the download section of www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on: 022 4886 7000 and 022 2499 7000 or send a request to Mr. Vikram Chaudary at evoting@nsdl.co.in



Process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered with the depositories for procuring user id and password and registration of e mail ids for e-voting for the resolutions set out in this notice:

- 1. In case shares are held in physical mode please provide Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to cs@sonahisona.com.
- 2. In case shares are held in demat mode, please provide DPID-CLID (16 digit DPID + CLID or 16 digit beneficiary ID), Name, client master or copy of Consolidated Account statement, PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) to cs@sonahisona.com. If you are an Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode, you are requested to refer to the login method explained at **step 1 (A)** i.e. Login method for e-Voting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode.
- 3. Alternatively shareholder/members may send a request to evoting@nsdl.co.in for procuring user id and password for e-voting by providing above mentioned documents.
- 4. In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are required to update their mobile number and email ID correctly in their demat account in order to access e-Voting facility.
  - 13. The voting rights of the Members shall be in proportion to the paid-up value of their shares in the equity capital of the Company as on the cut-off date (i.e., the record date), being Monday, 22<sup>nd</sup> September, 2025.
  - 14. The Board of Directors has appointed M/s Nirav Shah & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, Ahmedabad (Membership No. A39412, CP No. 27102), as a Scrutinizer to scrutinize the e-voting process (including voting through ballot form at the venue of AGM) in a fair and transparent manner.
  - 15. The Scrutinizer shall within a period not exceeding three (3) working days from the conclusion of the e-voting period unblock the votes in the presence of at least two (2) witnesses not in the employment of the Company and will make a Scrutinizer's Report of the votes cast in favour or against, if any, forthwith to the Chairman of the meeting.
  - 16. The Results on resolutions shall be declared at or after the Annual General Meeting of the Company and the resolutions will be deemed to be passed on the Annual General Meeting date subject to receipt of the requisite number of votes in favour of the Resolutions.
  - 17. The Results declared along with the Scrutinizer's Report(s) will be available on the website of the Company www.goldkartjewels.com within two (2) days of passing of the resolutions and communication of the same shall be made to NSE Limited, where the shares of the Company are listed.



18. Redressal of complaints of Investor: The Company has designated an e-mail id: cs@sonahisona.com to enable Investors to register their Complaints, if any.

### 19. Important Communication to Member

As per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 the service of notice/documents can be sent by e-mail to its members. Members who have not registered their e-mail addresses, so far, are requested to register their e-mail addresses, Members who hold shares in physical form are requested to fill the E-Communication Mandate Form and hand over the same along with Attendance Slip at the Registration Counter of venue of Annual General Meeting for registration of email address for receiving notice/documents.

By Order of the Board For Goldkart Jewels Limited [ Formerly known as Sona Hi Sona Jewellers (Gujarat) Limited]

### **Registered Office:**

7, Millenium Plaza, Opp. Swaminarayan Mandir, Mansi Cross Road, Vastrapur, Ahmedabad-380013, Gujarat, India

Date: 04th September, 2025 Place: Ahmedabad, Gujarat Vijay Chinubhai Shah Managing Director DIN:02895347



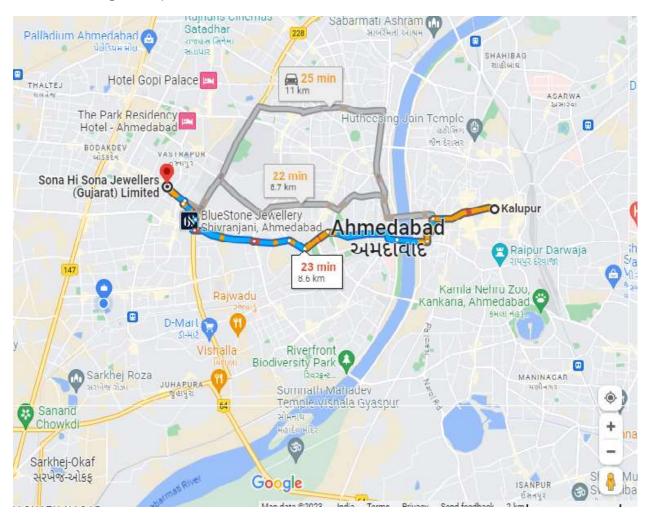
### **ROUTE MAP**

#### **REGISTERED OFFICE:**

7, Millenium Plaza, Opp. Swaminarayan, Mandir, Mansi Cross Road, Vastrapur, Ahmedabad – 380015

Email: cs@sonahisona.com

Website: www.goldkartjewels.com





ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS RECOMMENDED FOR APPOINTMENT/ REAPPOINTMENT AS REQUIRED UNDER REGULATION 36 (3) OF SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATION AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015.

Name of Director	Mr. Vijay Chinubhai Shah
Date of Birth	March 03, 1982
Date of Appointment	February 09, 2010
Brief profile	He is looking after core management of the
	company and entrepreneur, active and enthusiastic in business activities. He has
	been instrumental in taking major policy
	decision of the Company. He is playing vital
	role in formulating business strategies and effective implementation of the same. He is
	responsible for the expansion and overall
	management of the business of our
	Company. His leadership abilities have been
	instrumental in leading the core team of our Company.
	Company.
Directors in other	NIL
Public Companies	
Other Position	Chairman
Inter Relationship	Spouse of Mrs. Alpa Vijay Shah, Wholetime Director
No of shares held in the	
Company as on 31st	5705400
March, 2025	
DIN	02895347

For, Goldkart Jewels Limited

**Registered Office:** 

[Formerly known as Sona Hi Sona Jewellers (Gujarat) Limited]

7, Millenium Plaza, Opp. Swaminarayan Mandir, Mansi Cross Road, Vastrapur, Ahmedabad-380013, Gujarat, India

Date: 04th September, 2025 Place: Ahmedabad, Gujarat Vijay Chinubhai Shah **Managing Director** DIN:02895347

By Order of the Board



### EXPLANATORY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO PROVISION OF SECTION 102(1) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

The following Explanatory Statement sets out all material facts relating to the special business:

#### Item No. 03

#### **Appointment of Secretarial Auditor**

The Board of Directors at its meeting held on 04th September, 2025, on the recommendation of Audit Committee has approved the appointment of M/s. Nirav Shah & Associates, Company Secretaries (Certificate of Practice No. 27102 and Peer Review Certificate No.: 5478/2024) as the Secretarial Auditor of the Company for five (5) years commencing from Financial Year 2025-26 (i.e. starting from 1st April, 2025) till FY 2029-30 (i.e. till 31st March, 2030).

SEBI had amended SEBI LODR Regulations, 2015 effective from December 12, 2024. Amended Regulation 24A of SEBI LODR Regulations, 2015 states that w.e.f. April 01, 2025 on the basis of recommendation of the Audit Committee and approval of Board of Directors, a listed entity shall appoint or re-appoint an individual as Secretarial Auditor for not more than one term of five (5) consecutive years; or a Secretarial Audit firm as Secretarial Auditor for not more than two terms of five (5) consecutive years, with the approval of its shareholders in its Annual General Meeting.

Accordingly, based on the recommendations of the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors, it is hereby proposed to appoint M/s. Nirav Shah & Associates, Company Secretaries, as the Secretarial Auditor of the Company for a period of five (5) consecutive years from financial year 2025-26 to financial year 2029-30 pursuant to provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act read with Rule 9 of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or reenactment thereof for the time being in force) and Regulation 24A of the SEBI LODR Regulations, 2015.

M/s. Nirav Shah & Associates, a Proprietorship firm of Company Secretaries is Peer reviewed and also quality reviewed by the Quality Board Review of ICSI. The firm is supported by competent professionals and assistants. Mr. Nirav Shah is having a brilliant academic record to his credit. M/s. Nirav Shah & Associates (CP No: 27102), Practicing Company Secretaries, has an experience in area of SEBI Regulations, Corporate Laws, Corporate Governance issues, Legal drafting of agreements, Corporate Restructuring etc.

The Board of Directors in consultation with the Audit Committee may alter and vary the terms and conditions of appointment, including remuneration, in such manner and to such extent as may be mutually agreed with the Secretarial Auditor for his remaining tenure.



Therefore, Board recommends the resolution set out at Item No. 3 of the Notice for approval by the Members by way of an Ordinary Resolution.

None of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives are interested or concerned, financially or otherwise, in the resolution.

#### Item No. 04

To take consent of Members for increase in the limits applicable for making investments / extending loans and giving guarantees or providing securities in connection with loans to persons / bodies corporate (Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013)

In order to make optimum use of funds available with the Company and also to achieve long term strategic and business objectives, the Board of Directors of the Company proposes to make use of the same by making investment in other bodies corporate or granting loans, giving guarantee or providing security to other persons or other body corporate or as and when required.

In accordance with the provisions Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act'), it would be necessary to obtain the approval of the members for: -

- •making loans to any person or other bodies corporate;
- •providing guarantee or provide security in connection with a loan to any other bodies corporate or person; and
- •acquiring by way of subscription, purchase or otherwise, the securities of any other body corporate, in excess of the limits of: -
  - ➤ 60% of the paid-up share capital and free reserves and securities premium account; or
  - > 100% of the free reserves and securities premium account; whichever is higher.

Considering the long-term business plans of the Company, which requires the Company to make sizeable loans / investments and issue guarantees / securities to persons or bodies corporate, from time to time, prior approval of the Members is being sought for enhancing the limit up to an aggregate sum of INR 150 Crores (Indian Rupees One Hundred Fifty Crores Only).

The Board recommends passing the Special Resolution set out in Item No. 04 for the approval of members.



#### Item No. 05& 06:

To increase Borrowing Powers of the Board of Directors pursuant to Section 180(1) (C) of the Companies Act, 2013 and To Increase in authorisation to the Board of Directors pursuant to Section 180 (1) (a) of the Companies Act, 2013

For expansion of business the Company might be required to borrow money from bank (s), financial institution (s), foreign lender (s), any body corporate entity (ies), authority (ies) through suppliers credit, through any other instruments either in Indian rupees or in such other foreign currencies and mortgage and/or create charge on the movable and immoveable properties of the Company, both present and future and/or the whole or any part of the undertaking(s) of the Company in favour of the lender(s) and/or trustee(s) for securing the borrowings of the Company availed/to be availed by way of loan(s) (in foreign currency and/or rupee currency) and securities (issued/to be issued by the Company), from time to time, subject to the limits approved by members under Section 180(1)(a) and Section 180 (1) (c) of the Act.

Therefore, it is necessary to pass resolutions under Section 180(1) (c) and Section 180(1) (a) of the Act for empowering the Board of Directors to borrow moneys in excess of paid-up capital and free reserves as mentioned above and for creation of mortgage/charge on the moveable and immoveable assets and properties of the Company as set out in the Resolutions at Item Nos. 05 and 06 respectively.

The Board of Directors commends the Resolution as set out at Item Nos. 05 and 06 of the accompanying Notice for approval of the Members of the Company.

None of the Directors of the Company including their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested financially or otherwise, in the proposed resolution.

The Board recommends passing the Special Resolution set out in Item No. 05 & 06 for the approval of members.

Item No. 07: Authorisation for borrowing loan from Laxmi Goldorna House Limited, promoter group company pursuant to section 180 (1) (C) of the Companies Act, 2013

The Company proposes to avail a loan of up to ₹ 500 Crore (Rupees Five Hundred Crore) from Laxmi Goldorna House Limited, which forms part of the Promoter Group of the Company.

The loan is proposed to be availed for the purpose of meeting the Company's working capital requirements / repayment of existing borrowings / business expansion / other bona fide corporate purposes. As per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013: Section 179 & 180 – The Board of Directors has the power to borrow monies. However, pursuant to Section 180(1)(c), where the aggregate borrowings (apart from temporary loans obtained from bankers in the ordinary course of business) exceed the aggregate of the paid-up share capital, free reserves and securities premium of the Company, approval of the Members of the Company by way of a Special Resolution is required.



Section 188 – Since the lender belongs to the Promoter Group, the transaction qualifies as a Related Party Transaction. If the transaction is not in the ordinary course of business or not on arm's length basis, approval of shareholders by way of an Ordinary Resolution is also required.

The Board of Directors commends the Resolution as set out at Item Nos. 07 of the accompanying Notice for approval of the Members of the Company.

The Board recommends passing the Special Resolution set out in Item No. 07 for the approval of members.

Item No. 08.: Authorisation for extending/granting loan to Laxmi Goldorna House Limited, Promoter Group Company pursuant to section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013

The Company proposes to grant a loan of up to ₹ 500 Crore (Rupees Five Hundred Crore) to Laxmi Goldorna House Limited, which forms part of the Promoter Group of the Company.

The loan is proposed to be given for the purpose of meeting working capital requirements / business expansion / repayment of existing debt / other bona fide business needs of the Borrower. As per the provisions of Section 185 and Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company can grant loans, guarantees, security or make investments subject to approval of the Members by way of a Special Resolution, where the transaction is with a related party and/or where the aggregate amount exceeds the prescribed limits.

The Board of Directors commends the Resolution as set out at Item Nos. 08 of the accompanying Notice for approval of the Members of the Company.

The Board recommends passing the Special Resolution set out in Item No. 08 for the approval of members.

By Order of the Board For, Goldkart Jewels Limited [Formerly known as Sona Hi Sona Jewellers (Gujarat) Limited]

Registered Office:

7, Millenium Plaza, Opp. Swaminarayan Mandir, Mansi Cross Road, Vastrapur, Ahmedabad-380013, Gujarat, India

Date: 04th September, 2025 Place: Ahmedabad, Gujarat Vijay Chinubhai Shah Managing Director DIN:02895347



Attendance Slip for Annual General Meeting (To be handed over the Registration Counter)

	Registered Folio/DP ID & Client ID:
	No. of Shares:
	Name and Address of the Shareholder (s):
	Joint Holder (s)
Mill	e hereby record my/our presence at the Annual General Meeting of the Company at its Office at 7, enium Plaza, Opp. Swaminarayan Mandir, Mansi Cross Road, Vastrapur, Ahmedabad-380015, Gujarat, a on Monday, 29th September, 2025 at 12:00 P.M.
Not	
1. Y	ou are requested to sign and hand this over at the entrance.
	you are attending the meeting in person or by proxy, please bring copy of notice for reference at the ting.
Sign	ature of the Member/Proxy / Authorised Representative



### Form No. MGT-12 Pooling Paper

[Pursuant to section 109(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 21(1) (c) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

### BALLOT PAPER ASSENT/ DISSENT FORM FOR VOTING ON EGOM RESOLUTIONS

1.	Name(s) & Registered Address of the sole / first named Member	:	
2.	Name(s) of the Joint-Holder(s) If any	:	
3.	Registered Folio No./ DP ID No & Client ID No. [Applicable to Members holding shares in dematerialized form]	:	
4.	Number of Shares(s) held	:	

I/ We hereby exercise my/our vote in respect of the following resolutions to be passed for the business stated in the Notice of the Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company scheduled on Monday,  $29^{th}$  September, 2025 by conveying my/ our assent or dissent to the resolutions by placing tick (v) mark in the appropriate box below:

Resolution No. Resolutions		Optional	
Ordinary Business:		For	Against
1.	To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statement of the company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2025 together with the Report of Board of Directors and Report of Auditors thereon (Ordinary Resolution)		
2.	To appoint Mr. Vijay Chinubhai Shah [DIN: 02895347], who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers herself for re-appointment (Ordinary Resolution)		
Special Business:			



3.	To appoint Secretarial Auditor of the company.
	(Ordinary Resolution)
4.	To take consent of Members for increase in the limits
	applicable for making investments / extending loans
	and giving guarantees or providing securities in
	connection with loans to persons / bodies corporate
	(Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013) upto 150
	Crores (Special Resolution)
5.	To increase Borrowing Powers of the Board of
	Directors pursuant to Section 180(1) (C) of the
	Companies Act, 2013 upto 150 Crores (Special
	Resolution)
6.	To Increase in authorisation to the Board of Directors
	pursuant to Section 180 (1) (a) of the Companies Act,
	2013 upto 150 Crores (Special Resolution)
7.	To Authorise for borrowing loan from Laxmi
	Goldorna House Limited, promoter group company
	pursuant to section 180 (1) (C) of the Companies Act,
	2013 (Special Resolution)
8.	To Authorise for extending/granting loan to Laxmi
	Goldorna House Limited, Promoter Group Company
	pursuant to section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013
	(Special Resolution)

Place:	Signature of the Member
Date:	Or
	Authorised Representative



### Proxy form Form No. MGT-11

[Pursuant to section 105(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 19(3) of the Companies Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

	, , ,	
Name o	of the Member (s):	
Registe	ered Address:	
E Mail	ID:	
Folio N	Io. /DP ID and Client ID:	
I/We, l	peing the member (s) of shares of the above-named Company, hereby appoint:	
(1) Na	(1) Name: Address:	
Em	aail Id: Signature:	
(2) Na	me: Address:	
Email Id: Signature:		
General registe	Your proxy to attend and vote (on a poll) for me/us and on my/our behalf at the Annual Meeting of the Company, to be held on Monday, 29th September, 2025 at 12:00 P.M. at the cred office of the company situated at 7, Millennium Plaza, Opp, Swaminarayan Mandir Mansi Road, Vastrapur, Ahmedabad – 380015, Gujarat, India and at any adjournment thereof in t of such resolutions and in such manner as are indicated below:	
Ordi	nary Business:	
1	To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statement of the company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2024 together with the	
	Report of Board of Directors and Report of Auditors thereon (Ordinary	
	Resolution)	
2	2. To appoint Mr. Vijay Chinubhai Shah [DIN: 02895347], who retires by	

rotation and being eligible, offers herself for re-appointment (Ordinary

Resolution)



Specia	Special Business:		
3.	To appoint Secretarial Auditor of the company.		
4.	To take consent of Members for increase in the limits applicable for making		
	investments / extending loans and giving guarantees or providing securities		
	in connection with loans to persons / bodies corporate (Section 186 of the		
	Companies Act, 2013) upto 150 Crores (Special Resolution)		
5.	To increase Borrowing Powers of the Board of Directors pursuant to Section		
	180(1) (C) of the Companies Act, 2013 upto 150 Crores (Special Resolution)		
6.	To Increase in authorisation to the Board of Directors pursuant to Section		
	180 (1) (a) of the Companies Act, 2013 upto 150 Crores (Special Resolution)		
7.	To Authorise for borrowing loan from Laxmi Goldorna House Limited,		
	promoter group company pursuant to section 180 (1) (C) of the Companies		
	Act, 2013 (Special Resolution)		
8.	To Authorise for extending/granting loan to Laxmi Goldorna House Limited,		
	Promoter Group Company pursuant to section 186 of the Companies Act,		
	2013 (Special Resolution)		

Signed this day of, 2025	
Signature of Proxy Shareholders	Signature of Shareholder

### **Notes:**

- 1. This form of proxy in order to be effective should be duly completed and deposited at the Registered Office of the Company, not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the Meeting.
- 2. Notwithstanding the above, Proxies can vote on such other items which may be tabled at the meeting by the shareholders present.



### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

To,
The Members,
GOLDKART JEWELS LIMITED
[FORMERLY KNOWN AS SONA HI SONA JEWELLERS (GUJARAT) LIMITED]
AHMEDABAD

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting their Annual Report on the business and operations of the Company and the accounts for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2025.

#### **FINANCIAL SUMMARY**

(in ₹)

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
Total Revenue	82,35,46,311	68,21,02,703
Total Expenditure	77,76,17,118	66,88,92,860
Profit /(Loss) Before Tax	4,59,29,193	1,32,03,957
Trone (Boss) Before Tax	1,00,20,100	1,32,03,737
Less: Current Tax	(12500000)	(34,50,000)
		44.5.5.13
Deferred Tax	(264549)	(13,231)
Profit /(Loss) after Taxation	3,31,64,644	97,40,726
Trone / (Boss) area raxación	3,31,01,011	77,10,720
Balance carried to Balance	3,31,64,644	97,40,726
Sheet		
Earnings Per Share(EPS)		
Basic	1.98	0.58
Busic	1.70	0.00
Diluted	1.98	0.58



#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS AND OPERATION

The Key highlights pertaining to the business of the company for the year 2024-25 and period subsequent there to have been given hereunder:

- The total revenue of the Company during the financial year 2024-25 was ₹82,35,46,311 against the total revenue of ₹68,21,02,703 in the previous financial year 2023-24.
- The total expenses of the Company during the financial year 2024-25 was ₹ 77,76,17,118 against the expenses of ₹ 66,88,92,860 in the previous financial year 2023-24.
- The Profit after tax is ₹ 3,31,64,644 for the financial year 2024-25 as compare to ₹ 97,40,726 in the previous financial year 2023-24.
- The Directors trust that the shareholders will find the performance of the company for financial year 2024-25 to be satisfactory. The Earning per Share (EPS) of the company is ₹ 1.98 per share.

#### **DIVIDEND**

With a view to provide a cushion for any financial contingencies in the future and to strengthen the financial position of the Company, your Directors have decided not to recommend any dividend for the period under review.

#### **RESERVES**

The net profit of the company for F.Y 2024-25 is  $\stackrel{?}{\underset{?}{?}}$  3,31,64,644. The Board of Director of Company has decided not to transfer any amount to the reserves for the year under review. The profit of F.Y. 2024-25 is transferred to the surplus account.

#### **CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS**

For sustained growth in the future, Company wants to rely on the main businesses of company; there is no change in the nature of the business of the Company during the year.

#### **CAPITAL STRUCTURE**

The Authorized Share Capital of the Company is ₹28,00,00,000 (Rupees Twenty Eight Crore only) divided into 2,80,00,000 (Two Crore Eighty lacs) equity shares of ₹10 each during the year under review.



The Paid up share capital of the Company is ₹ 16,78,53,500 (Rupees Sixteen Crore Seventy Eight Lakh Fifty Three Thousand Five Hundred) divided into 1,67,85,350 (One Crore Sixty Seven lakh Eighty Five Thousand Three Hundred Fifty) equity shares of ₹ 10 each during the year under review.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY WHICH HAVE OCCURRED BETWEEN THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR OF THE COMPANY TO WHICH THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS RELATE AND THE DATE OF THE REPORT

There is no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the company that have occurred between the end of the financial year of the company to which the financial statements relate and the date of this report except for the outbreak of corona virus (Covid-19) pandemic globally and in India is causing significant disturbance and slowdown of economic activity. The company is into the business of jobwork and trading business of branded gold Jewellery and ornaments. The company has evaluated impact of this pandemic on its business operations. Based on the review and current indicators of future economic conditions, as on current date, the Company has concluded that the impact of Covid-19 is material based on these estimates. Due to the nature of pandemic, the Company will continue to monitor developments to identify significant uncertainties in future periods, if any.

DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS IMPACTING THE GOING CONCERN STATUS AND COMPANY'S OPERATION IN FUTURE

No significant and material orders were passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals which affect the going concern status and future operation of the Company.

#### **UTILIZATION OF IPO FUND**

The Initial Public Offer fund is utilized for the purpose for which the amount is raised as mentioned in the prospectus and there is no deviation or variation in the Utilization of IPO Fund.

POLICY ON APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS, KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT OF THE COMPANY:

The Board of Directors has formulated the Nomination and Remuneration Policy of your Company. The salient aspects covered in the Nomination and Remuneration Policy covering the policy on appointment and remuneration of Directors including criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, independence of a director and other matters. The same has been uploaded on website of the Company www.sonahisona.com.

Salient feature of the Policy as follows:



### (i) APPOINTMENT & QUALIFICATION:

- a) The Committee shall identify and ascertain the integrity, qualification, expertise and experience of the person for appointment as Director, KMP or at Senior Management level and recommend to the Board his/her appointment. The Committee has discretion to decide whether qualification, expertise and experience possessed by a person are sufficient or satisfactory for the concerned position.
- b) The Company shall not appoint or continue the employment of any person as Whole-Time Director who has attained the age of seventy years. Provided that the term of the person holding this position may be extended beyond the age of seventy years with the approval of shareholders by passing a special resolution based on the explanatory statement annexed to the notice.

### (ii) TERM/TENURE:

#### a) Managing Director/ Whole-Time Director:

The Company shall appoint or re-appoint any person as its, Managing Director or Whole-Time Director for a term not exceeding five years at a time. No reappointment shall be made earlier than one year before the expiry of term.

#### b) Independent Director:

An Independent Director shall hold office for a term up to five consecutive years on the Board of the Company and will be eligible for re-appointment on passing of a Special Resolution by the Company and disclosure of such appointment in the Board's report. No Independent Director shall hold office for more than two consecutive terms of up to maximum of 5 years each, but such Independent Director shall be eligible for appointment after expiry of three years of ceasing to become an Independent Director. Provided that an Independent Director shall not, during the said period of three years, be appointed in or be associated with the Company in any other capacity, either directly or indirectly.

### (iii) REMOVAL:

Due to reasons for any disqualifications mentioned in the Act or under any other applicable Act, rules and regulations there under, the Committee may recommend, to the Board with reasons recorded in writing, removal of a Director, KMP or Senior Management Personnel subject to the provisions and compliance of the said Act, rules and regulations.

#### (iv) RETIREMENT:

The Directors, KMP and Senior Management Personnel shall retire as per the applicable provisions of the Act and the prevailing policy of the Company.



#### (v) EVALUATION:

The Committee shall carry out evaluation of performance of every Director, KMP and Senior Management Personnel at regular interval (yearly).

#### (vi) POLICY FOR REMUNERATION TO DIRECTORS/KMP/SENIOR MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL:

- a) Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-Time Director, Executive, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management Personnel: The Remuneration/Compensation/ Commission etc. to be paid to Director/Managing Director etc. shall be governed as per provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made there under or any other enactment for the time being in force.
- b) Remuneration to Non-Executive/ Independent Director: The Non-Executive Independent Director may receive remuneration/ compensation/commission as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The amount of sitting fees shall be subject to limits as provided under the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made there under or any other enactment for the time being in force and as may be decided by the Board in consultation with Non-Executive/ Independent Director. Provided that Non-Executive Independent Directors are not eligible for any Stock Option.

#### (vii) REVIEW AND AMENDMENT:

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee or the Board may review the Policy as and when it deems necessary. This Policy may be amended or substituted by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee or by the Board as and when required and also by the Compliance Officer where there is any statutory changes necessitating the change in the policy.

#### **BOARD DIVERSITY:**

The Company recognizes and embraces the importance of a diverse Board in its process. We believe that a truly diverse Board will leverage differences in thought, perspective, knowledge, skill, regional and industry experience, cultural and geographical background, age, ethnicity, race and gender which will help us retain our competitive advantage. The Board has adopted the Board diversity policy which sets out the approach to diversity of the Board of Directors.

#### **DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL:**

- As per provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013, Mr.Vijay Chinubhai Shah is liable to retire by rotation and is eligible to offer himself for re-appointment.
- Changes made during the review period are as under:

  There were no changes made in the key managerial personel during the periodunder review.



#### **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:**

Pursuant to Section 134(5) of the Act, with respect to Director Responsibility Statement, the Board of Directors, to the best of its knowledge and ability, confirm that:

- (a) In the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- (b) The Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit of the Company for that period;
- (c) The directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made there under for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- (d) The directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
- (e) The directors had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively.
- (f) The directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

#### **NUMBER OF BOARD MEETINGS AND ATTENDANCE:**

During the year 2024-25, the Board of Directors met 07 times, viz. 05.04.2024, 11.05.2024, 14.08.2024, 04.09.2024, 22.10.2024, 26.12.2024 & 07.03.2025.

The interval between any two meetings was well within the maximum allowed gap of 120 days.

The Composition of Board of directors and the details of meetings attended by the members during the year are given below.



Name of Director	Category	No. of Board Meetings Held & Entitled to Attend	No. of Board Meetings Attended
Mr. Vijay Chinubhai Shah	Chairman & Managing Director	7	7
Mrs. Alpaben Vijaybhai Shah	Wholetime Director	7	7
Ms. Pooja Subhashbhai Jadiya	Independent & Non Executive Director	7	6
Mr. Smit Rakeshbhai Shah	Independent & Non Executive Director	7	6
Mr. Meet Paresh Shah	Independent & Non Executive Director	7	6

#### **MEETING OF AUDIT COMMITTEE:**

As per provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and applicable provisions, the Audit Committee was constituted on  $17^{th}$  June, 2019. The Audit Committee met 4 times during the year 2024-25 i.e. on 11.05.2024, 14.08.2024,

Ms. Pooja Jadiya (DIN: 09673710) is the Chairman of Audit Committee .

Members	Category	Meetings held during the tenure of the Directors	Meetings attended
Ms. Pooja Subhashbhai Jadiya	Independent & Non- Executive Director	4	4
Mr. Smit Rakeshbhai Shah	Independent & Non- Executive Director	4	3
Mr. Vijay Chinubhai Shah	Chairman & Managing Director	4	4



#### MEETING OF NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

As per provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and applicable provisions, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee was constituted on 17<sup>th</sup> June, 2019. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee met 1 time during the year 2024-25 i.e. on 14.08.2024.

Mr. Meet Paresh Shah (DIN: 10373442) is the Chairman of Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

Members	Category	Meetings held during the tenure of the Directors	Meetings attended
Ms. Pooja Subhashbhai Jadiya	Independent & Non- Executive Director	1	1
Mr. Smit Rakeshbhai Shah	Independent & Non- Executive Director	1	1
Mr. Meet Paresh Shah  Independent & Non- Executive Director		1	1

#### MEETING OF STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

As per provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and applicable provisions, the Stakeholder Relationship Committee was constituted on 17th June, 2019. The Stakeholder Relationship Committee met 1 time during the year 2024-25 i.e. on 04.09.2024.

Mr. Smit Rakeshbhai Shah (DIN: 10362876) is the Chairman of Stakeholder Relationship Committee

Members	Category	Meetings held during the tenure of the Directors	Meetings attended
Ms. Pooja Subhashbhai Jadiya	Independent & Non- Executive Director	1	1
Mr. Smit Rakeshbhai Shah	Independent & Non- Executive Director	1	1
Mr. Meet Paresh Shah	Independent & Non- Executive Director	1	1



#### MEETING OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The independent directors of company met 1 time during the year on 11.05.2024 as per Regulation 24 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Mr. Meet Paresh Shah (DIN: 10373442) is the Chairman of Independent Directors Meeting.

Members	Category	Meetings held during the tenure of the Directors	Meetings attended
Ms. Pooja Subhashbhai Jadiya	Independent &Non- Executive Director	1	1
Mr. Smit Rakeshbhai Shah	Independent &Non- Executive Director	1	1
Mr. Meet Paresh Shah	Independent &Non- Executive Director	1	1

#### **ANNUAL EVALUATION OF BOARD'S PERFORMANCE:**

The Board of Directors has carried out an annual evaluation of its own performance, board committees, and individual directors pursuant to the provisions of the Act and SEBI Listing Regulations. The performance of the board was evaluated by the board after seeking inputs from all the directors on the basis of criteria such as the board composition and structure, effectiveness of board processes, information and functioning, etc. The performance of the committees was evaluated by the board after seeking inputs from the committee members on the basis of criteria such as the composition of committees, effectiveness of committee meetings, etc. The above criteria are based on the Guidance Note on Board Evaluation issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India on January 5, 2017. In a separate meeting of independent directors, performance of non-independent directors, the board as a whole and the Chairman of the Company was evaluated, taking into account the views of executive directors and non-executive directors. The Board and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee reviewed the performance of individual directors on the basis of criteria such as the contribution of the individual director to the board and committee meetings like preparedness on the issues to be discussed, meaningful and constructive contribution and inputs in meetings, etc. In the board meeting that followed the meeting of the independent directors and meeting of Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the performance of the board, its committees, and individual directors was also discussed. Performance evaluation of independent directors was done by the entire board, excluding the independent director being evaluated.



#### **DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE:**

Your Company has received declarations from all the Independent Directors under Section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013 confirming that they meet the criteria of independence as prescribed under Section 149(6) of Companies Act, 2013 read with the Schedules and Rules issued there under as well as under Regulation 16(b) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

#### CODE OF CONDUCT FOR PREVENTION OF INSIDER TRADING:

The Board of Directors has adopted the Insider Trading Policy in accordance with the requirements of the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015. The Insider Trading Policy of the Company lays down guidelines and procedures to be followed and disclosures to be made while dealing with shares of the Company as well as consequences of violation. The Policy has been formulated to regulate, monitor and ensure reporting of deals by employees and to maintain the highest ethical standards of dealing in Company's Shares. The Insider trading policy of the Company covering the code of practices and procedures for fair Disclosures of unpublished price sensitive information and code of conduct for the prevention of Insider Trading is available on the website www.goldkartjewels.com.

#### **INTERNAL CONTROLS AND THEIR ADEQUACY:**

The Company implemented suitable controls to ensure its operational, compliance and reporting objectives. The Company has adequate policies and procedures in place for its current size as well as the future growing needs. These policies and procedures play a pivotal role in the deployment of the internal controls. They are regularly reviewed to ensure both relevance and comprehensiveness and compliance is ingrained into the management review process.

Adequacy of controls of the key processes is also being reviewed by the Internal Audit team. Suggestions to further strengthen the process are shared with the process owners and changes are suitably made. Significant findings, along with management response and status of action plans are also periodically shared with and reviewed by the Audit Committee. It ensures adequate internal financial control exist in design and operation.

M/s. Dipesh Chokshi & Co. Chartered Accountants, Ahmedabad (ICAI Firm Registration No. 114533W) is the internal auditor of the Company, who conducts Internal audit and submit half yearly/yearly reports to the Audit Committee. The Internal Audit is processed to designed to review the adequacy of internal

control checks in the system and covers all significant areas of the Company's operations. The Audit Committee reviews the effectiveness of the Company's internal control system.



#### **INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS**

The Company has adequate internal controls and checks in commensurate with its activities. The Board has adopted the policies and procedures for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable Financial disclosures.

#### **DETAILS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATES**

The Company does not have any holding, subsidiary and associate Company during the period of Reporting.

#### **ANNUAL RETURN:**

The Annual Return of the Company as on March 31, 2025 will be available on the Company's website i.e. www.goldkart jewels.com

#### **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT:**

As per regulation 15(2) of the Listing Regulation, the Compliance with the Corporate Governance provisions shall not apply in respect of the following class of the Companies:

a. Listed entity having paid up equity share capital not exceeding Rs. 10 Crore and Net worth not exceeding Rs. 25 Crore, as on the last day of the previous financial year;

b. Listed entity which has listed its specified securities on the SME Exchange.

Since, our Company falls in the ambit of aforesaid exemption (b); hence compliance with the provisions of Corporate Governance shall not apply to the Company and it does not form the part of the Annual Report for the financial year 2024-25.

#### **PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES:**

During the year under review, there was no employee who has drawn remuneration in excess of the limits set out under section 197 (12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 and Disclosures pertaining to remuneration and other details as required under Section 197 (12) of the Act read with rule 5 (1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is attached as "Annexure IV".



#### **SEXUAL HARASSMENT:**

The Company has complied with the provisions relating to the Constitution of Internal Complaints Committee under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. There was no case filed or registered with the Committee during the year, under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013. Further Company ensures that there is a healthy and safe environment for every women employee at the workplace and made the necessary policies for safe and secure environment for women employee.

#### DISCLOSURE OF ACCOUNTING TREATMENT

These Financial statements of the Company are prepared in accordance with India Accounting Standards ("Ind AS"), notified under section 133 of Companies Act, 2013 read along with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended and other relevant provisions of the Act.

#### **RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Company has established a well-defined process of risk management wherein the identification, analysis and assessment of the various risks, measuring of the probable impact of such risks, formulation of risk mitigation strategy and implementation of the same takes place in a structured manner. Though the various risks associated with the business cannot be eliminated completely, all efforts are made to minimize the impact of such risks on the operations of the Company. Necessary internal control systems are also put in place by the Company on various activities across the board to ensure that business operations are directed towards attaining the stated organizational objectives with optimum utilization of the resources. The Company, through its risk management process, aims to contain the risks within its appetite. There are no risks which in the opinion of the Board threaten the existence of the Company.

#### REPORTING ON SUSTAINABILITY

We are continuously striving to promote better and more effective sustainability policy and practices. In order to ensure transparent communication of our sustainability efforts to all our stakeholders we have made conscious efforts through technology innovation and effective communication and transparency.

#### **DEPOSITS FROM PUBLIC**

The Company has not accepted any deposits from public and as such, no amount on account of principal or interest on deposits from public was outstanding as on the date of the balance sheet as per section 73 and 76 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.



#### PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES AND INVESTMENTS

Loans, Guarantees and Investments covered under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 from the part of the notes to the Financial Statements provided in this Annual Report.

#### PARTICULARS OF MATERIAL CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS MADE WITH THE RELATED PARTIES

All related party transactions that were entered into during the year under the review were on an arm's length basis and were in the ordinary course of business. There are no materially significant related party transactions made by the Company which may have a potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large. Your Directors draw your attention to related parties' transactions entered as per section 188 of the companies during the year as are detailed in Annexure-III attached to this report.

#### **VIGIL MECHANISM:**

The Vigil Mechanism/Whistle Blower Policy has been adopted to provide appropriate Avenues to the employees to bring to the attention of the management, the concerns about any unethical behaviour, by

using the mechanism provided in the Policy. In cases related to financial irregularities, including fraud or suspected fraud, the employees may directly approach the Chairman of the Audit Committee of the Company. We confirm that no director or employee has been denied access to the Audit Committee during F.Y. 2024-25.

The Policy provides that no adverse action shall be taken or recommended against any employee in retaliation to his/her disclosure, if any, in good faith of any unethical and improper practices or alleged wrongful conduct. This Policy protects such employees from unfair or prejudicial treatment by anyone in the Company. The same is available on the Company's Web www.goldkartjewels.com.

#### **AUDITORS:**

#### 1. STATUTORY AUDITORS:

M/s. J S Shah & Co. was appointed as the statutory auditor in the board meeting dated 08.06.2020 subject to approval of shareholders in 15<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of 20<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting of the company. As required under Regulation 33(d) of SEBI(LODR) Regulations, 2015 the Auditors have confirmed that they hold a valid certificate issued by the Peer Review Board of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.



#### 2. SECRETARIAL AUDITOR:

The Board of directors pursuant to Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, has appointed M/s. Nirav Shah & Associates (CP. No. 27102), Practicing Company Secretary, Ahmedabad as Secretarial Auditor of the Company to conduct the Secretarial Audit as per the provisions of the said Act for the Financial Year 2024-25. A Secretarial Audit Report for the Financial Year 2024-25 is annexed herewith as Annexure-II in Form MR-3.

#### 3. INTERNAL AUDITOR

The Board of directors has appointed M/s. Dipesh Chokshi & Co., Chartered Accountants, Ahmedabad as the internal auditor of the company. The Internal Auditor conducts the internal audit of the functions and operations of the Company and reports to the Audit Committee and Board from time to time.

#### 4. COST AUDITORS AND THEIR REPORT:

As per provision of section 148(3) of Companies Act, 2013 and rule 6(2) of Companies (Cost records and audit) Rules, 2014, the company is not required to appoint a cost auditor to maintain / audit the cost records of the company for cost audit report.

#### REVIEW OF AUDITORS REPORT AND SECRETARIAL AUDITORS REPORT:

There are no qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks made by Statutory Auditors M/s J S Shah & Co. (FRN: 132059W), Chartered Accountants, Ahmedabad, in the Auditor's report. No qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks has been received by Secretarial Auditors M/s. Nirav Shah & Associates, Ahmedabad, Practicing Company Secretary, in their Secretarial Audit Report for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2024.

#### **REPORTING OF FRAUDS BY AUDITORS:**

During the year under review, neither the Statutory nor the Secretarial Auditors has reported to the Audit Committee under Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 any instances of fraud committed against the Company by its officers or employees, the details of which would need to be mentioned in the Board's Report.

#### **MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT:**

As required under Regulation 34 of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations") the Management Discussion and



Analysis of the Company for the year under review is presented in a separate section forming the part of the Annual Report is attached here with as Annexure I.

#### **DEMATERIALISATION OF SHARES:**

During the year under review, all the equity shares were dematerialized through depositories viz. National Securities Depository Limited and Central Depository Services (India) Limited, which represents 100% of the total paid-up capital of the Company. The Company ISIN No. is INE06MH01016 and Registrar and Share Transfer Agent is MUFG Intime India Private Limited.

#### **DIRECTOR REMUNERATION AND SITTING FEES:**

Member's attention is drawn to Financial Statements wherein the disclosure of remuneration paid to Directors is given during the year 2024-25. No Sitting fees have been paid to the Non-executive directors and Independent Directors. The Nomination and remuneration policy is available on the website of the company at www.goldkartjewels.com.

#### **DISCLOSURES BY DIRECTORS:**

The Board of Directors have submitted notice of interest in Form MBP 1 under Section 184(1) as well as information by directors in Form DIR 8 under Section 164(2) and declarations as to compliance with the Companies Act, 2013.

#### **DISQUALIFICATIONS OF DIRECTORS:**

During the financial year 2024-25 under review the Company has received Form DIR-8 from all Directors as required under the provisions of Section 164(2) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 that none of the Directors of your Company is disqualified; to hold office as director disqualified as per provision of Section 164(2) of the Companies Act, 2013 and debarred from holding the office of a Director pursuant to any order of the SEBI or any such authority in terms of SEBI's Circular No. LIST/COMP/14/2018-19 dated 20th June 2018 on the subject "Enforcement of SEBI orders regarding appointment of Directors by Listed Companies".

The Directors of the Company have made necessary disclosures, as required under various provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.



#### **SECRETARIAL STANDARD:**

Your Directors states that they have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the Secretarial Standards and that such system are adequate and operating effectively.

#### **SEBI COMPLAINTS REDRESS SYSTEM (SCORES):**

The investor complaints are processed in a centralized web based complaints redress system. The salient features of this system are centralized database of all complaints, online upload of Action Taken Reports (ATRs) by the concerned companies and online viewing by investors of actions taken on the complaint and its current status. Your Company has been registered on SCORES and makes every effort to resolve all investor complaints received through SCORES or otherwise within the statutory time limit from the receipt of the complaint. The Company has not received any complaint on the SCORES during financial year 2024-25.

#### **INVESTOR GRIEVANCES REDRESSAL STATUS:**

During the Financial Year 2024-25, there were no complaints or queries received from the shareholders of the Company. Company Secretary, acts as the Compliance Officer of the Company is responsible for complying with the provisions of the Listing Regulations, requirements of securities laws and SEBI Insider Trading Regulations. The Investor can sent their query at cs@sonahisona.com.

### CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO.

Information in accordance with the provisions of Section 134(3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, regarding conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo are under:

#### **CONSERVATION OF ENERGY:**

Energy conservation is very important for the company and therefore energy conservation measures are undertaken wherever practicable in its plant and attached facilities. The Company is making every effort to ensure the optimal use of energy, avoid waste and conserve energy by using energy efficient equipment's with latest technologies.



Particulars	F.Y. 2024-25 (Amount in Rs.)
Fuels	Rs. 73180
Power /electricity	Rs. 152926

#### **TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION:**

Your Company firmly believes that adoption and use of technology is a fundamental business requirement for carrying out business effectively and efficiently. While the industry is labour intensive, we believe that mechanization of development through technological innovations is the way to address the huge demand supply gap in the industry. We are constantly upgrading our technology to reduce costs and achieve economies of scale. Innovation and focus of continuously launching a new offering drive differentiation and creating value has become a norm for the Industry, Thus a robust focus on developing new features and technology solutions to capture the consumer's imagination and fuel the desire for enhanced experiences continues to be critical for Organizations.

#### **FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO:**

The foreign exchange earnings and out flow during the period under review as follows:

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
Total foreign exchange outgo	Rs. 22,73,348	-
Total foreign exchange inflow	Rs. 234430	-

#### **HUMAN RESOURCES AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS**

The Company is pleased to report that during the year under reporting, the industrial relations were cordial.

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

Your Directors take this opportunity to place on record the appreciation of the valuable contribution and dedication shown by the employees of the Company, RTA, Auditors and Practicing Company Secretary which have contributed to the successful management of the Company's affairs.



The Directors also take this opportunity to thank all the stakeholders, Investors, Clients, Banks, Government, Regulatory Authorities and Stock Exchange for their continued support.

By Order of the Board For, Goldkart Jewels Limited [Formerly known as, Sona Hi Sona Jewellers (Gujarat) Limited]

#### **Registered Office:**

7, Millenium Plaza, Opp. Swaminarayan Mandir, Mansi Cross Road, Vastrapur, Ahmedabad-380013, Gujarat, India

> Vijay Chinubhai Shah Managing Director DIN:02895347

Date: 04th September, 2025 Place: Ahmedabad, Gujarat



### ANNEXURE I MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

To,
GOLDKART JEWELS LIMITED
[FORMERLY KNOWN AS SONA HI SONA JEWELLERS (GUJARAT) LIMITED],
AHMEDABAD

#### **GLOBAL ECONOMY**

The global economy is facing substantial headwinds, emanating largely from an increase in trade tensions and heightened global policy uncertainty. For emerging market and developing economies (EMDEs), the weak outlook limits their ability to boost job creation and reduce extreme poverty. This challenging context is compounded by subdued foreign direct investment into EMDEs. Global cooperation is needed to restore a more stable global trade environment and scale up support for vulnerable countries, including those in fragile and conflict situations. Domestic policy action is also critical to contain inflation risks and strengthen fiscal resilience. To unlock job creation and long-term growth, reforms should focus on raising institutional quality, attracting private investment, and strengthening human capital and labor markets. Global economic activity is experiencing a broad-based and sharper-than-expected slowdown, with inflation higher than seen in several decades. The global economy is continuing growing at a modest pace, according to the OECD's latest Economic Outlook. The Economic Outlook projects steady global GDP growth of 3.2% for both 2024 and 2025, with a slight uptick in 2026 to 3.1%.

Global growth is expected to weaken to 2.3 percent in 2025, marking a significant downgrade from previous forecasts, followed by a modest pickup to 2.5 percent in 2026-27. • In the context of a more challenging external environment, growth in emerging market and developing economies (EMDEs) is forecast to be well below pre-pandemic averages and the pace that is needed to make significant progress in boosting job creation and closing large per capita income gaps with advanced economies. • Risks to the outlook are tilted to the downside. In particular, renewed increases in trade tensions and prolonged intense uncertainty could substantially reduce global growth relative to the baseline. • Without decisive policy efforts, global growth prospects are unlikely to materially improve. The restoration of predictable, transparent, and rules-based approaches to resolving trade disputes is a top priority. At the same time, policy makers need to retain focus on addressing debt distress, supporting vulnerable EMDEs, and combating climate change. • In many EMDEs, central banks will need to tailor policy to balance inflation pressures against headwinds to growth. Meanwhile, the post-pandemic increase in EMDE fiscal deficits calls for renewed efforts to prioritize government expenditures and mobilize greater revenues. • To enhance growth prospects and meet the challenge of creating jobs for rising workingage populations,



EMDEs will require better climates for private investment, dynamic labor markets, more skilled workforces, and—in fragile EMDEs— much reduced levels of conflict.

#### **INDIAN ECONOMY**

India's economy shows robust expansion, with real GDP for FY25 estimated at Rs. 1,87,97,000 crore (US\$ 2.20 trillion), from Rs. 1,76,51,000 crore (US\$ 2.06 trillion) in FY24 with a growth rate of 6.5%. This growth is driven by rising employment and stronger private consumption, supported by improving consumer sentiment, which is expected to keep the momentum going in the near future.

Trade remains a critical pillar of India's growth story with exports reaching Rs. 37,31,000 crore (US\$ 436.6 billion) in FY25, led by Engineering Goods (26.88%), Petroleum Products (13.86%) and Electronic Goods (8.89%). These exports helped the economy stay resilient during the pandemic when other sectors slowed. Union Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr. Piyush Goyal projects exports to reach Rs. 85,44,000 crore (US\$ 1 trillion) by 2030.

India's ability to attract Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) has also strengthened. The country received record FDI inflows amounting to Rs. 4,21,929 crore (US\$ 49.3 billion) in FY25 a 15% increase over FY24, supported by a stable policy environment, a large domestic market and steady economic growth positioning the country as a key destination for global capital. This capital inflow also complements government plans for increased investment in infrastructure and asset-building projects to further boost economic growth.

India's external economic position is improving. The current account deficit narrowed to Rs. 1,98,726 crore (US\$ 23.30 billion), or 0.6% of GDP, in FY25 from Rs. 2,21,754 crore (US\$ 26.00 billion), or 0.7% of GDP, in FY24. This improvement was due to higher net receipts from services and secondary income, according to the Reserve Bank of India (RBI).

(Source: World Bank)

#### **INDIA - GEMS & JEWELLERY**

India's gold and diamond trade contributed  $\sim$ 7% to India's Gross Domestic Product (GDP). The Gems & Jewellery sector has employs  $\sim$ 5 million. Based on its potential for growth and value addition, the Government declared the Gems & Jewellery sector as a focus area for export promotion.

The Government has undertaken various measures recently to promote investment and upgrade technology and skills to promote 'Brand India' in the international market. The Government has permitted 100% FDI in the sector under the automatic route, wherein the foreign investor or the Indian company do not require any prior approval from the Reserve Bank or the Government of India. The Indian Government

also signed a Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA) with the United Arab Emirates (UAE) in March 2022, this will allow the Indian Gems & Jewellery industry to further boost exports. CEPA



will provide the industry with duty-free access to the UAE market. India's Gems Jewellery Export Promotion Council (GJEPC) aims to triple its exports to the UAE post the CEPA.

#### **MARKET SIZE**

India's Gems & Jewellery market size was at US\$ 78.50 billion in FY21. Growth in exports is mainly due to revived import demand in the export market of the US and the fulfilment of orders received by numerous Indian exhibitors during the Virtual Buyer-Seller Meets (VBSMs) conducted by GJEPC.

In FY25, India's Gems & Jewellery exports stood at Rs. 2,43,162 crore (US\$ 28.50 billion). In March 2025, India's Gems & Jewellery exports stood at Rs. 2,20,379 crore (US\$ 25.82 billion).

#### **GOLD DEMAND**

India is the largest consumer of gold in the world. Rising middle class population and increasing income levels are key drivers behind the demand of gold and other jewellery in India. Based on its potential for growth and value addition, the Government declared gems and jewellery sector as a focus area for export promotion. The Government has undertaken various measures recently to promote investment and upgrade technology and skills to promote 'Brand India' in the international market.

(Source: IBEF Report on Gems & Jewellery Sector)

#### **OPPORTUNITIES & THREATS**

Demand for gold and diamond jewellery has been steadily rising, driven by a combination of factors, including expanding urbanisation, higher affluence, growing aspirations and burgeoning income levels. Gold jewellery has been a central part of the Indian culture, and is considered a store of value, a symbol of wealth and status and a fundamental part of several rituals and festivals. Gold has historically proved to be a safe haven and a stable asset-class, providing maximum returns over the long term, despite investing not leading to steady income generation. India is poised for robust economic growth and is home to one of the world's youngest populations. Increasing aspirations and changing preferences of young demographics, coupled with rising disposable incomes, will propel demand for fashion jewellery.

The jewellery industry is highly capital intensive due to its long working capital and realisation cycle. A few recent incidents of financial defaults have created a liquidity squeeze in the industry, prompting banks and financial institutions to reduce their exposure to industry players. This liquidity crunch has caused a blip in

profitability and growth of the jewellery industry. The jewellery industry is susceptible to continuous changes in the regulatory framework and market conditions. Adverse economic factors, regulatory upheavals and unfavourable Government policies can lead to disruptions in the industry performance.



#### INDUSTRY OUTLOOK

In the coming years, growth in gems and jewellery sector would largely be contributed by the development of large retailers/brands. Established brands are guiding the organised market and are opening opportunities to grow. Increasing penetration of organised players provides variety in terms of products and designs. Online sales are expected to account for 1-2% of the fine jewellery segment by 2023-24. Also, the relaxation of restrictions of gold import is likely to provide a fillip to the industry. The improvement in availability along with the reintroduction of low-cost gold metal loans and likely stabilisation of gold prices at lower levels is expected to drive volume growth for jewellers over short to medium term. The demand for jewellery is expected to be significantly supported by the recent positive developments in the industry.

(Source: IBEF Report on Gems & Jewellery Industry)

#### **RISKS AND CONCERNS**

The Indian economy is on a high growth trajectory, with several favourable macroeconomic indicators supporting the growth momentum. The jewellery industry is expected to benefit from the recent developments in the economy. Higher income in the hands of farmers and rural population, driven by normal monsoon forecast, will translate into robust spending and consumption, thus fuelling the demand for jewellery. Frequent regulatory changes and fluctuations in gold and commodity prices may pose a challenge to the Company's margins. Presence of unorganised players and expansion of regional players results in intense competition in the jewellery industry.

#### FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The Company's financial performance for the year ended on March 31, 2025 is as below:

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
Total Revenue	82,35,46,311	68,21,02,703
Total Expenditure	77,76,17,118	66,88,92,860
Profit /(Loss) Before Tax	4,59,29,193	1,32,03,957
Less: Current Tax	(12500000)	(34,50,000)
Deferred Tax	(264549)	(13,2314
Profit /(Loss) after Taxation	3,31,64,644	97,40,726



Balance carried to Balance Sheet 3,31,64,644 97,40,726

#### INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

The company has implemented proper system for safeguarding the operations/business of the company, through which the assets are verified and frauds, errors are reduced and accounts, information connected to it are maintained such, so as to timely completion of the statements. The Company has adequate systems of Internal Controls commensurate with its size and operations to ensure orderly and efficient conduct of business. These controls ensure safeguarding of assets, reduction and detection of fraud and error, adequacy and completeness of the accounting records and timely preparation of reliable financial information. The company gets internal audit and verification done at regular intervals. The requirement of having internal auditor compulsory by statue in case of listed and other classes of companies as prescribed shall further strengthen the internal control measures of company.

#### MATERIAL DEVELOPMENTS IN HUMAN RESOURCES AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS FRONT

Your Company has undertaken employee's development initiatives, which have very positive impact on the morale and team spirit of the employees. The company has continued to give special attention to human resources and overall development.

#### **CAUTIONARY STATEMENT**

Certain statements in the reports of the Board of Directors and Management's discussions and analysis may be forward looking statements within the meaning of applicable securities laws and regulations. Actual results could differ materially from those expressed or implied since Company's operations are influence by many external and internal factors beyond the control of the Company. The Company assumes no responsibility to publicly amend, modify or revise any of these statements on the basis of any subsequent developments, information or events.

By the order of Board, For Goldkart Jewels Limited [Formerly known as , Sona Hi Sona Jewellers (Gujarat) Limited]

#### **Registered office:**

7, Millenium Plaza, Opp. Swaminarayan, Mandir, Mansi Cross Road, Vastrapur, Ahmedabad – 380015

Vijay C. Shah Alpa V Managing Director Whole DIN: 02895347 DIN: 0

Alpa V. Shah Wholetime Director DIN: 02887435



#### **Annexure II**

# Form No. MR- 3 SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH, 2025

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule no. 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members
GOLDKART JEWELS LIMITED
Ahmedabad

I have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **GOLDKART JEWELS LIMITED** (hereinafter called "the Company"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/ statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the Company's books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, the explanations and clarifications given to me and the representations made by the management, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has, during the audit period ended on March 31, 2025 ("Audit Period"), complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

I have examined the books, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2025 and made available to me according to the provisions of:

- i) The Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and the rules made thereunder;
- ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ("SCRA") and the rules made thereunder;
- iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- iv) The Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial



Borrowings; (Not applicable during the period under review)

- v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-
  - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
  - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulation, 2015;
  - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;
  - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014; (Not applicable during the period under review)
  - (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008; (Not applicable during the period under review)
  - (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrar to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with clients;
  - (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; (Not applicable during the period under review)
  - (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018; *(Not applicable during the period under review)*
  - (i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018.
  - (j) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

We have also examined compliance with applicable clauses of the following

- 1. Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
- 2. Provisions of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

During the period under review, the Company has generally complied with all the material aspects of applicable provisions of the Acts, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above.

We further report that:

- i) The Compliance by the Company of applicable financial laws, like direct and indirect tax laws, has not been reviewed in this Audit since the same have been subject to review by statutory financial auditor and other designated professionals.
- ii) The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes if any in the



composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

- iii) Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were generally sent in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.
- iv) Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting members' views are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

I further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the company commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, and regulations and guidelines.

For, Nirav Shah & Associates (Practicing Company Secretary)

FRN: S2024GI962800

Niray Arvindkumar Shah Mem No. 39412 COP No. 27102 PR: 5478/2024

UDIN: A039412G001148223

Place: Ahmedabad Date: 02/09/2025

This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as **Annexure - A** and forms an integral part of this report.



#### Annexure A

To, The Members

#### **GOLDKART JEWELS LIMITED**

Ahmedahad

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

- 1. Maintenance of Secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
- 2. We have followed the audit practices and process as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in Secretarial records. We believe that the process and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
- 3. In respect of laws, rules and regulations other than those specifically mentioned in our report above, we have limited our review, analysis and reporting up to process and system adopted by the Company for compliance with the same and have not verified detailed compliance, submissions, reporting under such laws etc. nor verified correctness and appropriateness thereof including financial records and books of accounts of the Company.
- 4. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
- 5. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the Compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events, etc.
- 6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For, Nirav Shah & Associates (Practicing Company Secretary)

FRN: S2024GJ962800

Nirav Arvindkumar Shah Mem No. 39412 COP No. 27102 PR: 5478/2024

UDIN: A039412G001148223

Place: Ahmedabad Date: 02/09/2025



### ANNEXURE- III FORM NO. AOC -2

### (Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014

Form for Disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transaction under third proviso thereto.

#### 1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at Arm's length basis:

All contracts/arrangements entered into by the Company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 are at arm's length basis.

#### 2. Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis:

Name of Related Party	Nature of relationship	Nature of Contract / agreement / transactions	Duration of contracts / agreements / transactions	Salient terms of contracts or agreements, or transactions including the value, if any	Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any:	Amount paid as advances, if any:
Mr. Vijay C. Shah	Managing Director	Rent Paid	1 year	-		
Mrs. Rupal J. Shah	Relative of KMP	Rent Paid	1 year	-		

Appropriate approvals have been taken for related party transactions. If required.

By the order of Board, For Goldkart Jewels Limited [Formerly known as Sona Hi Sona Jewellers (Gujarat) Limited]

#### **Registered office:**

7, Millenium Plaza, Opp. Swaminarayan, Mandir, Mansi Cross Road, Vastrapur, Ahmedabad – 380015

Vijay C. Shah Managing Director DIN: 02895347 Alpa V. Shah Wholetime Director

DIN: 02887435



### DISCLOSURE UNDER SECTION 197(12), READ WITH RULE 5 OF COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL), RULES, 2014]

1. The ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the financial year 2024-25.

#### Remuneration of Whole-Time Directors & Managing Director:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Remuneration (Rs. In Lacs)	Ratio of remuneration to Median Remuneration of the employees	% increase in Remuneration in year ended 31 March 2025
1.	Mr. Vijay C. Shah Managing Director	0	-	-
2.	Mrs. Alpa V. Shah Wholetime Director	0	-	-

#### A. Remuneration of Non-Executive Directors:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Designation				% increase in Remuneration in year ended 31, March 2025
3.	Ms. Pooja S. Jadiya	Independent Director	&	Non	Executive	-
4.	Mr. Meet Shah	Independent Director	&	Non	Executive	-
5.	Mr Smit Shah	Independent Director	&	Non	Executive	-

No remuneration was paid to any Independent & Non- Executive Directors in the year 2024-25.

**Note:** The remuneration of Independent Directors comprises of only sitting fees paid to them for attending the meetings of the Board and other committee meetings. Hence, the percentage increase of their remuneration has not been considered for the above purpose



#### **B. Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel:**

Sr. No.	Name of KMP	Designation	% increase in Remuneration in year ended 31 March 2025
6.	Mrs. Alpa V. Shah	Chief Financial Officer	•
7.	Mrs. Falak B. Patel	Company Secretary	-

- 2. The percentage increase in remuneration of each director, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary or Manager, if any, in the financial year: NA
- 3. The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year 2024-25(approx.):- NA
- 4. The number of permanent employees on the rolls of Company in the financial year 2024-25: 11 Employees
- 5. Average percentile increase made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial remuneration in the last financial year was 10%. The increase is based on economic factors mainly on account of Inflation, Performance Rise, availability of the required talent, status of the relevant industry etc. NA
- 6. Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company -We affirm that the remuneration paid is as per the remuneration policy of the Company.

By the order of Board, For Goldkart Jewels Limited [Formerly known as, Sona Hi Sona Jewellers (Gujarat) Limited]

#### Registered office:

7, Millenium Plaza, Opp. Swaminarayan, Mandir, Mansi Cross Road, Vastrapur, Ahmedabad – 380015

Vijay C. Shah Alpa V. Shah

Managing Director Wholetime Director DIN: 02895347 DIN: 02887435



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members Of M/S GOLDKART JEWELS LIMITED (Formerly Known as Sona Hi Sona Jewellers (Gujarat) Limited )

I. Report on the Financial Statements

#### 1. Opinion

- A. We have audited the accompanying Financial Statements of GOLDKART JEWELS LIMITED (Formerly Known as Sona Hi Sona Jewellers (Gujarat) Limited) ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.
- B. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2025, the profit and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date

#### 2. Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act (SAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the independence requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Financial Statements.



#### 3. Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Financial Statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

The Key Audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Existence and Valuation of Inventory:	As part of our audit procedures:
The Company has an inventory balance of Rs. 30,08,22,531/- as disclosed note 18 of the accompanying financial statements, Refer note 12 for the accounting policy adopted by the management with respect to inventory balance.	Obtained an understanding of the management's process for physical verification, recognition and measurement of purchase cost of gold, diamonds and cost of manufactured jewellery items.
With respect to existence of inventory as at year end, there is an inherent risk of loss from theft or possible mala fide intent, due to the high intrinsic value and portable nature of individual inventory items.	Evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of control implemented by the company with respect to such process including control around safeguarding the high value of inventory items.
In addition to the physical verification performed by the management with the help of an independent professional gemmologist, the lender of company also conduct stock counts, on regular basis throughout the year.	Assessed the appropriateness of accounting policy and management valuation methodology adopted by the management.
With respect to valuation of the inventory, the company purchased into the respective cost categories purchase into the respective cost categories defined by the management based on price based and other physical characteristics of the	On sample basis, tested invoice and other underlying records to validate the costs and characteristics basis which the inventory is categorized for inventory management and valuation.



diamonds.

Considering the complexities involved, portable nature of diamonds, high inherent risk and high level of estimation involved in valuation of inventory, the existence and valuation of inventory has been determined as key audit matter for the current year audit.

Consequently, we have performed alternate procedures to audit the existence of inventory as per the guidance provided in SA 501 "Audit Evidence - Specific Considerations for Selected Items" and have obtained sufficient appropriate audit evidence to issue our opinion on these Standalone Financial Results. Our report on the Statement is not modified in respect of the above matters.

- 4. Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon
  - A. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon
  - B. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.
- 5. Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements
  - A. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total



comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

B. In preparing the Financial Statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

- 6. Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements
  - A. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Financial Statements.
  - B. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:
    - i) Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
    - ii) Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order



to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- iii) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- iv) Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- v) Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- C. Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Financial Statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Financial Statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the Financial Statements.
- D. We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.
- E. We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.
- F. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Financial Statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should



not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication

#### II. Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
  - A. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit
  - B. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
  - C. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
  - D. In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
  - E. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
  - F. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements.
  - G. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

    In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
  - H. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to



us:

The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Financial Statements

The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts

There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For J S SHAH & CO Chartered Accountants Firm Registration Number: 132059W

CA JAIMIN S SHAH Partner Membership Number:138488 Date: 11.05.2025

UDIN: 25138488BMIAZM2178



#### Annexure-A

Independent Auditors' report on the financial statements of GOLDKART JEWELS LIMITED (Formerly Known as Sona Hi Sona Jewellers (Gujarat) Limited ) for the year ended 31st March 2025.

Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the aforesaid financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (Referred to in paragraph l(A)(t) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of **GOLDKART JEWELS LIMITED** ( Formerly Known as Sona Hi Sona Jewellers (Gujarat) Limited ("the Company") as of 31st March 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025, based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "Guidance Note").

#### **Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls**

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act").



#### **Auditors' Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were established and maintained and whether such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness.

Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of such internal financial controls, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements.

#### Meaning of Internal Financial controls with Reference to Financial Statements

A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements include those policies and procedures that (l) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial controls with Reference to Financial Statements



Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements,

including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

For J S SHAH & CO Chartered Accountants Firm Registration Number: 132059W

CA JAIMIN S SHAH Partner Membership Number:138488

Date: 11.05.2025

UDIN: 25138488BMIAZM2178



Annexure "B" to the Independent Auditor's Report – 31st March, 2025 (Referred to in our report of even date)

With reference to the "Annexure B" referred to in the Independent Auditor's Report to the members of the Company on financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025, we report the following:

- i. (a)(A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
  - (B) The Company has maintained proper records of intangible assets.
  - (b) All the Property, Plant and Equipment have been physically verified by the management during the year and there is a regular programme of verification which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification;
  - (c) All the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the company.
  - (d) The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including right of use of assets) or intangible asset of both during the financial year;
  - (e) There is no any proceeding have been initiated or pending against company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.
- ii. (a) The management has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals during the year. In our opinion the coverage and the procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate. No discrepancies of 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory were noticed on such physical verification.
  - (b) As disclosed in Note 3 to the standalone Ind AS financial statements, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of ` five crores in aggregate from banks and/or financial institutions during the year on the basis of security of current assets of the Company.
- iii. In our opinion and according to the information provided to us the company has not made investments and provided any guarantees and granted unsecured loans or advances in the nature of loans hence this clause is not applicable.
- iv. The company has not provided any corporate guarantees within the meaning of section 185 & 186



# GOLDKART JEWELS LIMITED [CIN: L36910GJ2010PLC059513] [FORMERLY KNOWN AS SONA HI SONA JEWELLERS (GUJARAT) LIMITED] of the Companies Act, 2013.

- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits or amount which is deemed to be deposits from the public.
- vi. The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Act, for any of the services rendered by the Company.
- vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, amounts deducted / accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, income-tax, GST, value added tax, duty of customs, service tax, cess and other material statutory dues if applicable have been regularly deposited during the year by the Company with the appropriate authorities. As explained to us, the Company did not have any dues on account duty of excise.
  - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the records of the companies examined by us, there are no disputed dues of GST, income tax, custom duty, service tax, wealth tax, Value added tax, excise duty and cess which have not been deposited.
- viii. The company has not recorded any transactions in the books of account which have been surrendered of disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961. The previously unrecorded income has been properly recorded in the books of account during the year
- ix. (a) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender; hence this clause is not applicable;
  - (b) The company has not declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender, hence this clause is not applicable;
  - (c) The company has obtained any term loan during the year, Term loan were applied for the purpose for which the loan were obtained.
  - (d) The company has not raised any short-term fund; hence this clause is not applicable;
  - (e) The company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures; hence this clause is not applicable;
  - (f) The company has not raised company has raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies; hence this clause is not applicable.
- x. (a) The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer



(including debt instruments); hence this clause is not applicable;

- (b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year; hence this clause is not applicable.
- xi. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
  - (b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government; hence this clause is not applicable.
- xii. (a) The Company is not a Nidhi Company hence compliance of Net Owned Funds to Deposits in the ratio of 1: 20 to meet out the liability is not applicable to the company;
  - (b) The Company is not a Nidhi Company hence maintaining ten percent unencumbered term deposits as specified in the Nidhi Rules, 2014 to meet out the liability is not applicable to the company;
  - (c) The Company is not a Nidhi Company hence this clause is not applicable to the company.
- xiii. According to the information and explanation given to us and based on the our examination of the records of the company, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the financial statements, etc., as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. a) The Central Government has not prescribed to appoint internal auditor under section 138 of the Act, for any of the services rendered by the Company;
  - (b) This clause is not applicable to the company.
- xv. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him as restricted in section 192 of Companies Act, 2013; hence this clause is not applicable.
- xvi. (a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934.
  - (b) The Company is not has conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities; hence this clause is not applicable.
  - (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by



the Reserve Bank of India; hence this clause is not applicable.

- (d) The Company does not have any CIC.
- xvii. The company has not incurred cash losses in the financial year and in the immediately.
- xviii. There is no resignation of statutory auditors during the year; hence this clause is not applicable.
- xix. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company and financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, the auditor's knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans, we were in the opinion that no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report. There was no any liability in the books of the company for those payable within one year from the date of balance sheet date.
- xx. (a) The company has not any other than ongoing projects, therefore provision of section 135 of Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the company;
  - (b) This clause is not applicable to the company.
- xxi. There are no any qualifications or adverse remarks given by the respective auditors in the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order (CARO) reports, hence this clause is not applicable to the company

For J. S. Shah & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm's Registration No: 132059W

Place: Ahmedabad Jaimin Shah

Partner

Date: 11.05.2025 Membership No: 138488

UDIN: 25138488BMIAZM2178



#### GOLDKART JEWELS LIMITED (Formerly Known as Sona Hi Sona Jewellers (Gujarat) Limited ) CIN NO: L36910GJ2010PLC059513 Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2025

Balance Sneet as at 31st March 2025 (Amount in Rs)					
Particulars	Note No.	As at the end of Current Reporting Period 31-03- 2025	As at the end of Previous Reporting Period 31-03- 2024		
I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
1 Equity (a) Equity Share capital (b) Other Equity	3 4	1678,53,500 3343,39,754	1 <i>678,53,5</i> 00 1900,76,510		
2 Non-current liabilities (a) Borrowings (b) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	5	25,27,778 57,000	68,61,130 31,241		
3 Current liabilities (a) Borrowings (b) Trade payables (A) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises	6 7	1332,13,815	1376,61,767		
and small enterprises; and (B) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		0	0		
(C) Provisions	8	131,79,596	38,25,351		
TOTAL		6514,10,644	5063,09,499		
II. ASSETS					
Non-current assets					
<ul> <li>(a) Property, plant and equipment and Intangibl</li> <li>(i) Propert, plant and equipment</li> <li>(ii) Intangible assets</li> <li>(ii) Work in Progress</li> <li>(b) Non-current investments</li> <li>(c) Other non-current assets</li> </ul>	9 10 11	33,15,504 23,661 72,50,209 2401,71,000 4,79,251	37,95,697 23,661 0 1290,72,400 4,79,251		
2 Current assets (a) Inventories (b) Trade receivables (c) Cash and cash equivalents (d) Loans and advances (e) Other current assets	12 13 14 15 16	3008,22,531 621,18,565 61,63,785 43,89,202 266,76,937	2866,35,418 765,37,549 55,27,939 38,69,584 3,68,000		
TOTAL		6514,10,644	5063,09,499		

See accompanying notes to the financial statements As per our Audit Report of even date attached herewith

FOR J S SHAH & Co Chartered Accountants (F.R.NO. 132059W) For and on behalf of Goldkart Jewels Limited (Formerly Known as Sona Hi Sona Jewellers (Gujarat) Limited )

SD/- Sd/-Jaimin S. Shah Partner Mem. No.: 138488 Place: Ahmedabad Date: 11/05/2025 UDIN: 25138488BMIAZM2178

Falak B. Patel Company Secretary Mem.No.:A52579 Sd/-Vijay C. Shah (DIN: 02895347 ) Managing Director

Alpa V. Shah (DIN: 02887435) Wholetime Director & CFO



### GOLDKART JEWELS LIMITED

#### (Formerly Known as Sona Hi Sona Jewellers (Gujarat) Limited ) CIN NO: L36910GJ2010PLC059513

### Statement of Profit and loss for the year ended 31st March 2025 (Amount in Rs)

			(Amount in Rs)
	Refer		For the Previous
Particulars	Note	Reporting	Reporting
ranicolais	No.	Period 2024-25	Period 2023-24
Income			
Revenue from operations	17	8235,46,311	6821,02,703
Total Revenue		8235,46,311	6821,02,703
-			
Expenses: Purchases of Stock-in-Trade	18	7674,62,280	7739,02,452
Changes in inventories of finished goods work-	19	1 11 07 110	1000 (1.10)
in-progress and Stock-in-Trade		-141,87,113	-1290,61,12
Employee benefits expense	20	29,48,355	22,09,83
Finance costs	21	145,84,379	178,53,60
Depreciation and amortization expense		6,67,904	6,38,46
Other expenses	22	61,41,312	33,49,62
Total expenses		7776,17,118	6688,92,866
Profit before exceptional and extraordinary			
items and tax		459,29,193	132,09,843
Exceptional items			
Loss on Sale Of Car		0	5,88
		0	5,88
Profit before extraordinary items and tax		459,29,193	132,03,95
Profit before tax		459,29,193	132,03,95
Tax expense:	23	127,64,549	34,63,23
(1) Current tax		125,00,000	34,50,00
(2) Prior Period Tax		2,38,790	
(2) Deferred tax		25,759	13,23
Profit (Loss) for the period from continuing			
operations		331,64,644	97,40,72
Other Comprehensive Income			
<ul><li>(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to Profit &amp; Loss</li></ul>			
(i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		1110,98,600	1192,07,12
Total Comprehensive Income for the period			
(Comprising Profit (Loss) and Other Comprehensive Income for the period)		1110,98,600	1192,07,12
	1		
Profit/(loss) from Comprehensive Income		1110,98,600	1192,07,12
Profit (Loss) for the period		1442,63,244	1289,47,84
Earnings per equity share:		1442,00,244	1207,47,84
(1) Basic	1 (a)	1.98	0.5
(2) Diluted	1 (a)	1.98	0.58

See accompanying notes to the financial statems 24
As per our Audit Report of even date attached herewith

FOR J S SHAH & Co For and on behalf of Goldkart Jewels Limited Chartered Accountants (Formerly Known as Sona Hi Sona Jewellers (Gujarat) Limited ) (F.R.NO. 132059W)

Jaimin S. Shah Jaimin S. Shah Partner Mem. No. : 138488 Place : Ahmedabad Date : 11/05/2025 UDIN: 25138488BMIAZM2178 Falak B. Patel

Falak B. Patel Vijay C. Shah Company Secretary (DIN: 02895347) Mem.No.:A52579 Managing Director

Alpa V. Shah (DIN: 02887435) Wholetime Director & CFO



# GOLDKART JEWELS LIMITED (Formerly Known as Sona Hi Sona Jewellers (Gujarat) Limited ) CIN NO: L36910GJ2010PLC059513 Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

	Particulars	year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
A	Cashflow from Oprating Actvities		01, 2021
	Net Profit before Tax as per Profit & Loss Account	45929193	132039 <i>57</i>
	Adjustment For: Depreication Expense Loss on Sale Assets	667904 O	638461 5886
	Deferred Tax Unrealised Foreign Exchange gain Loss	25759 2038918	13231 0
	Interest Expense	14584379 17316960	1 <i>7</i> 853606 18511184
	Operating Profit before changes in working (	63246153	31715141
	Movements in Working Capital :		
	Decrease/(Increase) in Trade Receivables Decrease/(Increase) in Loans & Advances Decrease/(Increase) in Inventories Decrease/(Increase) in Other Current Assets	14418984 (519618) (14187113) (26308926)	(129061125)
	Decrease/(Increase) in Other non current a Decrease/(Increase) in Current liabilities & Pi Decrease / (Increase) Trade Payable		(437266) 1010448 0 (11943974)
	Cash generated from Operations	46242928	19771167
	Taxes Paid	12764549	3463231
	Cash flow from operating activities	33478379	16307936
В	Cash Flow from Investing Acttivties Sale of Assets Purchase of Property,Plant and equipments inculding Work in Progress	0 (7437920)	70000 (306679)
	Cash flow from investing activities	(7437920)	(236679)
		(1.101120)	(=======
C	Cashflow from Financing Activities  Proceeds from long term borrowings Interest Expense Short Term Borrowings from Bank	(4333353) (14584379) (4447950)	(1 <i>7</i> 853606)
	Net Cash flow from financing activities	(23365682)	(13523759)
	Net Increase in Cash & Cash Equivalent before effect of Exchange rate Changes	2674778	2547498
D	Effect of exchange rate changes on Cash and Cash equivalents	(2038918)	o
1			I
	Cash and Cash equivalents cash flow statement at beginning of period  Cash and Cash equivalents cash flow	5527925	2980427

For, J S SHAH & co. Chartered Accountants FRN: 132059W For and on behalf of Goldkart Jewels Limited (Formerly Known as Sona Hi Sona Jewellers (Gujarat) Limited )

Jaimin S. Shah Partner Mem. No. : 138488 Place : Ahmedabad Date: 11/05/2025 UDIN: 25138488BMIAZM2178 Falak B. Patel Company Secretary Mem.No.:A52579 Vijay C. Shah (DIN: 02895347 ) (Managing Director)

Alpa V. Shah (DIN: 02887435) Wholetime Director & CFO



#### GOLDKART JEWELS LIMITED

(Formerly Known as Sona Hi Sona Jewellers (Gujarat) Limited ) Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year ended  $31^{\,\mathrm{st}}$  March, 2025

A. Equity Share Capital

, zqo, on are eaphar			
Particulars	No. of Shares	Amount in Rs.	
Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each issued, subscribed & fully paid			
As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2021	167,85,350	1678,53,500	
As at 31st March, 2022	167,85,350	1678,53,500	
As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023	167,85,350	1678,53,500	
As at 31st March, 2024	167,85,350	1678,53,500	
As at 31st March, 2025	167.85.350	1678.53.500	

#### B. Other Equity

	Other Equity		Other items of Other Comprehensive		
Paticulars	Other Reserves (Security Premium)	Retained Earnings	Income (Equity Investment)	Total	
As at 31st March, 2021	32318940	128,18,086	-	451,37,026	
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	,	-	-	-	
Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting	323,18,940	128.18.086		451,37,026	
period	323,16,740	120,10,000	-	451,57,026	
Profit/Loss during the current period	-	8,92,484	-	8,92,484	
Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	
Transfer to retained earnings	•	-	-	-	
As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2022	323,18,940	137,10,570	-	460,29,510	
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	
Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting	323.18.940	137,10,570	_	460,29,510	
period	020,10,740				
Profit/Loss during the current period	-	150,99,152	-	150,99,152	
Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	
As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023	323,18,940	288,09,722	-	611,28,662	
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors					
Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting	323.18.940	288.09.722		611,28,662	
period	020,10,710			,	
Profit/Loss during the current period	-	97,40,726	-	97,40,726	
Comprehensive Income for the year				-	
Total Comprehensive Income for the year			1192,07,121	1192,07,121	
Transfer to retained earnings				-	
As at 31st March, 2024	323,18,940	385,50,448	1192,07,121	1900,76,509	
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors					
Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting	323,18,940	385,50,448	1192,07,121	1900,76,509	
period			, ,		
Profit/Loss during the current period	-	331,64,644	-	331,64,644	
Comprehensive Income for the year				-	
Total Comprehensive Income for the year			1110,98,600	1110,98,600	
Transfer to retained earnings				-	
As at 31st March, 2025	323,18,940	717,15,092	2303,05,721	3343,39,753	

See accompanying notes forming parts of the financial statements

In terms of our report attached of the even date For J. S. Shah & Co

Chartered Accountants

FRN:132059W

For and on Behalf of Board of Directors

(Formerly Known as Sona Hi Sona Jewellers (Gujarat) Limited )

Jaimin Shah Partner M.No.0138488 UDIN: 25138488BMIAZM2178

Date: 08/05/2025

Place: Ahmedabad

Vijay C. Shah Director (DIN: 02895347) Alpa V. Shah Director (DIN: 02887435)

Date: 08/05/2025 Place: Ahmedabad



#### **GOLDKART JEWELS LIMITED**

(Formerly Known as Sona Hi Sona Jewellers (Gujarat) Limited )
CIN NO: L36910GJ2010PLC059513
Notes forming part of Accounts as at March 31st, 2025

Notes: 2

Additional regulatory information

(a)

Title deeds of immovable property not held in name of the Company

There is no such Properties for which title deeds are not in the name of the Company.

(b)

### Revaluation of property, plant and equipment:

The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment and hence the Company shall not be required to disclose as to whether the revaluation is based on the valuation by a registered valuer as defined under rule 2 of the Companies (Registered Valuers and Valuation) Rules, 2017.

(c)

#### Loans or advances - Additional disclosures:

The Company has not granted loans or advances in nature of loans to promoters, directors, key managerial personnel and related parties as defined under the Companies Act, 2013

(d)

### Capital Work In Progress (CWIP)

The Company is having any capital work-in-progress during the year or previous year.



(e)

#### Intangible assets under development:

The Company is not having any intangible asset under development during the year or previous year.

(f)

### Where the Company has borrowings from banks or financial institutions on the basis of current assets

The Company has borrowings from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets during the year. The quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Company with banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of account. Hence, requirements of furnishing summary of reconciliation and reasons of material discrepancies do not apply.

(g)

#### Wilful Defaulter:

The Company has borrowings from banks or financial institutions or other lenders. However, the Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter at any time during the year or after the end of reporting period, but before the date when financial statements are approved or in an earlier period and the default has continued for the whole or part of the current year by any bank or financial institution or other lender.

(h)

### Relationship with Struck off Companies

(i)

### Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies

The Company has taken the credit facilities from Union Bank Limited and all legal formalities related to registration of charges has been complied as required.



(j)

### Compliance with number of layers of companies

The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017. Hence, requirements of disclosing the name and CIN of the companies beyond the specified layers and the relationship / extent of holding of the company in such downstream companies are not applicable.

(k)

### Compliance with approved Scheme(s) of Arrangements

No Scheme of Arrangements has been approved by the Competent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the year. Hence, the requirements of disclosure of effect of such Scheme of Arrangements in the books of account in accordance with the Scheme and in accordance with accounting standards are not applicable.

**(l)** 

### Utilisation of Borrowed funds and share premium:

The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) during the year with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Intermediary shall:

- (i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
- (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) during the year with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:

- (i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
- (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.



#### Notes on Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31st March, 2025

#### Note 3 Share capital

Share Capital	2024	-25	2023-24	
sildle Capilal	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
<u>Authorised</u>				
Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	28000000	280000000	28000000	280000000
(During the previous year the authorised share capital of the company has increased to Rs 28.00 crore from Rs 10.10 crore)				
Issued				
Equity Shares of Rs. 10/-each	16785350	167853500	16785350	167853500
16785350 ( 16785350 )shares of Rs 10 each were issued in the previous year)**				
Subscribed & Paid up				
Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid (In the previous year all the issued shares i.e.16785350 ( 16785350 ) shares were	16785350	167853500	1 <i>67</i> 85350	167853500
subscribed.				
Subscribed but not fully Paid up	0	0	0	О
Total	16785350	167853500	16785350	167853500

#### Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

Particulars	2024	1-25	2023-24			
Particulars	Number Amount		Number	Amount		
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	16785350	167853500	16785350	167853500		
Shares Issued during the year	0	0				
Shares bought back during the year	0	0	0	0		
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	16785350	167853500	16785350	167853500		

#### Terms/Right attached to equity Share:

The Company has single class of Equity shares having par value of Rs. 100 per share. Accordingly, all equity shares rank equally with regard to dividends and share in the companys's residual assets. The equity shares are entitled to receive dividend declared time to time.

#### Shares in the company held by each shareholder holding more than 5 percent shares

Name of Shareholder	Name of Shareholder 2024-25		2023	3-24
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
Alpa V Shah	1789700	10.66	1789700	10.66
Jayesh C Shah	840000	5.00	1050000	6.26
Jayesh kumar Chinubhai Shah	1733500	10.33	2173500	12.95
Shah Chinubhai Jayantibhai	1314000	7.83	1314000	7.83
Vijay C Shah	5705400	33.99	5705400	33.99

#### \*\*Notes:

Total Issued and paid up share capital the company is Rs.167853500 divided into 16785350 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 Each with equal rights. Details of Share issue in previous year is as follow:

Details of shareholding of Promoters at the end of				
year	2024	1-25	2023	3-24
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
Alpa V Shah	1789700	10.66	1789700	10.66
Jayesh C Shah	840000	5.00	1050000	6.26
Jayesh kumar Chinubhai Shah	1733500	10.33	2173500	12.95
Shah Chinubhai Jayantibhai	1314000	7.83	1314000	7.83
Vijay C Shah	5705400	33.99	5705400	33.99



Note 4		
Other Equity		
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
a. Securities Premium Account		
Opening Balance	32318940	32318940
Add: Securities premium credited on Share issue	0	0
Closing Balance	32318940	32318940
b. Other Comprehensive Income Opening balance (+) Net Profit/(Net Loss) For the current year Closing Balance	119207121 111098600 230305721	119207121 119207121
C. Reserve and Surplus Opening balance (+) Net Profit/(Net Loss) For the current year Closing Balance	38550449 33164644 <b>71715093</b>	28809723 9740726 <b>38550449</b>
Total	334339754	190076510

#### Note 5 Borrowings

bonowings				
	As at 31 March	As at 31 March		
	2025	2024		
Secured				
Non -Current				
Secured Loan	2527778	6861130		
( Loan taken from Union Bank under Union				
Guranteed Emergency credit Line and same				
secured by by Stock and Book Debts and				
collaterly secured by residential property jointly				
owned by Mr. Vijay C Shah and Mrs. Alpa V				
Shah, directors of the company, along with				
Open land owned by Mr. Chinubhai J Shah, the				
relatives of Director. Also the said loan is				
personally guaranteed by Mr. Vijay C Shah and				
Mrs. Alpa V Shah along with Mr. Chinubhai				
Shah.)				
Total	2527778	6861130		

#### Note 6 Short Term Borrowings

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
<u>Secured</u>		
Long term borrowings		
From banks*		
(a) Rupee Loans(From Bank)	128880482	128017809
(b) Working Capital Term Loan (Installments		
due within 12 months from reporting date )	4333333	9643958
Total	133213815	137661767

\*Secured By: Working capital facilities are Primarily secured by Stock and Book Debts and collaterly secured by residential property jointly owned by Mr. Vijay C Shah and Mrs. Alpa V Shah, directors of the company, along with Open land owned by Mr. Chinubhai J Shah, the relatives of Director. Also the said loan is personally guaranteed by Mr. Vijay C Shah and Mrs. Alpa V Shah along with Mr. Chinubhai Shah.



Note /	•
Trade	Payables

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
(a )Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	239202	0
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises		
and small enterprises		0
(Refer Note no 5.1 for ageing) <b>Total</b>	239202	0

### Note 8

### **Short Term Provisions**

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
(a) Other Liabilites		
Statutory Liabilites	585456	325351
(b) Others		
Provision For Taxation	12500000	3450000
Provision For Audit Fees	80000	50000
Provision For Electricity	14140	0
Total	13179596	3825351



Note 9 - Property, plant and equipment, Right of use assets

	Property,Plant and equipment			Intangible assets Work in Progre		
Particulars	Furniture and Fixture	Vehicle	Office Equipement	Total	Software	Work in Progress
Cost						
As at April 1, 2021	81,749	23,06,591	10,72,782	34,61,122	4,73,227	_
Reclass to Right of Use		20,00,571	10,72,702	-	7,70,227	
Additions	_		5,10,608	5,10,608	_	_
Deductions/Adjustment	_		3,10,000	3,10,000	_	_
As at March 31, 2022	81,749	23.06.591	15,83,390	39.71.730	4.73.227	_
Additions	29,97,877	-	3,90,279	33,88,156	-,70,227	-
Deductions/Adjustment	-		-	-		_
As at March 31, 2023	30,79,626	23,06,591	19,73,669	73,59,886	4,73,227	_
Additions	-	-	3,06,679	3,06,679	1,7 0,227	
Deductions/Adjustment	_	(15,17,718)	-	(15,17,718)		
As at March 31, 2024	30,79,626	7,88,873	22,80,348	61,48,847	4,73,227	_
Additions	-	•	1,87,711	1,87,711	,, -,	72,50,209
Deductions/Adjustment	-	-	-	-		,,,,,,
As at March 31, 2025	30,79,626	7,88,873	24,68,059	63,36,558	4,73,227	72,50,209
Depreciation/amortisation	, ,		, ,		. ,	, ,
As at April 1, 2021	77,662	20,18,504	3,18,358	24,14,524	4,49,566	-
Depreciation for the year	-	92,376	3,44,975	4,37,351	-	-
Deductions/(Adjustment)	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	77,662	21,10,880	6,63,333	28,51,875	4,49,566	-
Depreciation for the year	13,330	74,202	2,17,115	3,04,647	-	-
Deductions/(Adjustment)	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2023	90,992	21,85,082	8,80,448	31,56,522	4,49,566	-
Depreciation for the year	3,24,370	6,180	3,07,910	6,38,460		
Deductions/(Adjustment)	-	(14,41,832)	-	(14,41,832)		
As at March 31, 2024	4,15,362	7,49,430	11,88,358	23,53,150	4,49,566	-
Depreciation for the year	3,24,370	-	3,43,534	6,67,904		
Deductions/(Adjustment)	-	-	-	-		
As at March 31, 2025	7,39,732	7,49,430	15,31,892	30,21,054	4,49,566	-
Net Block						
As at March 31, 2025	23,39,894	39,443	9,36,167	33,15,504	23,661	72,50,209
As at March 31, 2024	26,64,264	39,443	10,91,990	37,95,697	23,661	-

33,39,164.71



### Note 10

### Non-current investments

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Other Investments (Refer B below)		
(a) Investment in Equity instruments		
Laxmi Goldorna House Ltd		
(446000) 446000 Shares at Cost	9865279	9865279
Total Investment at Cost	9865279	9865279
Add/Less: Investment Revalued at	111098600	1192,07,121
Closing Price of Reporting date (Closing Rate Rs 538.50/- (289.40))		
Investment at Fair Market Value as on Reporting Date	240171000	129072400



	[FORMERLY KNOWN AS SONA HI SONA JEWELLERS (GUJARAT) LIMITED]	
Note 11		

Office non-content assets			
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024	
Other non-current Assets			
Deposit	479251	479251	
Total	479251	479251	

### Note 12

### Inventories

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Stock-in-trade Finished Goods	300822531	286635418
Total	300822531	286635418

### Note 13

### Trade Receivables

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Unsecured, considered good		
Receivables for a period exceeding 6 months	62118565	70671090
Others	0	5866459
(Refer Note no 12.1 for ageing)		
Total	62118565	76537549



Note 14	
Cash and	cash equivalents

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
a. Balances with banks	423394	331772
b. Cheques, drafts on hand c. Cash on hand	5740391	5196167
Total	6163785	5527939

### Note 15

### Short Term Loans and Advances

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Unsecured, Considered good		
Other Short Term Advances to be recovered in cash or kind TDS and GST	4389202	3869584
Total	4389202	3869584

### Note 16

### Other current assets

26676937	368000
26676937	368000



Note 17		
Revenue from operations		
Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Sale of products	823546311	682102703
Total	823546311	682102703
Note 17 Exceptional items		
Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Long Term Capital Gain	0	0
Total	0	0
Note 18		
Purchases of Stock-in-Trade		
Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Purchases of Traded Goods	761503037	768785979
Labour Expenses	5959243	5116473
Total	767462280	773902452



## GOLDKART IEWELS LIMITED [CIN: 136910G12010PLC059513]

	GOLDKANT SEWELS ENVITED [CIN. ESOSTOGIZOTO ECOSSIS]
	[FORMERLY KNOWN AS SONA HI SONA JEWELLERS (GUJARAT) LIMITED]
Note	19

Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and Stock-in-Trade			
Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024	
Inventories At Commencement			
Work-in-Process	0	0	
Finished Goods	0	0	
Traded Items	286635418	157574293	
Inventories At Close			
Work-in-Process	0	0	
Finished Goods	0	0	
Traded Items	300822531	286635418	
Total	(14187113)	(129061125)	

### Note 20

### Employee Benefits Expense

Particulars	Year ended 31	Year ended 31
ranicolais	March 2025	March 2024
(a) Salaries and incentives	2948355	2209837
(b) Contributions to -	0	0
Provident fund, Superannuation Scheme, Etc.	0	0
(c) Gratuity fund contributions	0	0
Total	2948355	2209837

### Note 21

### Finance costs

Particulars	Year ended 31 Year ended 31 March 2025 March 2024
Interest expense	13748547 17234715
Other borrowing costs	835832 618891
Total	14584379 17853606



### Note 22

### Other expenses

Particulars	Year ended 31	Year ended 31	
ranicolars	March 2025	March 2024	
Rent	1986500	652500	
Repairs to machinery	11429	51493	
Insurance	17830	52101	
Rates and taxes, excluding, taxes on income	93055	923927	
Audit Fees	60000	50000	
Licence Fees	100000	100000	
Professional Fees	949641	837535	
Power and Fuel	152926	87556	
Other expenses	731013	552517	
Forein Gain & Loss	2038918	0	
Preliminary Expenses w/off	0	42000	
Total	6141312	3349629	

### Note 23

### Tax Expense

Particulars	Year ended 31	Year ended 31	
ranicolars	March 2025	March 2024	
Income Tax	12500000	3450000	
Prior Period Tax	238790	0	
Deferred Tax	25759	(13231)	
Total	12764549	3436769	



GOLDKART JEWELS LIMITED

(Formerly Known as Sona Hi Sona Jewellers (Gujarat) Limited )

CIN NO: L36910GJ2010PLC059513

Standalone Notes to Financials statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

- 24 Financial instruments, financial risk and capital management
- 24.1 Category-wise classification of financial instruments:

		As at March 31, 2025			
Particulars	Refer note	Fair Value through other Comprehensive Income	Fair Value through other Profit & Loss	Amortised Cost	Carrying value
Financial asset					
Investments	4	1110,98,600	-	1290,72,400	2401,71,000
Trade receivables	8		-	621,18,565	621,18,565
Cash and cash equivalents	9		-	61,63,785	61,63,785
Loans	5			43,89,202	43,89,202
Total				2017,43,952	3128,42,552
Financial liabilities					
Borrowings	12	-	-	1357,41,593	1357,41,593
Trade payables	15	-	-	2,39,202	2,39,202
Other financial liabilities	16	-	-	131,79,596	131,79,596
Total		•		1491,60,391	1491,60,391

		As at March 31, 2024			
Particulars	Refer note	Fair Value through other Comprehensive Income	Fair Value through other Profit & Loss	Amortised Cost	Carrying value
Financial asset					
Investments	4	1192,07,121	-	98,65,279	1290,72,400
Trade receivables	8	-	-	765,37,549	765,37,549
Cash and cash equivalents	9	-	-	55,27,939	55,27,939
Loans	5	-	-	38,69,584	38,69,584
Total			-	958,00,351	2150,07,472
Financial liabilities					
Borrowings	12	-	-	1445,22,897	1445,22,897
Trade payables	15	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	16	-	-	38,25,351	38,25,351
Total		-	-	1483,48,248	1483,48,248

Carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, investments, unbilled revenues, loans, trade payables and other payables as at March 31,2025 and March 31,2024 approximate the fair value because of their short-term nature. Difference between carrying amounts and fair values of bank deposits, other financial assets, other financial liabilities and borrowings subsequently measured at amortised cost is not significant in each of the years presented.



#### 24.2 Financial Instrument measured at amortised cost

The carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost in the financial statements are a reasonable approximation of their fair values since the Company does not anticipate that the carrying amounts would be significantly different from the values that would eventually be received or settled.

#### 24.3 Fair Value hierarchy

Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for financial assets and financial liabilities:

		As at March 31, 2025				
Particulars	Quoted market prices (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	Total		
Assets						
Investment in Equity Share (refer note )	2401,71,000	-	-	2401,71,000		
Total	•	•	-			

	As at March 31, 2024				
Particulars	Quoted market prices (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	Total	
Assets					
Investment in Equity Share (refer note )	1290,72,400.00	-	-	1290,72,400.00	
Total	-				



#### 24.4 Financial risk objective and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities, comprise loans and borrowings and trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations/projects. The Company's principal financial assets include loans, security and other deposits trade and lease receivables, and cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations.

#### (i) Interest rate risk

The Company is exposed to changes in market interest rates due to financing, investing and cash management activities. Currently the Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's short-term debt obligations with fixed interest rates. As at March 31, 2025, all the borrowings are at fixed rate of interest.

#### (ii) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables and other financial assets), including deposits with banks and other financial instruments.

Customer credit risk is managed by the Company's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Credit quality of a customer is assessed based on an extensive evaluation and individual credit limits are defined in accordance with this assessment.

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on an individual basis for major clients. In addition, a large number of minor receivables are grouped into homogenous groups and assessed for impairment collectively. The calculation is based on historical data.

Credit risk from balances with banks is managed by the Company's treasury department in accordance with the Company's policy.

#### (iii) Concentrations of Credit Risk form part of Credit Risk

Considering that the Company provides land on lease and related infrastructure facilities to various companies to develop Electronics Manufacturing Clusters at Mundra, the Company is significantly dependent on few customers. A loss of any of these customers could adversely affect the operating result or cash flow of the Company.

#### (iv) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Liquidity risk may result from an inability to sell a financial asset quickly at close to its fair value.

The Company has an established liquidity risk management framework for managing its short term, medium term and long term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Company's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches of the maturities of financial assets and liabilities. The Company manages the liquidity risk by maintaining adequate funds in cash and cash equivalents. The Company also has adequate credit facilities agreed with banks to ensure that there is sufficient cash to meet all its normal operating commitments in a timely and cost-effective manner.

Contractual maturities financial liabilities as March 31, 2025	of at	Refer Note	On dem and	within 1 year	Over 1 year Within 3 years	Over 3 year Within 5 years	Over 5 year	Total
Borrowings		12	-	1332,13,815	25,27,778	-	-	1357,41,593
Other financial liabilities		16	-	131,79,596	-	-	-	131,79,596
Trade and other payables		15	-	2,39,202	-	-	-	2,39,202
Total			-	1466,32,613	25,27,778	-		1491,60,391

Contractual maturities financial liabilities as March 31, 2024	of at	Refer Note	On dem and	within 1 year	Over 1 year Within 3 years	Over 3 year Within 5 years	Over 5 year	Total
Borrowings		12	-	1376,61,767	68,61,130	-	-	1445,22,897
Other financial liabilities		16	-	38,25,351	-	-	-	38,25,351
Trade and other payables		15	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total			-	1414,87,118	68,61,130	•	-	1483,48,248

The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted contractual maturities of the financial liabilities including interest that will be paid on those liabilities up to the maturity of the instruments.



#### 24.5 Capital management

For the purposes of the company's capital management, capital includes issued capital and all other equity reserves. The primary objective of the company's capital management is to maximize shareholder value. The company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in the light of changes in economic environment and the requirements of the financial covenants.

The company monitors capital using gearing ratio, which is net debt (total debt less cash and cash equivalents) divided by total capital plus net debt.

Particulars	Refer note	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Total Borrowings	5,6	1357,41,593	1445,22,897
Less: Cash and bank balance	14	61,63,785	55,27,939
Net Debt (A)		1295,77,808	1389,94,958
Total Equity (B)	3,4	5021,93,254	3579,30,010
Total Equity and net debt (C = A + B)		6317,71,062	4969,24,968
Gearing ratio		20.51%	27.97%

25 Earnings per share	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Earnings attributable to equity shareholders of the Company	331,64,644	97,40,726
Weighted average number of equity shares	167,85,350	167,85,350
Basic and Diluted earning per share (in Rs.)	1.98	0.58

#### 26 Capital commitments & other commitment Capital commitments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Estimated amount of contracts (net of advances) remaining to be executed on capital account and		
not provided for	-	-

#### 27 Contingent liabilities not provided for

Based on the information available with the Company, there is no contingent liability as at March 31, 2025 (as at March 31, 2024 NIL).

#### 28 Segment information

The Company is primarily engaged in one business segment, namely developing Gold and Silver Ornaments as determined by chief operational decision maker, in accordance with Ind AS - 108 "Segment Reporting".

Considering the inter relationship of various activities of the business, the chief operational decision maker monitors the operating results of its business segment on overall basis. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit or loss and is measured consistently with profit or loss in the financial statements.



Information required to be furnished as per Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act) and Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 for the year ended March 31, 2025.

Sr No	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
1	Principal amount and interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year.		
	Principal	Nil	Nil
	Interest	Nil	Nil
2	The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16, of the Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	Nil	Nil
	The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006.	Nil	Nil
4	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	Nil	Nil
	The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act 2006.	Nil	Nil

#### 30 Standard issued but not effective

As at the date of issue of financial statements, there are no new standards or amendments which have been notified by the MCA but not yet adopted by the Company. Hence, the disclosure is not applicable.



#### 31 Related Parties transactions

Particulars	Name of Company
Wholly owned Subsidiary Company	-
Key managerial personnel	Vijay C Shah, Director
key managenar personner	Alpa Shah, Director

#### Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

Outstanding balances of related parties at the year-end are unsecured and settlement occurs in cash. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables. For the year ended March 31, 2024, the Company has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties. This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

#### Notes:

(i)The names of the related parties and nature of the relationships where control exists are disclosed irrespective of whether or not there have been transactions between the related parties. For others, the names and the nature of relationships is disclosed only when the transactions are entered into by the Company with the related parties during the existence of the related party relationship.

(ii) Aggregate of transactions for the year ended with these parties have been given below.

Transactions	Name of Related Party	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Rent Paid			
	Vijay Shah, Director	2,40,000	2,40,000
	Laxmi Jewels	2,40,000	2,40,000
		-	-

#### 32 Event occurred after the Balance Sheet Date

The Company evaluates events and transactions that occur subsequent to the balance sheet date but prior to the approval of financial statements to determine the necessity for recognition and/or reporting of any of these events and transactions in the financial statements. As of May 11, 2024, there were no subsequent events to be recognised or reported that are not already disclosed.



#### 33 Ratios to be disclosed

Particulars	Items included in numerator and denominator	Ratio as at 31st March, 2025	Ratio as at 31st March, 2024	Variation	Remarks
(a) Current Ratio	Current Assets (including Bank Deposits having maturity of more than 1 year)/ Current Liabilities	2.73	2.64	3.37%	NA
(b) Debt-Equity Ratio	Net Debt/Total Equity	0.27	0.40	-33.06%	Note-1
(c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings before Interest, Depreciation, Tax and Foreign Exchange Loss or (Gain) (net) / (Interest + Finance charges + Repayment of long-term debt	3.58	1.28	178.73%	Note-1
(d) Return on Equity Ratio	<u>Net Profit after Taxes</u> Average Shareholder's Equity	6.60%	2.72%	3.88%	NA
(f) Trade Receivables turnover ratio	Revenue from operations Average Trade Receivables	11.88	5.00	137.39%	Note 2
(g) Trade payables turnover ratio	Operating expenses + Other expenses Average Trade Payables	3,250.88	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	NA
(i) Net profit ratio	<u>Profit After Tax</u> Total Income	4.03%	1.43%	182.00%	NA
(k) Return on investment	<u>Profit After Tax</u> Average Shareholders Fund	6.60%	2.72%	3.88%	NA

#### Notes

- 1 Debt Service coverage ratio has been decreasing due to Repayment of loan started in current finanical year
- 2 Company has achieved significant growth in Sales, hence it has been able to improve its inventory Turnover Ratio.



- 36 No transaction to report against the following disclousre requirement as nofitied by MCA pusuant to amendment in Schedule III
  - 1. Crupto Currency or virtual Currency
  - 2. Benami Property held under Prohibition of Benami transaction Act 1988
  - 3. Registration of Charges or Statifaction with Register of Companies
- 34 Previous year figures are regrouped wherever necessary.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of financials statements

As per our report of even date

FOR J S SHAH & Co Chartered Accountants (F.R.NO. 132059W) For and on behalf of Goldkart Jewels Limited (Formerly Known as Sona Hi Sona Jewellers (Gujarat) Limited )

Jaimin S. Shah
Partner
Mem. No.: 138488
Date: 11/05/2025

UDIN: 25138488BMIAZM2178

Falak B. Patel Company Secretary Mem.No.:A52579 Vijay C. Shah (DIN: 02895347) Managing Director Alpa V. Shah (DIN: 02887435)

Wholetime Director & CFO

Significant Accounting Policies Corporate Information



Company is engaged is manufacturing and trading business. It manufactures gold and ornaments from gold bullions. It also purchase gold ornaments, silver ornaments, silver utensils, diamond jewellery, platinum and sale them. It is situated at 7, Millenium Plaza, Swaminarayan Mandir, Mansi Cross Road, Vastrapur, Ahmedabad

#### 1 Basis of Preparation, Measurement and Significant Accounting Policies

#### 1.1 Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

"The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended).

"The Financial Statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments (including derivative instruments) which are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below.

"Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly-issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in accounting policy hitherto in use.

#### 1.2 Significant accounting estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

#### **Estimates and assumptions**

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based on its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

#### The significant estimates and judgments are listed below:

(i) Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates.



- (ii) Judgments by actuaries in respect of discount rates, future salary increments, mortality rates and inflation rate used for computation of defined benefit liability.
- (iii) Significant judgment is required in assessing at each reporting date whether there is indication that a financial asset may be impaired.
- (iv) The impairment provision for financial assets are based on the assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The company uses judgments in making the assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculations, based on the company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.
- (v) Significant judgment is required in assessing at each reporting date whether there is indication that a non-financial asset may be impaired.
- (vi) Significant judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.
- (Vii) In estimating the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities, the Company uses market observable data to the extent available. Where such Level 1 inputs are not available, the Company establishes appropriate valuation techniques and inputs to the model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair values. Judgments include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.
- (Viii) Significant judgment has been exercised by management in recognition of MAT credit and estimating the period of its utilization.

#### 1.3 Summary of significant accounting policies

#### a) Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle.
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading.
- Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

#### A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle.
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading.
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.



The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

#### b) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost (on weighted average basis) and the net realisable value after providing for obsolescence and other losses, where considered necessary value after providing for obsolescence and other losses, where considered necessary. Cost includes all charges in bringing the goods to the point of sale, including other levies and receiving charges.

### c) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprises cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the company's cash management.

### d) Property, plant and equipment (PPE)

Property, plant and equipment (including capital work in progress) is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises the purchase price, directly and indirectly attributable costs arising directly from the development of the asset / project to its working condition for the intended use. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

Borrowing cost relating to acquisition / construction of property, plant & equipment which take substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are also included to the extent they relate to the period till such assets are ready to be put to use.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis over the useful lives of the assets prescribed in the Companies Act, 2013.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognized is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the income statement when the asset is derecognized.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.



#### e) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government.

#### Sale of products and services

"Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Company has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements, since it is the primary obligor in all of its revenue arrangement, as it has pricing latitude and is exposed to inventory and credit risks. Revenue is stated net of goods and service tax and net of returns, chargebacks, rebates and other similar allowances. These are calculated on the basis of historical experience and the specific terms in the individual contracts.

In determining the transaction price, the Company considers the effects of variable consideration, the existence of significant financing components, noncash consideration, and consideration payable to the customer (if any). The Company estimates variable consideration at contract inception until it is highly probable that a significant revenue reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the associated uncertainty with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved."

#### **Sales Returns**

The Company accounts for sales returns accrual by recording an allowance for sales returns concurrent with the recognition of revenue at the time of a product sale. This allowance is based on the Company's estimate of expected sales returns. With respect to established products, the Company considers its historical experience of sales returns, levels of inventory in the distribution channel, estimated shelf life, product discontinuances, price changes of competitive products, and the introduction of competitive new products, to the extent each of these factors impact the Company's business and markets. With respect to new products introduced by the Company, such products have historically been either extensions of an existing line of product where the Company has historical experience or in therapeutic categories where established products exist and are sold either by the Company or the Company's competitors.

#### **Interest income**

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

#### **Government Grants**



The Company recognises government grants only when there is reasonable assurance that the conditions attached to them will be complied with, and the grants will be received. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed. When the grant relates to an asset, the Company deducts such grant amount from the carrying amount of the asset.

#### f) Foreign Currency

On initial recognition, transactions in currencies other than the Company's functional currency (foreign currencies) are translated at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at that date. Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items at rates different from those at which they were translated on initial recognition during the period or in previous period are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise except for:

- "- exchange differences on transactions entered into in order to hedge certain foreign currency risks
- exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to assets under construction for future productive use, which are included in the cost of those assets when they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on those foreign currency borrowings, if any"

#### g) Retirement and other employee benefits

All employee benefits payable wholly within 12 months rendering services are classified as short term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, wages, short term compensated absences, performance incentives etc. and the expected cost of bonus, ex-gratia are recognised during the period in which the employee renders related service.

#### h) Provident fund

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. The company has not recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense. Company has not deducted any Provided fund from empolyee.

#### i) Gratuity fund

No Provision for retirement benefits for employees has been made since the Gratuity Act. Provident Fund Act not applicable to the company. And the company has adopted PAY-AS-YOU- GO method for the Payment of other retirement benefits if any payable to the employees.

#### j) Compensated absences



Provision for compensated absence is determined using the projected unit credit method with actuarial valuation being carried out at each balance sheet date. Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilised within the next twelve months, is treated as short term employee benefits. The company treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months as long term compensated absence. The company measures the expected cost of such absence as the additional amount that is expected to pay as a result of the unused estimate that has accumulated at the reporting date.

#### k) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

#### 1) Segment reporting

The Chief Operational Decision Maker monitors the operating results of its business segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit or loss and is measured consistently with profit or loss in the financial statements.

In accordance with the Ind-As 108 -" Operating Segments", the Company has determined its business segment of Gold and Silver Ornaments and Bullion products. Since there are no other business segments in which the Company operates, there are no other primary reportable segments. Therefore, the segment revenue, results, segment assets, segment liabilities, total cost incurred to acquire segment assets, depreciation charge are all as is reflected in the financial statement.

#### m) Related party transactions

Disclosure of transactions with Related Parties, as required by Ind-AS 24 "Related Party Disclosures" has been set out in a separate note. Related parties as defined under Ind-AS 24 have been identified on the basis of representations made by key managerial personnel and information available with the Company.

#### n) Earnings per share

The Basic EPS has been computed by dividing the income available to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the accounting year. For the purpose of calculating diluted earning per share, the profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.



#### o) Taxes

Provision for Incoem tax is made in accordance with Provision of income tax Act 1961

#### i) Current income tax

Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income-Tax Act, 1961 enacted in India. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantially enacted, at the reporting date.

Current income tax relating to items recognized outside the statement of profit and loss is recognized outside the statement of profit and loss (either in OCI or in equity). Current tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

#### ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet approach on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except

> When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized, except:

> When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

"The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient future taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilized. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered."

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.



Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside profit or loss is recognized outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Minimum alternate tax (MAT) paid in a year is charged to the statement of profit and loss as current tax.

The company recognizes MAT credit available as an asset only to the extent that there is convincing evidence that the company will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e., the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. Deferred tax include MAT Credit Entitlement. The Company reviews the such tax credit asset at each reporting date and writes down the asset to the extent The Company does not have sufficient taxable temporary difference /convincing evidence that it will pay normal tax during the specified period. Deferred tax includes MAT tax credit.

#### p) Impairment of non-financial assets

The company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, The Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cashgenerating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or group of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pretax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

"The company bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the company's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations generally cover a period of five years. For longer periods, a long-term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year."

Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss, except for properties previously revalued with the revaluation surplus taken



to OCI. For such properties, the impairment is recognised in OCI up to the amount of any previous revaluation surplus.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment annually as at year end at the CGU level, as appropriate, and when circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.

#### q) Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

#### General

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

#### **Contingent liabilities and contingent assets**

Contingent liabilities is disclosed in the case of:

- a present obligation arising from past events, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.
- a present obligation arising from past events, when no reliable estimate can be made.
- a possible obligation arising from past events, unless the probability of outflow of resources is remote.
- Commitments includes the amount of purchase order (net of advances) issued to parties for completion of assets

Provisions, contingent liabilities, contingent assets and commitments are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

#### **Expenditure**

Expenditures are accounted net of taxes recoverable, wherever applicable.

#### r) Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- > In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- > In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.



The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- > Level 1 Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities .
- > Level 2 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
- > Level 3 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

The Company's management determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement, such as derivative instruments and unquoted financial assets measured at fair value. External valuer are involved for valuation of unquoted financial assets and financial liabilities, such as contingent consideration. Involvement of external valuer is decided upon annually by the management. Selection criteria includes market knowledge, reputation, independence and whether professional standards are maintained. The management decides, after discussions with the company's external valuer, which valuation techniques and inputs to use for each case.

At each reporting date, the company analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be remeasured or re-assessed as per the company's accounting policies. For this analysis, the Company verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents.

The Company, in conjunction with the Company's external valuers, also compares the change in the fair value of each asset and liability with relevant external sources to determine whether the change is reasonable on a yearly basis.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

This note summarises accounting policy for fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes.



#### s) Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. The Company recognizes financial assets and financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. It is broadly classified in financial assets, financial liabilities, derivatives & equity.

### (A) Financial assets

#### Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets, except investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are recognised initially at fair value.

#### **Subsequent measurement**

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- > Debt instruments at amortised cost.
- > Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI).
- > Debt instruments, derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).
- > Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI).

#### i) Debt instruments at amortised cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- (a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- (b)Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

This category is the most relevant to the Company. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

#### ii) Debt instrument at FVTOCI

A debt instrument is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. The Company has not classified any financial asset into this category.

#### iii) Debt instrument at FVTPL



FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

In addition, the Company may elect to designate a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch'). The Company has not designated any debt instrument as at FVTPL.

Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the P&L.

#### (B) Equity instruments

All equity instruments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading and contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to P&L, even on sale of investment. However, The Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the P&L.

#### Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Company's balance sheet) when:

- > The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- > The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership.

When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability.



The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

#### **Impairment of financial assets**

The Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure;

- a) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g. loans, debt securities, deposits, trade receivables and bank balances.
- b) Financial assets that are debt instruments and are measured as at other comprehensive income (FVTOCI).
- c) Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 11 and Ind AS 18.

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on:

- > Trade receivables or contract revenue receivables; and
- > All lease receivables resulting from transactions within the scope of Ind AS 17.

Under the simplified approach the Company does not track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition. For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk said initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12 month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used.

ECL is the difference between all contracted cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive, discounted at the original EIR. ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognised during the period is recognised as (expense) / income in the statement of profit and loss (P&L). This amount is reflected under the head "Other Expense" in the P&L.

#### **Financial liabilities**

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts.

#### **Subsequent Measurement**



#### The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

#### **Loans and borrowings**

This is the category most relevant to the Company. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

#### **Derecognition**

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

#### **Reclassification of financial instruments**

After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments. For financial assets, which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. Changes to the business model are expected to be infrequent. If the Company reclassifies the financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in the business model.

#### Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.



#### t) Leases

The Company has applied Ind AS 116 'Leases' for the first time for annual reporting period commencing from April 01, 2019. Set out below are the new accounting policies of the Company upon adoption of Ind AS 116:

#### **Right-of-use assets**

The Company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Unless the Company is reasonably certain to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the recognised right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of its estimated useful life and the lease term. Right-of-use assets are subject to impairment.

#### Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Company and payments of penalties for terminating a lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising the option to terminate. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expense in the period on which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses the incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the in-substance fixed lease payments or a change in the assessment to purchase the underlying asset.

#### Lease liabilities

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of property, plant and equipment (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered of low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.



### "Significant judgement in determining the lease term of contracts with renewal options

The Company determines the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain not to be exercised."

For J. S. Shah & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm's Registration No: 132059W

Jaimin Shah Partner

Membership No: 138488

UDIN: 24138488BKBHNI1285

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