



AUDIT REPORTS

2024-25



Khare Deshmukh & Co.
Chartered Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT

To The Members of Poornam Ecovision Foundation Report on the Audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of March 31, 2025 ("The Company") which comprise of the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025, the statement of the Profit and Loss Account for the period from April 01, 2024 to March 31, 2025 and notes to the financial statements including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanation given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the companies Act, 2013 in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2025 and the profit for the year ended on that date.

Basis of Opinion

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. 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 ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the 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.

Information other than the financial statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information of board of director's report 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. 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 in the 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.



Responsibility of Management for financial statements

The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Company's Act 2013 ("The Act") with respect to the preparation of these statements that give true and fair view of the financial position and financial performance of the company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. Read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design implementation and maintenance of adequate 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 true and fair view and are free from material misstatement whether, due to fraud or error.

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. Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the financial statements

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.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain Professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- 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.



- 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 system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- 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.
- 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.

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. 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, is not applicable to the Company.

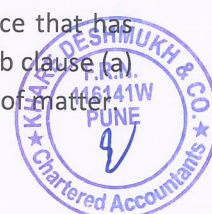
1. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:

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.

- 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 and there are no branches to the company to the best of our knowledge;
- The Balance Sheet and the Statement of Profit and Loss dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.



- c) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards referred to in section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- d) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31-Mar-2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31-03-2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- e) Reporting on the adequacy with respect to the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls however reporting thereof is not applicable to the company.
- f) 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;
- g) In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanation given to us, being a private company the remuneration paid by the company to its directors during the year is according to board resolution.
- 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, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i) The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position
- ii) The Company does not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses; and
- iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company."
- iv) (a) Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(is), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, 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 provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries."
- (b) Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, 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 provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries, and
- (c) Based on the audit procedures adopted by us, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations made by the Management under sub clause (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement subject to observe in Emphasis of matter



(d) Based on our examination, which included test checks, the company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has the audit trail feature enabled throughout the year. The audit trail (edit log) feature has been enabled and put into operation during the year, for all relevant transactions recorded in such software and post such effective operation we have not come across any instance of the audit trail (edit log) feature being tampered with. In this case, we are able to identify what changes are made and when they are made but not able to comment on who made the changes due to generic user ID or weak controls on user ID.

For Khare Deshmukh and Company

Chartered Accountants (FRN: 116141W)



Shailesh Khare

Partner (MRN:49477)

Place : Pune

Date : 05/09/2025

UDIN : 25049477BMLBWG8112



**BALANCE SHEET
FY 2024 - 25**

Poornam Ecovision Foundation (CIN:U74900PN2014NPL153113)

Flat No. 19, 4th Floor, Building A, S. No. 13/3, Sai Residency, Dhayari, Pune 411041

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025

All amounts in INR Thousands, unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds			
Reserves and Surplus	3	8,523.62	5,603.91
		8,523.62	5,603.91
Current liabilities			
Short-Term Borrowings	4	935.10	-
Trade Payables			
total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	5	96.18	65.00
total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro	5	1,098.53	1,609.07
Other current liabilities	6	579.31	206.31
Short-Term Provisions	7	1,698.06	3,923.84
		4,407.18	5,804.22
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		12,930.80	11,408.13
II. ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	8	1,505.13	1,330.59
		1,505.13	1,330.59
Current assets			
Inventories	9	660.08	497.15
Trade Receivables	10	750.88	976.53
Cash and Cash Equivalents	11	7,493.65	5,205.27
Short-term loans and advances	12	362.39	2,060.50
Other current assets	13	2,158.67	1,338.09
		11,425.67	10,077.54
TOTAL ASSETS		12,930.80	11,408.13
Summary of significant accounting policies	1 & 2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date attached

For Khare Deshmukh & Co.

Chartered Accountants(FRN: 116141W)

Shailesh Khare

Partner (MRN:049477)

Place : Pune

Date : 5/09/2025

UDIN : 25049477BMLBWG8112



For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Poornam Ecovision Foundation

Sachin Kulkarni
Director

DIN : 06849382

Place : Pune

Date : 5/09/2025

Atul Kshirsagar
Director

DIN : 09166844

Place : Pune

Date : 5/09/2025



Poornam Ecovision Foundation (CIN:U74900PN2014NPL153113)

Flat No. 19, 4th Floor, Building A, S. No. 13/3, Sai Residency, Dhayari, Pune 411041

Statement of Income and Expenditure for the period ended March 31,2025

All amounts in INR Thousands, unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Note	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Income			
Revenue From Operations	14	40,791.69	20,462.97
Other Income	15	367.23	192.10
Total Income		41,158.92	20,655.07
Expenditure			
Cost of Materials Consumed	16	5,374.39	2,945.29
Direct Expenses	17	15,204.29	3,985.68
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	18	17.55	(81.22)
Employee Benefits Expense	19	9,295.96	5,123.62
Finance costs	20	16.73	56.14
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	21	205.43	71.65
Other Expenses	22	8,124.86	6,528.22
Total Expenses		38,239.21	18,629.38
Surplus Before Tax		2,919.71	2,025.69
TAX EXPENSES			
Current Tax	-	-	-
Surplus for the Year		2,919.71	2,025.69
Summary of significant accounting policies	1 & 2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date attached

For Khare Deshmukh & Co.

Chartered Accountants(FRN: 116141W)

Shailesh Khare

Partner (MRN:049477)

Place : Pune

Date : 5/09/2025

UDIN : 25049477BMLBWG8112



For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Poornam Ecovision Foundation**Sachin Kulkarni**

Director

DIN : 06849382

Place : Pune

Date : 5/09/2025

Atul Kshirsagar

Director

DIN : 09166844

Place : Pune

Date : 5/09/2025



Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2025

All amounts in INR Thousands, unless otherwise stated

1. General Information

Poornam Ecovision Foundation(the 'Company') is a Section 8 Company, was incorporated as on 14/11/2014 and was registered under Companies Act,2013. The Company is engaged in activities of providing services of waste Management and CSR activities.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The Financial Statements of the Company have been prepared and presented in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India ('Indian GAAP'). It comprises the Accounting Standards notified u/s 133 read with section 469 of the Companies Act, 2013. The accounting policies have been framed, keeping in view the fundamental accounting assumptions of Going Concern, Consistency and Accrual, and also the basic considerations of Prudence, Substance over form, and Materiality. Based on the nature of products and the time between acquisition of assets and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current or non-current classification of assets and liabilities. These financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis except certain items like Financial Leases and Defined Benefit Plans are measured at fair value.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires the management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and notes thereto. The management believes that these estimates and assumptions are reasonable and prudent but the actual results may differ from them. They are reviewed on an on-going basis and any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in current and future periods. Accounting estimates and assumptions that have a significant effect on the amounts reported in the financial statements include:

- i) Net Realisable value of items of Inventories
- ii) Useful life and Residual value of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets
- iii) Deferred Tax asset or liability
- iv) Provisions for Trade Receivables
- v) Other Provisions and Contingencies

Property, Plant and Equipments

Property, plant and equipments are initially recognised at cost. Cost includes purchase price, taxes and duties and other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the working condition for its intended use. However, cost excludes duties and taxes wherever credit of such duties and taxes is availed. It is thereafter carried at its cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Depreciation is provided under the 'Straight-line' method as per the useful life specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. Residual values of assets are measured at not more than 5% of their original cost. For assets added or disposed during the year, depreciation is charged on pro-rata basis from the date of addition or till the date of disposal.

Impairment of Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the carrying amounts of Property, Plant & Equipment, and Intangible assets are tested for impairment. An Impairment loss is recognised for an amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and Value-in-use. Value-in-use is the present value of future cash flows discounted using a rate which reflects the current market rates and the risks specific to the asset.

For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels (cash-generating units) for which independent cash inflows can be identified. Impairment losses, if any, are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss and included in depreciation and amortisation expenses.



Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is computed on a 'First In First Out' basis. Cost of raw materials and stores and spares includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. The aforesaid items are valued at net realisable value if the finished products in which they are to be incorporated are expected to be sold at a loss. Cost of finished goods and work-in-progress include all costs of purchases, conversion costs and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. The net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Trade Receivables and Loans and Advances

Trade Receivables and Loans and Advances are presented after making adequate provision for any shortfall in their recovery. The provision and any subsequent recovery is recognised in the Profit and Loss statement. Bad debts are written off when they are identified.

Cash and cash equivalents

All highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into known amount of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and having original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase are considered to be cash equivalents.

Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

A Provision is recognised when the entity has a present obligation as a result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the Balance Sheet date.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. A Contingent asset is neither recognised nor disclosed.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when control and significant risks and rewards of ownership of the products being sold is transferred to the customer. This is generally fulfilled at the time of dispatch, delivery or upon formal customer acceptance depending on customer terms. Revenue is measured on the basis of contracted price, after deduction of any trade discounts, volume rebates and any taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government such as goods and services tax, etc. Previous experience is used to estimate the provision for such discounts and rebates. Revenue is only recognised to the extent that it is highly probable a significant reversal will not occur. Income from services rendered is recognised based on agreements/arrangements with the customers as the service is performed and there are no unfulfilled obligations.

Interest income is recognized on accrual basis, adopting a time proportion method, taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable. Dividend income on investments is accounted for when the right to receive the income is established. Export incentives are recognised on accrual basis to the extent the management is certain of the income.



Employee Benefits

Short-term employee Benefits

Benefits such as salaries, wages and performance incentives are charged to the statement of profit and loss at the actual amounts due in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

Defined Contribution Plans

Payments made to defined contribution plans such as provident and pension fund are charged as an expense based on the amount of contribution required to be made as and when services are rendered by the employees.

Defined Benefit Plans

All defined benefit plans obligations are determined based on valuations, as at the Balance Sheet date, made by independent actuary using the projected unit credit method. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss. The fair value of the plan assets is reduced from the gross obligation under the defined benefit plan, to recognise the obligation on net basis.

Other Long-term Employee Benefits

Other long-term employee benefits include leave encashment. Leave encashment is recognised as an expense in the statement of profit and loss as and when it accrues on actuarial basis.

Taxes on Income

Income tax expense for the year comprises of current tax and deferred tax.

Current tax

Current tax is the estimated amount of tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) is accounted as Current tax when the taxes calculated as per Book profits are greater than the taxes calculated as per normal provisions of Income Tax. Credit for such MAT is availed when the entity is subjected to normal tax provisions in the future. MAT credit Entitlement is recognised as an asset based on the management's estimate of its recoverability in the future.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of timing differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding amounts used for taxation purposes.

A deferred tax liability is recognised based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted, or substantively enacted, by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised except for deferred tax assets in respect of tax losses, where they are recognised only to the extent the management is virtually certain as to the sufficiency of future taxable income. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.



Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2025

All amounts in INR Thousands, unless otherwise stated

3. Reserves and Surplus

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Surplus		
Opening Balance	5,603.91	3,578.22
(+) Net Profit or (Loss) for the period	2,919.71	2,025.69
Closing Balance	8,523.62	5,603.91
Total	8,523.62	5,603.91

4. Short-Term Borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Secured		
Loans repayable on demand from banks	935.10	-
Total	935.10	-

5. Trade Payables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	96.18	65.00
Total outstanding dues of other than micro and small enterprises	1,098.53	1,609.07
Total	1,194.71	1,674.07

Ageing for trade payables from the due date of payment for each of the category as at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
MSME	31.18	65.00			96.18
Others	1,096.46	2.07			1,098.53
Disputed dues – MSME					-
Disputed dues – Others					-
Total	1,127.64	67.07	-	-	1,098.53

Ageing for trade payables from the due date of payment for each of the category as at March 31, 2024

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
MSME	25.00	40.00			65.00
Others	9.53	1,599.54			1,609.07
Disputed dues – MSME					-
Disputed dues – Others					-
Total	34.53	34.53	-	-	1,674.07



6. Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Advance from Customers	360.10	51.26
TDS Payable	159.79	52.84
GST Payable	-	36.96
Statutory Dues Payable	59.42	65.25
Total	579.31	206.31

7. Short-Term Provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Provision for CSR Expenses	1,650.00	2,000.00
Employee Dues Payable	-	371.72
HSBC Fabric Project - Cap Exp	-	1,535.16
Other payables	48.06	16.96
Total	1,698.06	3,923.84



Poornam Ecovision Foundation
Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2025

All amounts in INR Thousands, unless otherwise stated

8. Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets for 'Current period'

Particulars	Gross Block			Depreciation and Amortisation			Net Book Value	
	As at March 31, 2024	Additions	Deductions	As at March 31, 2024	For the year	On Deductions	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
8A. Property, Plant and Equipment								
Buildings	80.44			41.80	15.28		57.09	23.35
Plant and Machinery	81.72			47.77	14.87		62.64	19.07
Furniture and Fixtures	780.05	176.62		19.19	84.94		104.13	852.54
Electrical Installations	25.00	9.12		8.78	4.75		13.53	20.59
Office Equipment	400.30	34.24		8.13	76.06		84.19	350.35
Vehicles	98.10	160.00		9.35	9.53		18.87	239.23
Total	1,465.61	379.98	-	135.02	205.43		340.45	1,505.13

8. Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets for 'Previous period'

Particulars	Gross Block			Depreciation and Amortisation			Net Book Value	
	As at March 31, 2023	Additions	Deductions	As at March 31, 2023	For the year	On Deductions	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
8A. Property, Plant and Equipment								
Buildings	80.44	-		14.56	27.24		41.80	38.64
Plant and Machinery	147.16	-	65.44	7.60	14.91		47.77	33.95
Furniture and Fixtures	19.89	760.16			19.19		19.19	760.86
Electrical Installations		25.00			8.78		8.78	16.22
Office Equipment	-	400.30		8.13	-		8.13	400.30
Vehicles	98.10	-		-	9.35		9.35	98.10
Total	1,369.02	-	-	38.43	9.35		47.78	1,330.59



Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2025

All amounts in INR Thousands, unless otherwise stated

9. Inventories

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Finished goods	660.08	497.15
Total	660.08	497.15

10. Trade Receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Unsecured, considered good	750.88	976.53
Total	750.88	976.53

Ageing for trade receivables from the due date of payment for each of the category as at March 31, 2025

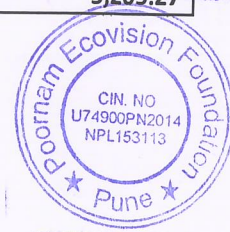
Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from Due Date of Payment					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 years	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed - Considered Good		750.88					750.88
Undisputed - Considered doubtful							-
Disputed - Considered Good							-
Disputed - Considered doubtful							-
Total	-	750.88	-	-	-	-	750.88

Ageing for trade receivables from the due date of payment for each of the category as at March 31, 2024

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from Due Date of Payment					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 years	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed - Considered Good		932.43	29.07	15.03			976.53
Undisputed - Considered doubtful							-
Disputed - Considered Good							-
Disputed - Considered doubtful							-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	976.53

11. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Cash on Hand	15.03	0.38
Balances with Banks	2,823.30	1,855.08
Bank deposits with upto twelve months maturity	4,655.32	3,349.81
Total	7,493.65	5,205.27



12. Short-term loans and advances

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Unsecured, considered good Advances to suppliers	362.39	2,060.50
Total	362.39	2,060.50

13. Other current assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Accrued Interest	23.85	158.99
Advance Tax and TDS [Net]	1,117.88	801.66
GST Input Tax Credit	623.44	-
Advances to employees	20.50	54.44
Security Deposit	373.00	323.00
Total	2,158.67	1,338.09



Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2025

All amounts in INR Thousands, unless otherwise stated

14. Revenue From Operations

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Revenue from operations		
Sale of products	7,732.85	3,927.04
Sale of services	43.00	40.1
Donation	33,015.84	16,495.83
Total	40,791.69	20,462.97

15. Other Income

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Interest income		
Interest income on Bank deposits	-	192.10
Other non-operating income		
Bank Interest	338.76	-
Other Income	28.47	-
Total	367.23	192.10

16. Cost of Materials Consumed

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Opening Raw Material	277.95	24.20
(+) Purchases	5,554.87	3,199.04
(-)Closing Stock	458.434	277.95115
Total	5,374.39	2,945.29

17 Direct Expenses

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Commins Project Expense	2249.07	2,007.25
Project Awareness Program Expenses	3157.22	917.88
Thali Thaili Project Expenses	6046.46	-
Freight and packing expenses	574.88	792.87
Labour Charges	82.97	215.04
Volunteer Expenses	232.36	52.64
Road Beautification Project Expenses	2861.33	-
Total	15,204.29	3,985.68



18 Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Finished Goods		
Opening FG	104.20	104.62
Closing FG	163.73	104.20
Sub-total	59.53	-0.42
Work In Progress		
Opening FG	115.00	33.36
Closing FG	37.92	115.00
Sub-total	77.08	81.64
Total	-17.55	81.22

19 Employee Benefits Expense

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Salaries and wages	7,809.93	4,375.23
Contribution to provident and other funds	761.67	392.94
Staff welfare expenses	329.23	355.45
Stipend to Interns	395.13	-
Total	9,295.96	5,123.62



20 Finance costs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Interest expense on Borrowings	16.73	56.14
Total	16.73	56.14

21 Depreciation and Amortisation Expense

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment	205.43	71.65
Total	205.43	71.65

22 Other Expenses

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Electricity, Power and fuel	528.62	309.17
Rent expenses	665.07	1,258.14
Repairs and maintenance	603.62	94.68
Insurance expenses	22.04	8.91
Rates and Taxes	57.05	89.91
Recruitment and training charges	856.00	-
Professional and consultancy charges	2,994.10	3,279.98
Payment to Auditors	30.00	25.00
Printing and stationery	226.48	120.37
Telephone and Internet	159.24	127.59
Office and Administration	1,213.77	667.45
Travelling expenses	1,079.30	492.28
Advertisement and Marketing	297.70	11.23
Workshop Expenses	125.35	-
Bank Charges	112.22	25.81
Miscellaneous expenses	10.30	17.70
Total	8,124.86	6,528.22



Poornam Ecovision Foundation
Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2025

All amounts in INR Thousands, unless otherwise stated

22. Earnings Per Share

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Earnings attributable to equity shareholders (a)	2,919.26	2,025.69
Weighted average number of equity shares for calculating basic earning per share (b)		
Basic Earning per share (a/b) in Rs. (Face value of Rs.0 each)	-	-
Earnings attributable to potential equity shares (c)		
Earnings attributable to equity and potential equity shareholders (d=a+c)	2,919.26	2,025.69
Weighted average number of potential equity shares (e)		
Weighted average equity shares for calculating diluted earning per share (f=b+e)	-	-
Diluted Earning per share (d/f) in Rs. (Face value of Rs.0 each)	-	-

23. Analytical Ratios

Ratio	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	% Variance	Reason for variance
Current ratio (in times)	2.59	1.74	49.32%	Due to an increase in current assets and/or reduction in current liabilities such as trade payables and short-term borrowings, indicating an improvement in liquidity position.
Debt - Equity ratio (in times)	0.11	-	100.00%	New borrowings from banks or financial institutions
Debt Service coverage (in times)	187.80	38.36	389.58%	Higher sales leading to increased operating profit
Return on equity (in %)	41.33%	36.15%	14.33%	-
Inventory Turnover (in times)	70.50	62.07	13.58%	-
Trade receivables turnover (in times)	47.23	20.95	125.38%	Sales have increased significantly, but receivables did not rise in the same proportion.
Trade payables turnover (in times)	20.02	8.00	150.39%	Settlement of old outstanding dues during the year
Net capital turnover (in times)	7.23	4.98	44.97%	Improved operational efficiency or higher sales volume without major increase in current assets.
Net profit ratio (in %)	7.16%	9.90%	-27.71%	Higher operating expenses such as employee cost, power, or administrative expenses.
Return on capital employed (in %)	38.98%	43.45%	-10.28%	-

Earning available for debt service = Profit for the year (before taxes) + Finance costs + Depreciation and Amortisation Expense

Total debt service = Finance costs + Principal Repayments

Capital employed = Shareholders' funds + Long Term Borrowings + Short Term Borrowings + Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net) - Intangible assets - Intangible Assets under development

24. Other Disclosures

Disclosure requirements as notified by MCA pursuant to amended Schedule III:

- The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- The Company does not have any Benami Property under Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988.



- The Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any lender who has powers to declare a company as a wilful defaulter.
- The Company has no Scheme of Arrangement approved by the competent authority specified under Section 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Previous Period figures have been re-grouped / re-classified, wherever necessary, to make them comparable with Current Period's classification.

As per our report of even date attached

For Khare Deshmukh & Co.

Chartered Accountants(FRN: 116141W)

Shailesh Khare

Partner (MRN:049477)

Place : Pune

Date : 5/09/2025

UDIN : 25049477BMLBWG8112



For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Poornam Ecovision Foundation

Sachin Kulkarni

Director

DIN : 06849382

Place : Pune

Date : 5/09/2025

Atul Kshirsagar

Director

DIN : 09166844

Place : Pune

Date : 5/09/2025

