

M S Agrawal & Company

161, Agrawal Bhawan, M.T. Cloth Market, Indore-452002 Madhya Pradesh, India.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To,

The Members of

EKI COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION

Plot No.48, Scheme No.78 Vijay Nagar Indore- 452010, M.P, India

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE COMPANY.

Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of EKI COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March 2026, and the statement of Income & Expenditure, (statement of changes in equity) and its cash flow 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 explanations given to us, the aforesaid Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended (hereinafter referred to as "the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles laid down in the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as "the Ind AS") in accordance with the section 133 of the Act, read together with Rule 3 of the Companies Ind AS Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2026, and its net losses and total comprehensive loss and other financial information of the Company for the year then ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. 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 together with the ethical requirements that are



relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules there under, 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 opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial year ended 31st March 2026. 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.

Information other than the Financial Statement and Auditor's Report thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of 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.

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.

Responsibility of Management for Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, (changes in equity) 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 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 statement that give a 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.

The 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 skepticism 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 control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, 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.

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.

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, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the Annexure a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, 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 Income & Expenditure and Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards 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 31st March, 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2026 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 over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
- (g) 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 did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv. On the basis of the management representation, information and explanations given to us and according to our examination, no funds of the company have been advanced/ loaned/ invested in any entity which is ultimate beneficiaries or received by the company on behalf of entity which is ultimate beneficiaries. Similarly, company has not provided or receive any guarantee / security from such ultimate beneficiaries
 - v. Company has not declared dividend during the year.
 - vi. The company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has been operated throughout the year for all transactions recorded in

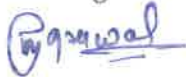


the software and the audit trail feature has not been tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements for record retention."

For M S Agrawal & Company

Chartered Accountants

(Firm's Registration No 023974C)



CA Mayur Agrawal

Partner

(Membership No. 437723)

Place of Signature: Indore

Date: 10-04-26

UDIN: 26437723YPTVE B8499



ANNEXURE "A" REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 1 UNDER THE HEADING OF "REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS" OF OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE TO THE MEMBERS OF EKI COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION ON THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026

1. a) The Company has maintained proper records using the accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has been operated throughout the year for all transactions recorded in the software to show full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of its fixed assets and it is verified that company does not have any fixed asset as of this reporting period.

b) The company does not own and possess any fixed assets during the year.

c) Currently there are no title deeds of immovable properties in the name of the company.
2. The Company is engaged in the business of operating an educational institute to promote and disseminate knowledge, create awareness and provide a common forum of interaction amongst academicians, professionals, establish effective co-ordination, to organize training courses and special programmers to impart training in all disciplines, online, distinct, correspondence courses, coaching classes for education in sustainability, climate change, carbon market, carbon accounting, finance, Renewable Energy, EV's, storage of hydrogen or whatsoever. Accordingly, provision under clause 3(ii) of the order are not applicable of the company.
3. The company had not granted unsecured loans to Companies, firms and parties covered in the register prescribed to be maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013.
4. The Company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of Companies Act, 2013.
5. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposit from the public.
6. We are informed that maintenance of cost records has not been prescribed by the Central Government under section 148 of The Companies Act, 2013, in respect of the activities carried on by the Company.



7. a) As per the records of the Company, the company is generally regular in depositing the statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, goods and service tax sales tax, cess and any other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amount in respect of income tax, goods and service tax, applicable to it, is outstanding as at the last day of the financial year concerned for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of examination of records of the Company there is no provident fund, goods and service tax, income tax, cess which have not been deposited on account of dispute.
8. The Company has not defaulted in payments of any dues to financial institutions & banks.
9. According to the information and explanation given to us and the record examined by us, the Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer. Hence, clause 3(ix) of the order is not applicable.
10. Based upon the audit procedures performed and information and explanations given by the management, we report that no material fraud on or by the Company has been noticed or reported during the period covered by our audit.
11. The company has not paid any remuneration to its management as defined u/s 197 of the Act, therefore provisions of section 197 stands complied.
12. The Company is not Nidhi Company. Hence clause 3(xii) of the order is not applicable.
13. According to the information and explanation given to us and the record examined by us, all the transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in financial statements etc., as required by the applicable accounting standards.
14. According to the information and explanation given to us and the record examined by us, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.



15. The Company has complied with the provisions of section 192 of Companies Act, 2013 in respect of non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him.
16. The Company is not required to register under 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
17. The Company has incurred cash Loss of Rs 20,54,562 during the year.
18. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year.
19. On the basis of the financial ratios of company, ageing and expected dates of realization 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, Company has no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that company is capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date;
20. According to information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our explanation of the company for the year ending of March 31, 2026 paragraphs 3(xx) of order are not applicable.
21. The company is not required to present Consolidated Financial Statements, therefore clause 3(xxi) is not applicable.

For M S Agrawal & Company

Chartered Accountants

(Firm's Registration No 023974C)



CA Mayur Agrawal

Partner

(Membership No. 437723)

Place of Signature: Indore

Date: 10-04-26

UDIN: 26437723YPTVEB8499



ANNEXURE "B" REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH (f) UNDER THE HEADING OF "REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS" OF OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE TO THE MEMBERS OF EKI COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION ON THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026

Independent Auditor's report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act')

1. In conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the EKI Community Development Foundation for the year ended 31 March 2026, we have audited the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (IFCOFR) of the Company, which is a company covered under the Act, as at that date.
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 Act.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

2. The respective Board of Directors of the Company are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting 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 (the '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 the company's business, including adherence to the company's policies, the safeguarding of the company's 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 Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the IFCOFR of the company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of IFCOFR and the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note"), issued by the ICAI. 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 IFCOFR were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.



4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the IFCOFR and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of IFCOFR included obtaining an understanding of IFCOFR, 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 judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.
5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the IFCOFR of the Company.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

6. A Company's IFCOFR 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 IFCOFR includes those policies and procedures that (1) 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 over Financial Reporting

7. Because of the inherent limitations of IFCOFR, 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 IFCOFR to future periods are subject to the risk that the IFCOFR may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Company has in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2026, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company



considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

For M S Agrawal & Company

Chartered Accountants

(Firm's Registration No 023974C)



CA Mayur Agrawal

Partner

(Membership No. 437723)

Place of Signature: Indore

Date: 10-04-26

UDIN: 26437723YPTVEB8499



EKI Community Development Foundation
PLOT 48, SCHEME 78, PART-II, Vijay Nagar, Indore, Indore, Madhya Pradesh
CIN :U85499MP2023NPL066108
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2026
 (All amounts in ₹, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment		-	-
Capital work-in-progress		-	-
Investment Property		-	-
Financial assets			
(i) Other financial assets		-	-
Deferred tax assets (net)		-	-
Non-current tax assets (net)		-	-
Current assets			
Inventories		-	-
Financial assets			
(i) Investments		-	-
(ii) Trade receivables		-	-
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	1	1,63,597	23,69,762
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above		-	-
Other current assets	2	1,66,597	1,48,968
		3,30,193	25,18,730
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	3	1,00,000	1,00,000
Other equity	4	1,89,147	22,43,709
Total equity		2,89,147	23,43,709
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings		-	-
Provisions		-	-
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings		-	-
(ii) Trade payables			
(a) total outstanding dues of micro and small		-	-
(b) total outstanding dues other than (i) (a) above	5	11,427	40,957
(iii) Other financial liabilities		-	-
Other current liabilities	6	17,819	1,24,064
Current tax liabilities, net		-	-
Provisions	7	11,800	10,000
Total Liabilities		41,046	1,75,021
Total Equity and Liabilities		3,30,193	25,18,730

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.
 This is the Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date.

For M S Agrawal & Company
 Chartered Accountants
 Firm's Registration No.: 023974C

M S Agrawal
 CA Mayur Agrawal
 Partner
 Membership No.: 437723
 Place: Indore
 Date: 10-04-2026
 UDIN:



For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
 EKI Community Development Foundation

Mohit Kumar Agarwal
 Director
 DIN: 09459334
 Place: Indore
 Date: 10-04-2026

Ms. Neelam Chhabra
 Director
 DIN: 10888052



26437723 YPTNE B8499

EKI Community Development Foundation
PLOT 48, SCHEME 78, PART-II, Vijay Nagar, Indore, Indore, Madhya Pradesh
CIN :U85499MP2023NPL066108
Statement of Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹, except earnings per equity share and unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	For the Year ended 31 March 2026	For the Year ended 31 March 2025
Income			
Sales	8	1,00,000	-
Other income	9	1,10,851	13,68,394
Total income		2,10,851	13,68,394
Expenses			
Utilization on Project activities		-	-
Changes in Inventory		-	-
Employee benefits expense		-	-
Depreciation expense		-	-
Other expenses	10	22,65,413	3,93,67,537
Total expenses		22,65,413	3,93,67,537
Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		(20,54,562)	(3,79,99,143)
Tax expense			
(a) Current tax		-	-
(b) Deferred tax expense		-	-
Total tax expense		-	-
Surplus for the year		(20,54,562)	(3,79,99,143)
Other comprehensive income/(loss)			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Income tax relating to items that will not be classified to profit/loss		-	-
Total other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the quarter/year		(20,54,562)	(3,79,99,143)
Earnings per equity share (EPES)	11		
- Basic EPES (In absolute ₹ terms)		(205.46)	-3799.91
- Diluted EPES (In absolute ₹ terms)		(205.46)	-3799.91

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.
This is the Statement of Income & Expenditure referred to in our report of even date.

For M S Agrawal & Company
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 023974C

CA Mayur Agrawal
CA Mayur Agrawal
Partner

Membership No.: 437723
Place: Indore
Date: 10-04-2026
UDIN:



26437723YPTVE B8499

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
EKI Community Development Foundation

Mohit Kumar Agarwal
Mohit Kumar Agarwal
Director

DIN: 09459334
Place: Indore
Date: 10-04-2026

Ms. Neelam Chhabra
Ms. Neelam Chhabra
Director

DIN: 10888052



EKI Community Development Foundation
PLOT 48, SCHEME 78, PART-II, Vijay Nagar, Indore, Indore, Madhya Pradesh
CIN : U85499MP2023NPL066108
Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹, unless otherwise stated)

	For the quarter ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Cash flow from operating activities		
Surplus before tax	(20,54,562)	(3,79,99,143)
Adjustments to reconcile surplus before tax to net cash flows:		
Operating surplus before working capital changes	(20,54,562)	(3,79,99,143)
Adjustment for changes in working capital:		
Decrease in inventories	-	-
(Increase)/Decrease in trade receivables	-	-
Increase in other financial assets	-	-
(Increase)/Decrease in other assets	(17,629)	(1,48,968)
Increase/Decrease in trade payables	(29,530)	(45,25,643)
Increase/(Decrease) in other financial liabilities	-	-
Increase in other liabilities	1,800	-
Decrease in other liabilities	(1,06,245)	1,24,064
Cash generated from operations	(22,06,166)	(4,25,49,690)
Income taxes paid	-	-
Net cash generated from operating activities	(22,06,166)	(4,25,49,690)
Cash flows used in investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	-	-
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	-	-
Proceeds from sale of investments	-	-
Purchase of investments	-	-
Decrease/(increase) in other bank balances	-	-
Interest received	-	-
Dividend received	-	-
Net cash flow used in investing activities	-	-
Cash flows from financing activities		
Receipts from issue of Share Capital	-	-
Net cash flow from/used in financing activities	-	-
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(22,06,166)	(4,25,49,690)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	23,69,762	4,49,19,453
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	1,63,597	23,69,763
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per the cash flow statement		
Cash on hand	-	-
Balances with banks:		
- On current accounts	61,485	1,01,765
- On deposit accounts	1,02,112	22,67,997
Total cash and cash equivalents (note 1)	1,63,597	23,69,762

This is the Cash Flow Statement referred to in our report of even date.

For M S Agrawal & Company
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 023974C

CA Mayur Agrawal
Partner
Membership No.: 437723
Place: Indore
Date: 10-04-2026



For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
EKI Community Development Foundation

Mohit Kumar Agarwal
Director
DIN: 09459334
Place: Indore
Date: 10-04-2026

Ms. Neelam Chhabra
Director
DIN: 10888052



UDIN:-26437723YPTVEB8499

EKI Community Development Foundation
PLOT 48, SCHEME 78, PART-II, Vijay Nagar, Indore, Indore, Madhya Pradesh
CIN :U85499MP2023NPL066108
Statement of Changes in Equity for the quarter ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹, except equity shares data and unless otherwise stated)

(a) Equity Share Capital

	Number	Amount
Equity shares of ₹10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid-up		
Balance as at 01 April 2025	10,000	1,00,000
Changes during the year	-	-
Balance as at 31 Mar 2026	10,000	1,00,000

(b) Other Equity

	Surplus in the Statement of Income & Expenditure	Other Comprehensive Income - Actuarial gain/(loss)	Total
Balance as at 1 April 2025	22,43,709	-	22,43,709
Surplus for the year	(20,54,562)	-	(20,54,562)
Other comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	(20,54,562)	-	(20,54,562)
Balance as at 31 March 2026	1,89,147	-	1,89,147

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.
This is the Statement of Changes in Equity referred to in our report of even date.

For M S Agrawal & Company
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 023974C

CA Mayur Agrawal
Partner
Membership No.: 437723
Place: Indore
Date: 10-04-2026
UDIN: 26437723YPTVEB8499



For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
EKI Community Development Foundation

Mohit Kumar Agarwal
Director
DIN: 09459334
Place: Indore
Date: 10-04-2026

Ms. Neelam Chhabra
Director
DIN: 10888052

EKI Community Development Foundation
PLOT 48, SCHEME 78, PART-II, Vijay Nagar, Indore, Indore, Madhya Pradesh
CIN :U85499MP2023NPL066108

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹, unless otherwise stated)

1 Cash and bank balances

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Cash and cash equivalents		
Balances with banks		
- On current accounts	61,485	1,01,765
Cash on hand		
Deposits with bank with maturity of less than 3 months	1,02,112	22,67,997
	<u>1,63,597</u>	<u>23,69,762</u>
Bank balances other than above		
Deposits with bank with maturity period from 3 to 12 months		

2 Other Current Assets

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Accured Interest	-	-
TDS Receivable	1,44,469	1,36,840
Security Deposit for CDSL	10,000	-
TCS Receivable	12,128	12,128
	<u>1,66,597</u>	<u>1,48,968</u>

3 Share capital

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Authorised share capital		
Equity shares		
1,50,000 equity shares of ₹10 each	15,00,000	15,00,000
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up		
Equity shares		
10,000 equity shares of ₹10 each	1,00,000	1,00,000

a) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

	Amount
Balance at the beginning of the year	10,000
Add: Shares issued	-
Balance at the end of the year	<u>10,000</u>

b) Terms/right attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of ₹10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing General Meeting. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.



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Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹, unless otherwise stated)

c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% equity shares in the Company

	March 31, 2026	
	Number	% of holding
EKI Energy Services Limited	10,000	100%

As per records of the Company, including its register of shareholders and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownership of shares.

4 Reserves and surplus

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Surplus in statement of Income & Expenditure		
Balance at the beginning of the year	22,43,709	4,02,42,852
Add: Net Surplus for the period	(20,54,562)	(3,79,99,143)
Balance at the end of the period	1,89,147	22,43,709
Other comprehensive income		
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
Add: Net Surplus for the period	-	-
Balance at the end of the period	-	-

Nature and purpose of reserves

Surplus in statement of Income & Expenditure

Surplus in Statement of Income & Expenditure represents the profits that the Company has earned till date.

5 Trade payables

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		-
Total outstanding dues other than above	11,427	(40,957)
	11,427	(40,957)

6 Other Current Liabilities

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
TDS Payable	17,819	74,064
Other Current Liabilities	-	50,000
	17,819	1,24,064.35

7 Provision

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Provision for audit fees	11,800	10,000
	11,800	10,000



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Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹, unless otherwise stated)

8 Donation Received

	For the year end 31 March 2026	For the year end 31 March 2025
Donation Received	1,00,000	-
	1,00,000	-

9 Interest Income

	For the year end 31 March 2026	For the year end 31 March 2025
Interest on FD	1,10,851	13,68,394
	1,10,851	13,68,394

10 Other Expense

	For the year end 31 March 2026	For the year end 31 March 2025
Audit Fees	13,600	11,800
CSR Expenses	-	1,09,23,299
Distribution Expenses	4,250	30,35,052
CDSL Expenses	25,567	-
MCA Expenses	8,116	6,955
Rent Expense	-	24,000
Project Expenses	21,02,760	2,53,02,358
Consultant Expenses	1,10,620	-
Income Tax Expenses	500	-
Interest on TDS	-	1,273
Other Expenses	-	62,801
	22,65,413	3,93,67,537

11 Earnings per equity share

	For the year end 31 March 2026	For the year end 31 March 2025
(a) Net surplus attributable to equity shareholders	(20,54,562)	(3,79,99,143)
(b) Computation of weighted average number of equity shares:		
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year	10,000	10,000
Add: Effect of potential dilutive shares		
Weighted average number of equity shares	10,000	10,000
(c) EPES:		
Basic (in absolute ₹ terms)	(205.46)	(3,799.91)
Diluted (in absolute ₹ terms)	(205.46)	(3,799.91)



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Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
(All amounts in ₹, unless otherwise stated)

12 Contingent liabilities

	As at	As at
	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Contingent Liabilities		
- Bank guarantees	-	-

13 Related party disclosures

a) Names of the related parties and nature of relationship

Name of the related parties	Nature of relationship
Mohit Kumar Agrawal	Key Managerial Personnel ('KMP')
Neelam Chhabra	
Mr. Ramkrishna Patil	
EKI Energy Services Limited	Holding Company

b) Transactions with related parties

	For the year end	For the year end
	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
I. Investment Received		
EKI Energy Services Limited	-	-
II. Reimbursement of Pre-Incorporation Expenses		
EKI Energy Services Limited	-	-
III. Donation		
Donation Received	-	-

c) Balances receivable/(payable)

	As at	As at
	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
On Account of Loans and Advances (Payable)		
EKI Energy Services Limited	-	-
On Account of Investments (Received)		
EKI Energy Services Limited	1,00,000	1,00,000



EKI Community Development Foundation
NOTES ANNEXED TO AND FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

NOTE 14: RATIOS

Additional information reportable as per Schedule III of the Companies Act 2013

Additional information reportable as per Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013									
Ratios to be disclosed	Particulars	Numerator		Particulars	Denominator		Ratio		Changes in Ratio
		Rs. in Lacs			Rs. in Lacs		Ratio		
		31 March 2026	31 March 2025		31 March 2026	31 March 2025	31 March 2026	31 March 2025	
Current ratio (in times)	Total current assets	-	-	Total current liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Debt-Equity ratio (in times)	Debt consists of long term borrowings & short term borrowings	-	-	Total equity	2,89,147	23,43,709	-	-	-
Debt service coverage ratio (in times)	Earning for Debt Service = Net Profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses + Interest + Other non-cash adjustments	(20,54,562)	(3,79,99,143)	Debt service = Interest and lease payments + Principal repayments	-	-	-	-	-
Return on equity ratio (in %)	Profit for the year less Preference dividend (if any)	(20,54,562)	(3,79,99,143)	Average total equity	13,16,428	2,13,43,281	-156.07%	-178.04%	-21.97%
Inventory Turnover Ratio (in times)	Cost of Goods sold = direct expenses + change in inventories	-	-	Average Inventory	-	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables turnover ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations	-	-	Average trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Trade payables turnover ratio (in times)	Cost of Goods sold = direct expenses + change in inventories	-	-	Average trade payables	-	-	-	-	-
Net capital turnover ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations	-	-	Working capital (i.e. Total current assets less Total current liabilities)	-	-	-	-	-
Net profit ratio (in %)	Profit for the year	(20,54,562)	(3,79,99,143)	Revenue from operations	-	-	-	-	-
Return on capital employed (in %)	Profit before tax and finance costs	(20,54,562)	(3,79,99,143)	Capital employed = Net worth + lease liabilities - Deferred tax assets	13,16,428	23,43,709	-156.07%	-1621.33%	-1465.25%
Return on investment (in %) (Non-Liquid Investments)	Income generated from funds invested in non-liquid assets	-	-	Average funds invested in non-liquid assets (Monthly Average)	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00
Return on investment (in %) (Liquid Investments)	Income generated from funds invested in liquid assets	-	-	Average funds invested in liquid assets (Monthly Average)	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00



NOTES

Forming part of the Financial Statements for FY 25-26

1. Corporate Information

EKI Community Development Foundation (referred to as "Foundation" or "the Company") is a section 8 company, incorporated in the State of Madhya Pradesh, India. The registered office of the Company is Flat No. 101, Plot No. 48, Scheme No. 78, Vijay Nagar, Indore.

2. Statement of Compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the 'Ind AS') as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') read with of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time.

These financial statements have been prepared and presented under the historical cost convention, on the accrual basis of accounting except for certain financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as stated in the accounting policies stated out below.

3. Basis of Preparation

These standalone financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments and defined benefit plans which are measured at fair value or amortised cost at the end of each reporting period. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services. 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. All assets and liabilities have been classified as current and non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle. Based on the nature of services rendered to customers and time elapsed between deployment of resources and the realization in cash and cash equivalents of the consideration for such services rendered, the Company has considered an operating cycle of 12 months.

The statement of cash flows has been prepared under indirect method, whereby profit or loss is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and items of income or expense associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated. The Company considers all highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value to be cash equivalents.

These standalone financial statements have been prepared in Indian Rupee (₹) which is the functional currency of the Company. Foreign currency transactions are recorded at exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. Foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities are retranslated at the exchange rate prevailing on the balance sheet dates and exchange gains and losses arising on settlement and restatement are recognized in the



statement of profit and loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in foreign currencies are not retranslated.

The significant accounting policies used in preparation of the standalone financial statements have been discussed in the respective notes.

4. **Use of estimates and judgements**

The preparation of standalone financial statements in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS requires management of the Company to make estimates and judgements that affect the reported balances of assets and liabilities, disclosures of contingent liabilities as at the date of standalone financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses for the periods presented.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and future periods are affected.

5. **Revenue recognition:** Revenue from donations, grants, program services or other sources is recognized based on the certainty of the relevant receipt to the company or upon actual receipt. Donations in forms other than cash are recognized basis the fair value of the item received upon the date of such receipt.
6. **Fund accounting:** The company maintain separate funds to track and report financial activities related to different programs or purposes. Each fund has its own set of accounts to facilitate monitoring and reporting.
7. **Expense recognition:** Expenses are recognized as and when they are incurred to fulfill the organization's objectives. Expenses are categorized based on their nature (e.g., program expenses, administrative expenses) to facilitate transparency and accountability.
8. **Asset recognition:** NGOs recognize assets when it is probable that the right towards the respective asset belongs to the company and future benefits will flow to the organization, and the asset's cost can be reliably measured.
9. **Depreciation:** The company depreciates its property, plant, and equipment over their useful lives using written down value depreciation method.
10. **Investment accounting:** Investment property are properties (land or a building—or part of a building—or both) held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation (including property under construction for such purposes). Investment property is measured initially at cost including purchase price, borrowing costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment property is measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any.



Derecognition of property, plant and equipment /Intangibles/ Investment property

The carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment / intangibles/ investment property is de-recognised on disposal or when no future benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment / intangibles /investment property is measured as the difference between the net disposal in proceeds and the carrying amount of the item and is recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the item is de-recognised.

11. **Provisions and contingencies:** The company recognize provisions and contingencies in accordance with Ind AS 37, Provisions, Contingent Liabilities, and Contingent Assets, when there is a present obligation arising from a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount can be reliably estimated.
12. **Cash and cash equivalents:** The Company considers all highly liquid investments, which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value, to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents consist of balances with banks which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.
13. **Leases**
A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Company as a Lessee

The Company accounts for each lease component within the contract as a lease separately from non-lease components of the contract and allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative standalone price of the lease component and the aggregate standalone price of the non-lease components.

The Company recognises right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term at the lease commencement date. The cost of the right-of-use asset measured at inception shall comprise of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset or restoring the underlying asset or site on which it is located. The right-of-use asset is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. The right-of-use asset is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use asset. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. Right-of-use assets are tested for impairment whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Impairment loss, if any, is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.



The Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses incremental borrowing rate. For leases with reasonably similar characteristics, the Company, on a lease-by-lease basis, may adopt either the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease or the incremental borrowing rate for the portfolio as a whole. The lease payments shall include fixed payments, variable lease payments, residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option where the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease. The lease liability is subsequently remeasured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made and remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments. The Company recognises the amount of the re-measurement of lease liability due to modification as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset and statement of profit and loss depending upon the nature of modification. Where the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is reduced to zero and there is a further reduction in the measurement of the lease liability, the Company recognises any remaining amount of the re-measurement in statement of profit and loss.

The Company has elected not to apply the requirements of Ind AS 116 Leases to short-term leases of all assets that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value. The lease payments associated with these leases are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Company as a Lessor

At the inception of the lease the Company classifies each of its leases as either an operating lease or a finance lease. The Company recognises lease payments received under operating leases as income on a straight-line basis over the lease term. In case of a finance lease, finance income is recognised over the lease term based on a pattern reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on the lessor's net investment in the lease. When the Company is an intermediate lessor it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sub-lease separately. It assesses the lease classification of a sub-lease with reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease, not with reference to the underlying asset. If a head lease is a short-term lease to which the Company applies the exemption described above, then it classifies the sub-lease as an operating lease.

If an arrangement contains lease and non-lease components, the Company applies Ind AS 115 Revenue from contracts with customers to allocate the consideration in the contract.

14. Accounting for taxes on income

Tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax.



i) **Current tax**

Current tax is the amount of income taxes payable in respect of taxable profit for a period. Current tax for current and prior periods is recognized at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the tax authorities, using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. 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.

Current tax is recognized in the statement of profit and loss except to the extent that the tax relates to items recognized directly in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

ii) **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements except when the deferred tax arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability that effects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss at the time of transition.

Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date and are expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled.

