Chartered Accountants

Westend Icon 11th & 12th floors Building A, S No 169/1 Near Parihar Chowk DP Road, Aundh Pune - 411007 Maharashtra, India

Tel: +91 206 747 7800

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members of Trent Foundation Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Trent Foundation (the "Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2025, and the Statement of Income and Expenditure (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material 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 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2025, and its excess of expenditure over income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ("Sas") specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibility 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 made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us 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 included in the Board 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 during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

• If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management and Board of Directors are 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 the Board of Directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibility 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.

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- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the 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.

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 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 financial controls 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

- 1. 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 and Expenditure (including other comprehensive income), Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow

Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.

- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- f) Reporting on the adequacy of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, under section 143(3)(i) of the Act is not applicable in view of the exemption available to the Company in terms of the notification no. G.S.R. 583(E) dated 13 June 2017 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, read with general circular No. 08/2017 dated 25 July 2017.
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - 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.

(a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the note 7(e) to the financial statements 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(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, 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) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and

belief, other than as disclosed in the note 7(e) to the financial statements, 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, 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.

- (c) Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- v. The company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year and has not proposed final dividend for the year.
- vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used an accounting software systems for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended 31st March, 2025 which have the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software systems. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.
- 2. The Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, is not applicable to the Company in terms of paragraph 2 (iii) of the Order.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Chartered Accountants (Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W - 100018)

Kedar Raje

Partner (Membership No. 102637) UDIN:25102637BMKSLX4503

Place: Mumbai

Date: 24th April 2024

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Registered Address: C-60/G Block, Trent House, BKC, Near Citi Bank, Bandra(East), Mumbai- 400051, Maharashtra Tel: 022-67009000; CIN: U85101MH2024NPL433032

Statement of Unaudited Financial Results for the Quarter and Period ended 31st March, 2025

Rs. In lakhs

		For Ouar	ter ended	Rs. In lakhs	
- 1	Particulars	31st March 2025	31st December 2025	31st March 2025	
- 1		Unaudited	Unaudited	Audited	
1 li	ncome from Operations				
	Revenue from operations			4	
	Other income				
	Total Income		186	25.	
2 1	Expenses				
- 1	a) Purchase of Stock-in-Trade	(4)	47.1	9	
- 1	b) Changes in Inventories of Stock-in-Trade	1			
- 1	c) Employee benefits expense	20	190		
- 1	d) Depreciation and amortization expense	(8)	140	39	
	e) Finance costs	140	- 45	174	
- 1	f) Other expenses	6.00	0.04	6.04	
h	Total Expenses	6.00	0.04	6.04	
3 F	Profit/(Loss) before exceptional Item and tax	(6.00)	(0.04)	(6.04	
4 1	exceptional Items income/ (expense)	361	74		
5 F	Profit/{Loss} before tax	(6.00)	(0.04)	(6.04	
6 1	ax expense				
lo	Current tax	91.1	165		
0	Deferred taxes			9	
0	Excess)/short provision for tax				
Ť	otal tax expenses	*	121	*	
7 N	let Profit/(Loss) for the quarter / year	(6.00)	(0.04)	(6.04	
8 0	Other comprehensive income				
0	tems that will not be reclassified to Profit and (Loss)	1			
l (i) Equity Instruments through other comprehensive income	18	190		
(i	i) Remeasurement of defined benefit plan				
(i	li) Income tax on above	6		-	
c	Other comprehensive income for the quarter / year, net of tax			- 2	
9 T	otal comprehensive income after tax for the quarter / year (7+8)	(6.00)	(0.04)	(6.04	
10 P	aid-up equity share capital (Face Value of Rs. 10 per Equity Share)	5.00	5.00	5 00	
11 0	Other equity	(6.04)	(0.04)	(6.04	
12 8	arnings per share (of Rs. 10/- each) (not annualised).				
	a) Basic	(11.77)	(0.32)	(12.09	
100	p) Diluted	(11.77)	(0 32)	(12.09	
1,,		,,,	(5.52)	1-2103	

- 1. These financial results have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles laid down in the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 specified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and other accounting principles generally accepted in India
- 2. The above results for the quarter and twelve months ended 31st March 2025 have been adopted by Board of Directors on 24th April 2025. The statutory auditors of the Company have carried audit for twelve months ended 31st March 2025 and have issued an unmodified review report. The results of the quarter ended 31st March 2025 are balancing figures between audited results in respect of full financial year and results up to third quarter of financial year which were not subjected to limited review by the auditors.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Neeraj Basur Director DIN: 00402617

Place Mumbai

Date: 24th April 2025



Trent Foundation Statement of Assets & Liabilities as on 31st March, 2025

(Rs. In Lakhs)

(Rs. In	
Particulars	As at
	31st March 2025
LACCITC	
I. ASSETS	
1) Non-Current Assets	4.41
(a) Capital work-in-progress (b) Financial Assets	4.71
(i) Others	
(c) Other Non-Current Assets	174.00
Total Non-Current Assets (A)	178.41
total Holl-Gallent Assets (A)	2,0114
2) Current Assets	
(a) Financial Assets	1
(i) Cash and Cash Equivalents	5.37
(ii) Other financial assets	
Total Current Assets (B)	5.37
Total Assets (A+B)	183.78
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	
Equity	
(a) Equity Share Capital	5.00
(b) Other Equity	(6.04)
Total Equity (C)	(1.04)
LIABILITIES	
1) Non-Current Liabilities	
(a) Other Current Liabilities	178.41
Total Non-Current Liabilities	178.41
2) Current Liabilities	
(a) Financial Liabilities	
(i) Trade payables:	
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small	F 44
enterprises	5.44
(b) Other Current Liabilities	0.97 6.41
Total Current Liabilities	0.41
Total Liabilities (D)	184.82
Total Liabilities (D)	104.02
Total Equity and Liabilities (C+D)	183.78
Total admity and audition (4.5)	103.76





Trent Foundation Cash Flow Statement for the period ended 31st March 2025

Sr.No.	PARTICULARS	For the Period ended o	on 31st March 2025
		(Rs.in lakhs)	(Rs.in lakhs)
A	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
	Not Profit / Lory before taxes and exceptional items		(6.04)
	Net Profit/ (Loss) before taxes and exceptional items Adjustments for:	1 1	(0.04)
	Depreciation		
	Finance Cost/(Income) Net		
	(Profit)/Loss on Fixed Assets sold (Net)		
	Gain on sale of investment		
	Interest income		
	Dividend income		
	Change in the fair value of Investment		
	Change in the ran value of investment		*
	Operating profit (loss) before working capital changes		(6.04)
	Adjustments for :		
	(Increase)/ decrease in other current financial assets		
	(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables & other receivables		
	Increase/(Decrease) Trade payables	5.44	
	(Increase)/decrease in other assets	(174.00)	
	(Increase)/ decrease in other non current assets		
	Increase/(decrease) in other non-current liabilities	178.41	
	Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities	0.97	
			10.82
	Cash generated from/(used in) operations		4.78
	Direct taxes paid		
	Net cash generated from/ (used in) operating activities	<u> </u>	4.78
В	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
	Sale of Fixed Assets	1 1	
	Purchase of property ,plant and equipment	(4.41)	
	CWIP, Stamp duty and other initial direct costs	(4.41)	
	Purchase of investments	3	
	Sale of investments	. –	(1.44)
	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities	 	(4.41)
С	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
	Net Proceeds from issue of Equity Shares	5.00	
	Interest paid		
	Dividend Paid		6.00
	Net cash (used in)/from financing activities		5.00
	NET INCREASE/ (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C)		5.37
	OPENING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		, P 53
	CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		5.37

Notes:

i) All figures in brackets are outflows.





CIN :- U85101MH20Z4NPL433032

Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2025

(Rs. In Lakhs)

	(Rs. In Lak	
Particulars	Note No.	31st March 2025
ASSETS		
Non-Current Assets	1 1	
Capital work-in-progress	3.1	4.4
Financial Assets	3.1	7.7
Others	1 1	
Other Non-Current Assets	3.2	174.0
Total Non-Current Assets (A)	1 " 1	178.4
Current Assets		
Financial Assets	1 1	
i) Cash and Cash Equivalents	3.3	5.3
(ii) Other financial assets		
Total Current Assets (B)		5.3
Fotal Assets (A+B)		183.7
I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Eguity		
Equity Share Capital	3.4	5.0
Other Equity	3.5	(6.0
Total Equity (C)	1	(1.0
Liabilities		
Non-Current Liabilities		
Other Non-Current Liabilities	3.6	178.4
Total Non-Current Liabilities	1 -	178.4
Current Liabilities		
Financial Liabilities	1	
(i) Trade payables:	3.7	
Total outstanding dues of	1 1	
Total outstanding dues of	1 1	5.4
creditors other than micro	1	5.4
Other Current Liabilities	3.8	0.9
Total Current Liabilities		6.4
otal Liabilities (D)		184.83
otal Equity and Liabilities (C+D)		183.78

See accompanying notes forming part of the Financial Statements

As per our report attached For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Chartered Accountants

(Firm Register Number: 117366W/W - 100018)

Kedar Raje Partner

(Membership No. 102637)

Place: Mumbai Date: 24th April 2025 For and on behalf of the Board

Sanjay Rastogi Director

(DIN: 08376572)

Neeraj Basur Director (DIN : 00402617)

(DIN: 00402617)
Place: Mumbai
Date: 24th April 2025



CIN: U85101MH2024NPL433032

Statement of Income and Expenditure for the period from 1 October 2024 to 31st March 2025

(Rs. In Lakhs)

		(Rs. In Lakhs)
Particulars	Notes	For the period from 1 October 2024 to 31st
		March 2025
Income		*/
Contribution	4.1	*
Other Income	4.2	
Total Income (A)		
Expenses		
Other Expenses	4.3	6.04
Total Expenses (B)		6.04
Surplus/(Shortfall) before exceptional		(6.04)
Exceptional Items Income/(Expenses)		-
Surplus/(Shortfall) before tax (C)		(6.04)
Tax expense:		
- Current Tax		-
- Deferred Tax		
Total Tax Expenses (D)		*
Shortfall for the period (E)		(6.04)
Other Comprehensive Income		
Items that will not be reclassified to Income and Expenditure		
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to Income and Expenditure		
Other Comprehensive Income for the		
Total Comprehensive Income for period (E+F)		(6.04)
Earnings per Equity share :		
(1) Basic		(12.09)
(2) Diluted		(12.09)

See accompanying notes forming part of the Financial Statements

As per our report attached

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Chartered Accountants

(Firm Registration Number, 117366W/W - 100018)

Kedar Raje Partner

(Membership No. 102637)

Place: Mumbai

Date: 24th April 2025

For and on behalf of the Board

Sanjay Rastogi Director

(DIN: 08376572)

Neeraj Basur Director (DIN: 00402617) Place: Mumbai

Date: 24th April 2025

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Statement of Changes in Equity for the period from 1 October 2024 to 31st March 2025

a. Equity Share Capital

(1) Current Reporting period.

Rs. In Lakhs

Balance at 01/10/2024	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the 01/10/2024	Changes in equity share capital during the current period	Balance at the end of the current reporting period
•	-		5.00	5.00

b. Other Equity

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus	Total	
	Retained Earnings		
Opening Balance	me.	•	
Total Comprehensive Income for the period from 1 October 2024 to 31st March 2025	(6.04)	(6.04)	
Balance as at 31 March 2025	(6.04)	(6.04)	

See accompanying notes forming part of the Financial Statements

As per our report attached For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Chartered Accountants

(Firm Begistration Number: 117366W/W - 100018)

For and on behalf of the Board

Kedar Raje Partner

(Membership No. 102637)

Place: Mumbai

Date: 24th April 2025

Sanjay Rastogi Director

(DIN: 08376572)

Neeraj Basur Director (DIN: 00402617)

Place: Mumbai Date: 24th April 2025 Cash Flow Statement for the period ended 31st March 2025

No.	PARTICULARS	For the Period ended o	For the Period ended on 31st March 2025		
		(Rs.in lakhs)	(Rs.in lakhs)		
Д	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
	Net Profit/ (Loss) before taxes and exceptional items		(6.04		
	Adjustments for :	1 1			
	Depreciation	- 1			
	Finance Cost/(Income) Net				
	(Profit)/Loss on Fixed Assets sold (Net)				
	Gain on sale of investment				
	Interest income				
	Dividend income				
	Bivident income				
	Operating profit (loss) before working capital changes		(6.04		
	Adjustments for :		,,,,,		
	(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables & other receivables				
	Increase/(Decrease) Trade payables	5.44			
	(Increase)/decrease in other assets	(174.00)			
	(Increase)/ decrease in other non current assets	(174.00)			
	Increase/(decrease) in other non-current liabilities	178.41			
8		0.97			
	Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities	0.57	10.8		
	Cash generated from/{used in) operations		4.78		
	Direct taxes paid		2		
	Net cash generated from/ (used in) operating activities		4.71		
8	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
	Sale of Fixed Assets				
	CWIP, Stamp duty and Other initial direct costs	(4.41)			
	Purchase of investments				
	Sale of investments				
	Net cash (used in) investing activities		(4.4:		
2	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
	Net Proceeds from issue of Equity Shares	5.00			
	Interest paid	× .			
	Dividend Paid				
	Net cash (used in)/from financing activities		5.00		
	NET INCREASE/ (DECREASE) IN CASH				
	AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C)		5.3		
	OPENING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		- 1		
	CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		5.37		

Notes:

i) All figures in brackets are outflows.

ii) Cash and cash equivalents consist of balance with bank as detailed in note no. 3.3

As per our report attached.
For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Chartered Accountants

776W/W-100018)

Kedar Raje Partner

(Membership No. 102637)

Place: Mumbai Date: 24th April 2025 For and on behalf of the Board,

Sanjay Rastogi Director

(DIN: 08376572)

Neeraj Basur Director (DIN : 00402617) Place: Mumbai

Date: 24th April 2025

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Trent Foundation CIN :- U85101MH2024NPL433032 Notes forming part of financial statements

Note 1

Company information

Trent Foundation ("The company")(CIN U85101MH2024NPL433032) is a public limited company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Indian Companies Act, 2013. The registered office of the company is located at " C-60/G Block, Trent House, BKC, Near Citi Bank, Bandra(East), Mumbai- 400051, Maharashtra)".

The company is register under company act 2013 for promoting objects of the nature specified in clause (a) of subsection (1) of section 8 of the said Act, and that it intends to apply its surplus, if any, or other income and property in promoting its objects and to prohibit the payment of any dividend to its members.

The company's financial year is from April to March. Since the company is incorporated on 1st October 2024, it's first financial statements are prepared for the period starting from date of incorporation till 31st March 2025. Accordingly, the financial statements do not contain the corresponding amount (comparatives) for the previous year.

The company has been incorporated with the objective of promoting education, gender equality, healthcare, rural development, slum area development and rural sports.

1.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting and in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and referred under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution passed by the Board of Directors on 24th April, 2025.

These financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments)

The financial statements are presented in Indian rupees (INR) in Lakhs, which is also the Company's functional currency. All values are rounded off to the nearest INR Lakhs upto two decimals, except when otherwise indicated.

1.2 Summary of Material accounting policy information

a) Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instrument at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received on sale of an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

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

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

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

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best

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

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

- Level 1 Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2(if level1 feed is not available/appropriate) Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
- Level 3 (if level 1 and 2 feed is not available/appropriate) Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.





CIN:- U85101MH2024NPL433032

Notes forming part of financial statements

b) Revenue recognition

Contributions are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grant will be received.

Contributions relating to income are determined and recognised in the Statement of Income and Expenditure over the period necessary to match them with the cost that they are intended to compensate and presented within other income.

Contributions relating to the purchase of property, plant and equipment are reduced from the cost of the assets.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis using effective interest rate (EIR) method.

Dividends

Dividend income is recognised when the Company's right to receive the payment is established.

c) Taxes on income

Current tax

Current tax is the expected tax payable/receivable on the taxable income/loss for the year using applicable tax rates for the relevant period, and any adjustment to taxes in respect of previous years. Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle the asset and the liability on net basis. The Company is exempt from Income Tax under Section 12AB of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and hence no provision for taxation is required for current year tax expense. As, the Company is exempt from Income Tax, no deferred tax (asset or liability) is recognised in respect of timing differences.

d) Property, plant and equipment

All items of Property, Plant and Equipment, including freehold land, are initially recorded at cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, Property, Plant and Equipment other than freehold land are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Freehold land has an unlimited useful life and therefore is not depreciated. The carrying values of Property, Plant and Equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

The cost of an item of Property, Plant and Equipment is recognized as an asset if, and only if, it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The cost includes the cost of replacing part of the Property, Plant and Equipment and borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying Property, Plant and Equipment. The accounting policy for borrowing costs is set out in note (h) below. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in income or expenditure as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment has been provided on the "straight line" basis as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. Estimated useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Assets	Useful life in	
	years	
Building	60	
Improvements to Leasehold Properties	Over the relevant	
	Lease Term	
Plant & Equipment	15	
Furniture & Fixtures	7	
Office Equipment	5	
Computers/Computer server	3/6	
Vehicles	8	





Trent Foundation CIN :- U85101MH2024NPL433032 Notes forming part of financial statements

An item of property, plant and equipment is de-recognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in Statement of income and expenditure in the year the asset is de-recognized.

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

e) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount and impairment is recognised if the carrying amount of these assets exceeds their recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the net selling price and their value in use. When there is indication that an impairment loss recognised for an asset in earlier accounting periods no longer exists or may have decreased, such reversal of impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Income & Expenditure.

f) Provisions

General

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of income and expenditure net of any reimbursement. The reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

Contingent liabilities

A disclosure for contingent liability is made when there is possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is a possible obligation or present obligation that the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

g) Financial instruments

i)Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value (purchase value plus transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset), amortised cost or at cost. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement

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

- · Debt instruments at amortised cost
- Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- Debt instruments, derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through income or expenditure (FVTIE)
- Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income FVTOCI or FVTIE

Debt instruments at amortised cost

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

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

After initial measurement, financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the Statement of Income or Expenditure. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of Income or Expenditure.





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Notes forming part of financial statements

Debt instrument at FVTPL

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

Debt instruments included within the FVTIE category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the Statement of Income and Expenditure.

Equity instruments measured at FVTOCI or FVTPL

All equity investments in scope of Ind-AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTIE. For all other equity instruments, the Company decides to classify the same either as at FVTOCI or FVTIE. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

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

Equity instruments included within the FVTIE category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the I&E.

Equity instruments measured at cost

Equity instruments / Investment in subsidiary are accounted at cost in accordance with Ind As 27 - Separate financial statements.

Derecognition

The Company derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expires or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset.

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

Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is deemed to be impaired if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (an incurred 'loss event') and that loss event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

ii)Non-derivative financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as either "financial liabilities at fair value through income or expenditure" or "other financial Liabilities".

- (a) Financial liabilities are classified as "financial liabilities at fair value through income or expenditure" if they are held for trading or if they are designated as financial liabilities at fair value through income or expenditure. These are measured initially at fair value with subsequent changes recognized in income or expenditure. Fair value is determined as per IND AS 113 'fair value measurement'.
- (b) Other financial liabilities, including loans and borrowing, are initially measured at fair value, net of directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these are measured at amortized cost using the EIR method

Derecognition of financial liabilities:

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

iii) Offsetting of financial instruments:

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Balance Sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is as intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.





Trent Foundation CIN :- U85101MH2024NPL433032 Notes forming part of financial statements

Note 2

2.1 Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the company's financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances existing when the financial statements were prepared. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revision to accounting estimates is recognised in the year in which the estimates are revised and in any future year affected.

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following Judgments, estimates and assumptions which have significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

a) Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using appropriate valuation techniques. The inputs for these valuations are taken from observable sources where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair values. Judgments include considerations of various inputs including liquidity risk, credit risk, volatility etc. Changes in assumptions/judgments about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

2.2 Standards that became effective during the year

There are no new Standards that became effective during the year. Amendments that became effective during the year did not have any material effect.





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Notes forming part of financial statements for the period ended 31st March 2025 $\,$

Note: 3.1

Capital - Work- in Progress (CWIP) ageing schedule

As at 31st March 2025

(Rs.in lakhs)

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a year of				
113411	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Year	2-3 Year	More than 3 Year	
Project in progress	4.41				4.41
Total	4.41				4.41





Trent Foundation
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Notes forming part of financial statements

Note 3.2

Other Non Current Assets

	[Rs. In Lakhs]
Particulars	As at 31st March 2025
Unsecured Considered good	
Capital Advances	174.00
Total	174.00

Note 3.3

Financial Assets - Cash and Cash Equivalents

	(Rs. In takhs)
Particulars	As at 31st March 2025
91	
Balances with Banks in : - Current Accounts	5.37
- Current Accounts	3.37

Note 3.4

Equity Share Capital

	(Rs. In Lakhs)
Particulars	As at 31st March 2025
EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL	
Authorised:	
1,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	10.00
	10.00
Ordinary Shares	
Issued,Subscribed and paid-up:	
50,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid-up	5.00
Total	5.00

Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹10 each. The shareholders of the Company do not have any right to dividend. As per clause 10 of Memorandum of Association (MoA) of the Company, if upon a winding up or dissolution of the Company, there remains, after the satisfaction of all the debts and liabilities, any property whatsoever, the same shall not be distributed amongst the members of the Company but shall be given or transferred to such other company having objects similar to the objects of this Company, subject to such conditions as the Tribunal may impose, or may be sold and proceeds thereof credited to the Rehabilitation and Insolvency Fund formed under Section 269 of the Act.

Reconciliation of Share Capital

Particulars	As at 31st Ma	As at 31st March 2025	
	No. of Shares	Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)	
Equity shares			
Number of shares at the beginning			
Add: Issued during the period	50,000	5.00	
Number of shares at the end	50,000	5.00	

The details of shareholders holding more than 5 % shares are as under:

Name of the shareholders	As at 31st Mar	As at 31st March 2025	
	Nos.	% to total shares	
Equity shares			
Trent Limited	50,000	100%	

As per the records of the Company, including its Register of Shareholders / Members and other declaration received from Shareholders regarding Beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownership of shares.





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Notes forming part of financial statements

For the period from the date of incorporation up to the date on which the Balance Sheet is prepared:

(I) Aggregate number and class of shares alloted as fully paid up pursuant to contract(s) without payment being received in cash-

- (ii) Aggregate number and class of shares alloted as fully paid up by the way of bonus shares- Nil
- (III) Aggregate number and class of shares bought back- Nil

Shareholding of Promoters

Promoter name	As at 31st Mar	As at 31st March 2025	
	Nas.	% to total shares	
Trent Limited	50,000	100%	

Nate 3.5

Other Equity

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus
	Retained Earnings
As at 1st October 2024	
Total Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the current period	(6.04)
As at 31st March 2025	(6.04)

Note 3.6

Other Non-Current Liabilities

(Rs. in Lakhs)

	(KS. IR LAKES)
NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.	As at
Particulars	31st March 2025
Contribution received during year	178.41
Total	178.41

Note 3.7

Financial Liabilities - Trade payables

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025
Trade Payables	
(i) Payable to Micro and small Enterprises (Refer Note 7(c))	
(ii) Payable to Other than Micro and small Enterprises	5.44
oral	5.44

Note 3.

Other Current Liabilities

Rs. In Lakhs]

	[Rs. In Lakhs]
Particulars	As at 31st March 2025
Statutory dues and Withholding taxes	0.97
Total	0.97





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Notes forming part of financial statements

Note 4.1 Contribution

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	For the period from 1 October 2024 to 31st March 2025
Contribution received	-
Total Total	A NAME OF THE OWNER.

Note 4.2 Other Income

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	For the period from 1 October 2024 to 31st March 2025
Interest Income - Interest income on:	
Deposits with Bank	
Security deposit measured at amortised cost	-
Income Tax Refund	-
Total	

Note 4.3 Other Expenses

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	For the period from 1 October 2024 to 31st March 2025
Bank Charges	-
Repair Others	-
Rates and Taxes	0.02
Pre Incorporation Expense	0.02
General Expense	6.00
Total	6.04





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Notes forming part of financial statements

Note 5

Commitments and Contingencies

a) Capital Commitments

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account (tangible and intangible assets) and not provided for is Rs. 986 Lakhs.

b) Contingent Liabilities

As on 31st March 2025 contigent liabilities is Rs. Nil.

Note 6

General expenses include:

	(Rs. in lakhs)
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025
Auditors' remuneration	
Audit fees	6.00
Other services	
Out of pocket expenses	

Note 7(a)

MSME Disclosure

There are no Micro and Small Enterprises, to whom the Company owes dues, which are outstanding for more than 45 days as at 31st March 2025. This information as required to be disclosed under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

Particulars	FY 2024-25
(i) Principal amount remaining unpaid to MSME suppliers as on 31 st March 2025	- 4
(ii) Interest due on unpaid principal amount to MSME suppliers as on 31 st March 2025	
(iii) The amount of interest paid along with amounts of payment made to the MSME	
suppliers beyond appointed date	
(iv) The amount of interest due and payable for the year (without adding the interest	
under MSME Development Act)	
(v) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid as on 31 st March 2025	
(vi) The amount of interest due and payable to be disallowed under Income Tax Act, 1961.	

Note 7(b)

There are no amounts due and outstanding to be credited to Investor Education and Protection Fund as at 31st March 2025.

Note 7(c) Trade Payables Ageing

As at 31st March 2025

					(Rs.ln lakhs)
Particulars	Outstanding	Total			
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Ittal
i) MSME			- 4		
(ii) Others	5.44				5.44
iii) Disputed dues – MSME		+		*	
(iv)Disputed dues - Others					





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Notes forming part of financial statements

Note 7(d)

Relationship with Struck Off Companies:

There are no transactions which have been entered with Struck off companies and corresponding balances remaining outstanding as on 31st March 2025.

Note 7(e) The Company has not received any funds from any persons or entities, with the understanding that the Company shall: (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever or (b) provide any guarantee, security.

Further no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, that the Company as an Intermediary has, directly or indirectly lent or invested in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company or provided any guarantee or security.

Note 7(f)

Segment Reporting

The Company is registered u/s 8 of the Act with the main object of undertaking the Corporate Social Responsibility ('CSR') and charitable activities as per CSR policy adopted by Trent Limited. All other activities of the Company revolve around the main object. The Company does not have any geographical segment. As such there are no reportable segments, as per the Ind AS 108 on Operating Segments, specified under Section 133 of the Act.

Note 7(g)

Related Party Transactions

Related parties are -

Parties where control exists

Parent Company:

Trent Limited

[100% of the Share Capital is held by Trent Limited]

Directors of the Company

Mr. P.Venkatesalu Mr. Neeraj Basur Mr. Sanjay Rastogi

Related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year:

Trent Limited

	(Rs.in lakhs)
Particulars	2024-25
Issue of Equity Shares	
Trent Limited	5.00
Contribution received	
Trent Limited	178.41
Reimbursement of expenses	
Trent Limited	0.04





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Notes forming part of financial statements

Note 8

income taxes

Under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961, the income of the foundation is exempt from tax, subject to the compliance of terms and conditions specified in the Act.

Note 9

Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the net surplus/(shortfall) for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the net surplus/(shortfall) attributable to equity holders of the Company (after adjusting for interest on the convertible preference shares) by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of Equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential Equity shares into Equity shares.

Particulars	31st March 2025
Shortfall for the period (Rs. In Lakhs)	(6.04)
Weighted average number of Equity shares	
(i) For Basic Earning per share	50,000
(ii) For diluted Earning per share (after adjustments for all dilutive potential	
equity shares)	50,000
Earnings per share	
- Basic (In Rs)	(12.09)
- Diluted (In Rs)	(12.09)





Trent Foundation
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Notes forming part of financial statements
Note 10
Disclosure of Financial Ratios

Sr. No	Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	For the period ended on 31st March 2025	
(a)	Current Ratio (in times)	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	Ratio 0.84	
(b)	Debt-Equity Ratio (in times)	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	Not applicable	
(c)	Debt Service Coverage Ratio (in times)	Total Debt	Debt Service	Not applicable	
(d)	Return on Equity Ratio (%)	Net Profit after taxes	Equity	Not applicable	
(e)	Inventory Turnover Ratio	Cost of Goods Sold	Average Inventory	Not applicable	
	(in times)				
(f)	Trade Receivables Turnover	Revenue from	Average Trade		
	Ratio (in times)	operation	receivable	Not applicable	
(g)	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio	Purchases	Average Trade		
	(in times)		payables	Not applicable	
(h)	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Revenue from	Working Capital	Nil	
	(in times)	operation			
(i)	Net Profit Ratio (%)	Net Profit after taxes	Revenue from	Not applicable	
(j)	Return on Capital employed (%)	Earnings before	Average capital	Not applicable	
		Interest and Tax	employed		
(k)	Return on Investment (%)	Net Profit after taxes	Share holder equity	Not applicable	

Refer Note 1 on Company Information





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Notes forming part of financial statements

Note 11 Carrying amount for financials assets and liabilities at fair value or amortised cost as at 31st March 2025:

	(KS. IN Lakns)
Date of valuation	31st March 2025
Financial Assets at fair value:	
Financial Assets	
Non current Investment	
Other non current financial assets	
Current Investments	
Financial assets measured at amortised cost:	
Current:	
Cash and cash equivalents	5.37
Trade receivables	
Other receivables	-
Financial liabilities at amortised cost:	
Non current:	
Other non current financial liabilities	
Current:	
Trade Payables	5.44
Other current financial liabilities	

Note 12 Financial risk management objectives and policies

The company's financial risk management is an integral part of how to plan and execute its business strategies. The company's risk management policy is approved by the board.

The Company's principal financial liabilities, comprise trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations and to provide guarantees to support its operations in select instances. The Company's principal financial assets include trade and other receivables, and cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations and Investment.

The Company is exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk etc. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Company's senior management is overseen by the board with respect to risks and facilitates appropriate financial risk governance framework for the Company. Financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the company's policies and risk objectives. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing key risks, which are summarised below.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities, including deposits with banks, financial institutions and other parties and other financial instruments.

The company is not exposed to significant credit risk from its operations as the major source of receipts is from the holding company. In relation to credit risk arising from commercial transactions, impairment losses are recognized for trade receivables when objective evidence exists that the Company will be unable to recover all the outstanding amounts in accordance with the original contractual conditions of the receivables.

Liquidity risk

The Company's senior management is responsible for liquidity, funding as well settlement management. In addition, the related policies and processes are approved by the Board.



Trent Foundation
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Notes forming part of financial statements

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments.

	< 1 year	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Year ended 31st March 2025				
Non current:				
Other non current financial liabilities		-		
Current:		-	1	
Trade and other payables	5.44	-	-	5.44
Other financial liabilities		-	-	

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial assets based on contractual undiscounted payments.

(Rs.in l				(Rs.in lakhs)
	< 1 year	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Year ended 31st March 2025				
Non current:				
Investments	-	-	T-	
Other financial assets	-		-	
Current:	-	-	-	
Investments		-	-	
Trade receivables	-		-	
Cash and cash equivalents	5.37	-		5.37
Other financial assets	-	-	-	
Other receivables			-	-

Excessive risk concentration

Concentrations arise when a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities, or activities in the same geographical region, or have economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions. Concentrations indicate the relative sensitivity of the Company's performance to developments affecting a particular industry or given set of counter parties.

In order to avoid excessive concentrations of risk, the company's policies and procedures include specific guidelines to mitigate these risks.

Capital management

Chartered

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the company.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of its operation. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may issue new shares.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sanjay Rastog

(DIN: 08376572)

Neeraj Basur

Director

(DIN: 00402617)