| Sr. No. | Details of Consolidated Financial Information | Annexure Reference | |
|---------|---|--------------------------------|--|
| 1 | as at March 31, 2023 | Balance Sheet | |
| 2 | for the year ended March 31, 2023 | Statement of Profit and Loss | |
| 3 | for the year ended March 31, 2023 | Statement of Changes in Equity | |
| 4 | for the year ended March 31, 2023 | Statement of Cash Flows | |
| 5 | as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023 | Notes to financial statements | |
| 6 | as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023 | Notes to financial statements | |

Global Surfaces FZE Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023 (Amount in AED)

| Particulars | Note | As at | As at |
|-------------------------------|-------|----------------|----------------|
| | | March 31, 2023 | March 31, 2022 |
| ASSETS | | | |
| Non-current assets | | 00.054.70 | |
| Property, plant and equipment | 3 | 99,251.78 | - |
| Capital work-in-progress | 4 | 55,744,089.83 | 721,956.04 |
| Right-of-use assets | 5 | 18,454,804.00 | 19,441,331.00 |
| Financial assets | | | |
| i. Other financial assets | 6 | 61,000.00 | 60,000.00 |
| Other non-current assets | 7 | 3,139,398.22 | 481,928.00 |
| Total non-current assets | | 77,498,543.83 | 20,705,215.04 |
| Current assets | | | |
| Financial assets | | | |
| i. Cash and cash equivalents | 8 | 155,212.64 | 700,000.00 |
| ii. Loans | 9 | 10,767.32 | - |
| Other current assets | 10 | 895,720.62 | - |
| Total current assets | | 1,061,700.58 | 700,000.00 |
| Total assets | | 78,560,244.41 | 21,405,215.04 |
| AND LIABILITIES | | | |
| Equity | | | |
| Share capital | 11(a) | 9,624,900.00 | 700,000.00 |
| Other equity | | | |
| Reserves and surplus | 11(b) | (33,830.99) | - |
| Total | | 9,591,069.01 | 700,000.00 |
| LIABILITIES | | | |
| Non-current liabilities | | | |
| Financial liabilities | | | |
| i. Borrowings | 12 | 10,922,864.31 | - |
| ii. Lease liabilities | 13 | 20,020,693.00 | 19,990,813.00 |
| Total non-current liabilities | | 30,943,557.31 | 19,990,813.00 |
| | | | |

Global Surfaces FZE Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023 (Amount in AED)

Current liabilities

| Total and liabilities | _ | 78,560,244.41 | 21,405,215.04 |
|--|----|---------------|---------------|
| Total liabilities | | 68,969,175.40 | 20,705,215.04 |
| Total current liabilities | | 38,025,618.09 | 714,402.04 |
| Other current liabilities | 17 | 55,000.00 | - |
| iii. Other financial liabilities | 16 | 9,057,193.84 | - |
| b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than (i)(a) above | | 12,765.08 | 714,402.04 |
| a) Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprise | 15 | - | - |
| ii. Trade payables | | | |
| i. Borrowings | | 28,900,659.17 | - |
| Financial liabilities | | | |

The above balance sheet should be read in conjunction with accompanying notes.

As per our report of even date

For B. KHOSLA & CO.

Chartered Accountants FRN: 000205C

For and on behalf of the Company

SANDEEP MUNDRAPartner
M. No. 075482

Date: May 29, 2023 Place: Jaipur MAYANK SHAH SWETA SHAH
Director Director

Global Surfaces FZE Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2023 (Amount in AED)

| Particulars | Note | For the year ended March 31, 2023 | For the period from December 14, 2021 to March 31, 2022 |
|---|----------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| Income | | | |
| Other income | | - | - |
| Total income | | - | - |
| Expenses | | | |
| Depreciation and amortisation expense | 18 | 32,548.08 | - |
| Other expenses | 19 | 1,282.91 | - |
| Total expenses | | 33,830.99 | • |
| Profit before tax | | (33,830.99) | • |
| Income tax expense | | | |
| - Current tax | | - | - |
| - Deferred tax | | - | - |
| Total tax expense | | | - |
| Profit for the year/period | | (33,830.99) | - |
| Other comprehensive income | | | |
| Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss | | | |
| Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss | | | |
| Other comprehensive income for the year/period, net of tax | | - | - |
| Total comprehensive income for the year/period | | (33,830.99) | - |
| Earnings per share (in AED) | | | |
| Basic earnings per share | 22 | (0.35) | - |
| Diluted earnings per share | 22 | (0.35) | - |
| The above statement of profit and loss should be read in conjunct | ion with accon | npanying notes. | |

As per our report of even date

For B. KHOSLA & CO.

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 000205C

For and on behalf of the Company

SANDEEP MUNDRAPartner

M. No. 075482

Date: May 29, 2023 Place: Jaipur **MAYANK SHAH**

SWETA SHAH

Director

Director

Global Surfaces FZE Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2023 (Amount in AED)

A. Share capital

| Particulars | Amount |
|--------------------------|--------------|
| As at December 14, 2021 | - |
| Changes in share capital | 700,000.00 |
| As at March 31, 2022 | 700,000.00 |
| Changes in share capital | 8,924,900.00 |
| As at March 31, 2023 | 9,624,900.00 |

B. Other equity

| Particulars | Retained earnings | Total other equity |
|---|-------------------|--------------------|
| Balance as at December 14, 2021 | • | • |
| Profit for the period | - | - |
| Total comprehensive income for the period | - | - |
| | | |
| Balance as at April 01, 2022 | • | • |
| Loss for the year | (33,830.99) | (33,830.99) |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | (33,830.99) | (33,830.99) |
| Balance as at March 31, 2023 | (33,830.99) | (33,830.99) |

For B. KHOSLA & CO.

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 000205C

For and on behalf of the Company

SANDEEP MUNDRA

Partner

M. No. 075482

Date: May 29, 2023 Place: Jaipur **MAYANK SHAH**

SWETA SHAH

Director

Director

| Particulars | For the year ended March 31, 2023 | For the period from December 14, 2021 to March 31, 2022 | |
|--|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| A. Cash flows from operating activities | | | |
| Profit before tax | (33,830.99) | - | |
| Adjustments for : | | | |
| Depreciation and amortisation expense | 32,548.08 | | |
| Operating profit before working capital changes | (1,282.91) | • | |
| Changes in working capital: | | | |
| (Decrease)/Increase in trade payables | (701,636.96) | 714,402.04 | |
| (Increase) in other financial and non-financial assets | (2,658,470.22) | (541,928.00) | |
| (Increase) in other current assets | (906,487.94) | - | |
| Increase in other financial liabilities | 2,891,644.30 | - | |
| Increase in other current liabilities | 55,000.00 | - | |
| Cash generated from operations | (1,321,233.73) | 172,474.04 | |
| Taxes paid (net of refunds) | | - | |
| Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities | (1,321,233.73) | 172,474.04 | |
| B. Cash flows from investing activities | | | |
| Increase in capital work-in-progress | (47,447,989.99) | (721,956.04) | |
| Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangible assets | (131,799.86) | - | |
| Net cash (outflow) in investing activities | (47,579,789.85) | (721,956.04) | |
| C. Cash flows from financing activities | | | |
| Issue of Share capital | 8,924,900.00 | 700,000.00 | |
| (Repayment)/ generation of lease liabilities | (699,713.00) | 549,482.00 | |
| Proceeds from borrowings | 40,131,049.22 | - | |
| Net cash inflow in financing activities | 48,356,236.22 | 1,249,482.00 | |
| Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C) | (544,787.36) | 700,000.00 | |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year/period | 700,000.00 | - | |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year/period | 155,212.64 | 700,000.00 | |

Global Surfaces FZE Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2023 (Amount in AED)

Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per the statement of cash flow Cash and cash equivalents comprise of the following (refer note 8):

Balances with banks

In current accounts 155,212.64 700,000.00 155,212.64 700,000.00 Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year/period

Notes:

- 1. The Statement of cash flows has been prepared under the Indirect method as set out in Ind AS 7 on Statement of cash flows notified under Section 133 of The Companies Act 2013, read together with Paragraph 7 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules 2015 (as amended).
- 2. Purchase of property, plant and equipment includes movements of capital work-in-progress (including capital advances and creditors for capital goods) during the year/period.

The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with accompanying notes.

For B. KHOSLA & CO.

For and on behalf of the Company

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 000205C

SANDEEP MUNDRA

MAYANK SHAH Partner

M. No. 075482 Director

SWETA SHAH

Director

Date: May 29, 2023 Place: Jaipur

Notes to financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023 (Amount in AED)

Background

Global Surfaces FZE is a Company incorporated in the laws of United Arab of Emirates. The Company is incorporated since December 14, 2021 and is engaged primarily in the business of manufacturing of quartz slabs.

These financial statements were authorized to be issued by the Board of Directors on May 29, 2023.

Note 1: Basis of preparation and Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of preparation

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time.

(b) Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker (CODM).

The Board of Directors of the Company has been identified as being the CODM as they assesses the financial performance and position of the Company, and makes strategic decisions.

(c) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in AED, which is the functional currency of the Company.

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year/period end exchange rates are generally recognised in profit or loss. A monetary item for which settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur in the foreseeable future is considered as a part of the entity's net investment in that foreign operation.

(d) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held a call with financial institutions, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of less than three months that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

(e) Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or instrument of another entity.

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets:

Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss), and
- those measured at amortised cost

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

Initial recognition and measurement

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date, the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sale the financial asset. Financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed of in profit or loss.

Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition, financial assets are measured at:

- fair value (either through other comprehensive income or through profit or loss), or
- amortised cost

Notes to financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023 (Amount in AED)

Debt instruments

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income ('FVOCI') or fair value through profit or loss ('FVTPL') till de-recognition on the basis of (i) the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and (ii) the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Amortised cost:

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortised cost and not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.

Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI):

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit and loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from to profit or loss and recognised in other gains/ (losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.

Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL):

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at FVTPL. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which it arises. Interest income from these financial assets are recognised in other income.

instruments

All investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. For all other instruments, the Company decides to classify the same either as at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) or FVTPL.

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 instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognised in other comprehensive income (OCI). There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to profit and loss, even on sale of such investments.

instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade receivables only, the Company applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognized only when:

- the Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or
- retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the entity has transferred an asset, the Company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised. Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

Where the entity has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognized if the Company has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

Notes to financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023 (Amount in AED)

Income recognition

Interest income

Interest income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is disclosed as interest income within other income. Interest income on financial assets at amortised cost and financial assets at FVOCI is calculated using the effective interest rate method and recognised in the statement of profit and loss as part of other income.

Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of financial asset except for financial assets that subsequently become credit-impaired. For credit-impaired financial assets the effective rate is applied to the net carrying amount of the financial asset (after deduction of the loss allowance)

Dividend income

Dividends are received from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and at FVOCI. Dividends are recognised as other income in profit or loss when the right to receive payment is established. This applies even if they are paid out of pre-acquisition profits, unless the dividend clearly a recovery part of the cost of the investment.

Other income

All other income is accounted on accrual basis when no significant uncertainty exist regarding the amount that will be received.

Financial liabilities:

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are initially measured at its fair value plus or minus, in the case of a financial liability not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issue/ origination of the financial liability.

Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held for trading, or it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counterparty.

(i) Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period or operating cycle, as applicable. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(f) Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Historical cost comprises of the purchase price including import duties and non-refundable taxes and directly attributable expenses incurred to bring the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of being operated in the manner intended by management.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when 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 carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting year in which they are incurred.

Notes to financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023 (Amount in AED)

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Depreciation is calculated using the written down value method, to allocate their cost, net of residual values, over the estimated useful lives of the assets, based on technical evaluation done by the management's expert which is in accordance with the Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, in order to reflect the actual usage of the assets. The residual values are not more than 5% of the original cost of the asset. The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided based on the management estimated useful life for the property, plant and equipment:

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in profit or loss within other income / other expenses.

(g) Leases

As a lessee

Leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the lease commencement date. Contracts may contain both lease and non-lease components. The company allocates the consideration in the contract to the lease and non-lease components based on their relative stand-alone prices.

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable
- variable lease payment that are based on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date
- amounts expected to be payable by the company under residual value guarantees
- the exercise price of a purchase option if the company is reasonably certain to exercise that option, and
- payments penalties the lease, if the lease term reflects the company exercising that

Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability. The lease payments discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for leases in the company, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions.

To determine the incremental borrowing rate, the company:

- where possible, uses recent third-party financing received by the individual lessee as a starting point, adjusted to reflect changes in financing conditions since third party financing was received
- uses a build-up approach that starts with a risk-free interest rate adjusted for credit risk for leases held by the company, which not have recent third party financing, and
- makes adjustments specific to the lease, e.g. term, country, currency and security.

The company is exposed to potential future increases in variable lease payments based on an index or rate take effect, which are not included in the lease liability until they take effect. When adjustments to lease payments based on an index or rate take effect, the lease liability is reassessed and adjusted against the right—of-use asset

Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Variable lease payments that depend on sales are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which the condition that triggers those payments occurs.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

• the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability

Right-of-use assets are generally depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis. If the company is reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option, the right-of-use asset is depreciated over the underlying asset's useful life.

Payments associated with short-term leases of equipment and all leases of low-value assets are recognised on a Straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less. Low-value assets comprise IT equipment and small items of office furniture.

Notes to financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023 (Amount in AED)

(h) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when there is a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and there is a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as an interest expense.

(i) Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company, or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

(j) Contributed equity

shares are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

(j) Earnings per share

(i) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- The profit attributable to owners of respective class of shares of the Company
- By the weighted average number of shares (respective class wise) outstanding during the financial period.
- (ii) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential shares, and
- the weighted average number of additional shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential shares.

Notes to financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023 (Amount in AED)

Note 2: Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

New amendments issued but not effective

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 31, 2023, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023 which were applicable from period beginning from April 01, 2023, as below:

Title

Ind AS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements

Key requirements

The amendments require companies to disclose their material accounting policies rather than their significant accounting policies. Accounting policy information, together with other information, is material when it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions of primary users of general purpose financial statements. The Company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

Ind AS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

The amendments will help entities to distinguish between accounting policies and accounting estimates. The definition of a change inaccounting estimates has been replaced with a definition of accounting estimates. Under the new definition, accounting estimates are "monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty". Entities develop accounting estimates if accounting policies require items in financial statements to be measured in a way that involves measurement uncertainty. The Company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

Ind AS 12 - Income Taxes

The amendments clarify how companies account for deferred tax on transactions such as leases and decommissioning obligations. The amendments narrowed the scope of the recognition exemption in paragraphs 15 and 24 of Ind AS 12 (recognition exemption) so that it no longer applies to transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. The Company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

Global Surfaces Limited (formerly known as Global Stones Private Limited) Notes to financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023 (Amount in AED)

Note 3 - Property, plant and equipment

| Particulars | Computers | Vehicles | Total |
|--|-----------|------------|------------|
| Year ended March 31, 2023 | | | |
| Gross carrying amount | | | |
| Opening gross carrying amount | - | - | - |
| Additions during the year | 6,846.81 | 124,953.05 | 131,799.86 |
| Disposals | - | - | - |
| Closing gross carrying amount | 6,846.81 | 124,953.05 | 131,799.86 |
| Accumulated depreciation | | | |
| Opening accumulated depreciation | - | - | - |
| Depreciation during the year | 1,325.41 | 31,222.67 | 32,548.08 |
| Disposals/Adjustments | - | - | - |
| Closing accumulated depreciation | 1,325.41 | 31,222.67 | 32,548.08 |
| Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2023 | 5,521.40 | 93,730.38 | 99,251.78 |
| Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2022 | • | • | - |

Notes:

1) The Company has not revalued any of its property, plant and equipment during the current year and previous period.

Global Surfaces FZE Notes to financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023

(Amount in AED)

NOTE 4 - Capital Work in Progress

| Particulars | Total |
|---|---------------|
| As at December 14, 2021 | - |
| Addition during the period | 721,956.04 |
| Transferred to property plant and equipment | - |
| Balance as of March 31, 2022 | 721,956.04 |
| Addition during the year | 55,022,133.79 |
| Transferred to property plant and equipment | - |
| Balance as of March 31, 2023 | 55,744,089.83 |

| Particulars | Less than 1 year | 1-2 year | More than 2 year | Total |
|------------------------------|------------------|------------|---------------------|---------------|
| Balance as of March 31, 2022 | 721,956.04 | - | | 721,956.04 |
| Balance as of March 31, 2023 | 55,022,133.79 | 721,956.04 | - | 55,744,089.83 |

NOTE 5 - Right-of-use-ASSETS (ROU ASSETS)

| Particulars | Total |
|----------------------------------|---------------|
| As at December 14, 2021 | • |
| Addition during the period | 19,730,532.00 |
| Depreciation capitalized to CWIP | 289,201.00 |
| Balance as of March 31, 2022 | 19,441,331.00 |
| Addition during the year | - |
| Depreciation capitalized to CWIP | 986,527.00 |
| Balance as of March 31, 2023 | 18,454,804.00 |

Note 6 - Other non-current financial asset

| Particulars | As at March 31, 2023 | As at March 31, 2022 |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Unsecured, Considered good | | |
| Security Deposit | 61,000.00 | 60,000.00 |
| Total | 61,000.00 | 60,000.00 |
| Note 7 - Other non-current assets | | |
| Particulars | As at March 31, 2023 | As at March 31, 2022 |
| Unsecured, Considered good | | |
| Capital advances | 3,139,398.22 | 481,928.00 |
| Total | 3,139,398.22 | 481,928.00 |

Note 8 - Cash and cash equivalents

| Particulars | As at March 31, 2023 | As at March 31, 2022 |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Balances with banks In current accounts | 155,212.64 | 700,000.00 |
| Total | 155,212.64 | 700,000.00 |

Note 9 - Loans

| | As at | As at |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Particulars | March 31, 2023 | March 31, 2022 |
| Loans to employees | 10,767.32 | |
| Total | 10,767.32 | |
| Note 10 - Other current assets | | |
| Particulars | As at March 31, 2023 | As at March 31, 2022 |
| Unsecured and considered good | | |
| Balance with government authorities | 878,533.21 | |
| Advance to vendors | 17,187.41 | |
| Total | 895,720.62 | |

Notes to financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023

(Amount in AED)

Note 11 - Share capital and other equity

Share capital

(i) Authorised share capital

| Particulars | As at March 31, 2023 | As at March 31, 2022 |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Share capital | | |
| 96,249 shares of AED 100 each | 9,624,900.00 | 9,624,900.00 |
| Total | 9,624,900.00 | 9,624,900.00 |
| (ii) Issued, subscribed and paid up | | |
| Particulars | As at March 31, 2023 | As at March 31, 2022 |
| Share capital | | |
| 96,249 shares (Previous Period: 7,000) of AED 100 each | 9,624,900.00 | 700,000.00 |
| Total | 9,624,900.00 | 700,000.00 |

(iii) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares $% \label{eq:control_eq} % \label{eq:control_eq} %$

Shares

The Company has only one class of shares referred to as shares having a par value of AED 100/-. Each share holder of shares is entitled to one vote per share with same rights, preferences. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of shares will be entitled to received the remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of shares held by the shareholders.

(iv) Movement in share capital

| Dankiandana | As at March | As at March 31, 2023 | | As at March 31, 2022 | |
|---|--------------------------------|----------------------|------------------|----------------------|--|
| Particulars | Number of shares Amount Number | | Number of shares | Amount | |
| Shares | | | | | |
| Shares outstanding as at the beginning of the year/period | 7,000 | 700,000 | - | - | |
| Add: Share issued during the year/period | 89,249 | 8,924,900 | 7,000 | 700,000.00 | |
| Shares outstanding as at the end of the year/period | 96,249 | 9,624,900 | 7,000 | 700,000.00 | |

(v) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

| Particulars | As at March 31, 2023 | | As at March 31, 2022 | |
|--|----------------------|-----------|----------------------|-----------|
| Particulars | Number of Shares | % Holding | Number of Shares | % Holding |
| Global Surfaces Limited (formerly known as Global Stones Private | 96,249 | 100.00% | 7,000 | 100.00% |
| Limited | | | | |

(vi) Details of shares held by promoter

| Particulars | As at March 31, 2023 | | As at March 31, 2022 | |
|--|----------------------|-----------|----------------------------|---------|
| Particulars | Number of Shares | % Holding | % Holding Number of Shares | |
| Global Surfaces Limited (formerly known as Global Stones Private | 96,249 | 100.00% | 7,000 | 100.00% |
| Limited | | | | |

(vii) There is no change in promoter shareholding during the current year and previous period

Notes to financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023 $\,$

(Amount in AED)

11(b) - Other equity

| Particulars | As at March 31, 2023 | As at March 31, 2022 |
|-------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Retained earnings | (33,830.99) | - |
| Total | (33,830.99) | - |
| | | |

(i) Retained earnings

| Particulars | As at March 31, 2023 | As at March 31, 2022 |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Opening balance | - | - |
| (Loss) for the year/period | (33,830.99 | - |
| Closing balance | (33,830.99 |) - |

Nature and purpose of reserves

a. Retained earnings

The cumulative gain or loss arising from the operations which is retained by the Company is recognised and accumulated under the heading "Retained Earnings". At the end of the period, the profit/(loss) after tax are transferred from the statement of profit and loss to retained earnings.

Note 12 - Non current borrowings

| Particulars | As at March 31, 2023 | As at March 31, 2022 |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Secured | | |
| Term loans from banks | 34,576,247.28 | |
| Unsecured | | |
| From Holding Company | 5,247,276.20 | |
| Less: Current maturities of long term debt (refer note below) | (28,900,659.17) | |
| Total | 10,922,864.31 | |

Current maturities for long term debt is determined on the basis of repayment made subsequent to reporting date in accordance with utilisation of IPO proceeds as per the objects of the IPO as stated in the offer document filed by the parent company. The parent company got listed on March 23, 2023.

Security details and terms of repayment:

Secured loans:

Term loan is taken from HDFC Bank Limited and Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited on the basis of SBLC issued by HDFC and Kotak Bank denominated in USD through Global Surfaces Limited based on the charge on the immovable and current assets of the Global Surfaces Limited. Interest is payable @ SOFR + 2.25% to 2.35% presently.

Term loan facility for the Company is sanctioned for 7 years including 12 months moratorium. However, repayment schedule after the expiry of moratorium period is over is not yet stipulated by the bankers.

Unsecured loans:

Interest on loan from holding company is payable at an interest rate of SOFR+2%. Further, the loan is repayable in maximum period of 7 years.

Note 13 - Lease liabilities

| Particulars | As at March 31, 2023 | As at March 31, 2022 | |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| Lease liabilities on right to use asset | 20,020,693.00 | 19,990,813.00 | |
| Total | 20,020,693.00 | 19,990,813.00 | |

| Note 14 - Currer | nt borrowings |
|------------------|---------------|
|------------------|---------------|

| Particulars | As at As at March 31, 2023 March 31, 20 | 22 |
|--------------------------------------|---|----|
| Current maturities of long term debt | 28,900,659.17 | - |
| Total | 28,900,659.17 | • |

Note 15 - Trade payables

| Particulars | As at March 31, 2023 | As at March 31, 2022 |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Trade payables Dues to others Dues to micro and small enterprises | 12,765.08 - | 714,402.04 - |
| Total | 12,765.08 | 714,402.04 |

Trade payable ageing schedule for other than MSME - Not disputed

| Particulars | As at March 31, 2023 | As at March 31, 2022 |
|------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Unbilled | 4,800.00 | - |
| Not due | - | - |
| Less than 1 year | 4,965.08 | 714,402.04 |
| 1-2 year | 3,000.00 | - |
| 2-3 year | <u>-</u> | - |
| More than 3 year | - | - |
| Total | 12,765.08 | 714,402.04 |

Note: Company does not have any disputed trade payables.

Note 16 - Other Current financial liabilities

| Particulars | As at March 31, 2023 | As at March 31, 2022 |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Employee Benefits payables (Refer note: 19) | 56,691.20 | - |
| Lease Liability | 169,994.00 | - |
| Payable for capital expenditure | 5,688,029.80 | - |
| Interest accrued on borrowings (Refer note: 19) | 307,525.74 | - |
| Others financial liabilities (Refer note: 19) | 2,834,953.10 | - |
| Total | 9,057,193.84 | - |

Note 17 - Other current liabilities

| Particulars | As at March 31, 2023 | As at March 31, 2022 |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Advances from customers | 55,000.00 | - |
| Total | 55,000.00 | - |

Note 18 - Depreciation expense

| Particulars | Year ended March 31, 2023 | Period ended March 31, 2022 |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Depreciation on tangible assets | 32,548.08 | - |
| Total | 32,548.08 | • |
| Note 19 - Other expenses | | |
| Particulars | Year ended March 31, 2023 | Period ended March 31, 2022 |
| Telephone Expenses | 1,282.91 | - |
| Total | 1,282.91 | - |

Notes to financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023 (Amount in AED)

Note 20 - Related party transactions

(a) Names of related parties and nature of relationship:

Parent

Global Surfaces Limited (formerly known as Global Stones Private Limited) (w.e.f December 14, 2021)

Fellow Subsidiary

Global Surfaces Inc. (w.e.f December 14, 2021)

Key Managerial Personnel

Mayank Shah (Director)

Sweta Shah (Director)

Ashish Kumar Kachawa (Director)

Rajesh Gattani (Chief Financial Officer of parent Company)

| B) Details of Transaction Entered during the year/period | As at March 31, 2023 | As at March 31, 2022 |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| I. Transactions | | |
| Remuneration to KMP | | |
| Mayank Shah (including AED 2,68,144.44 paid by Parent Company) | 508,144.44 | - |
| Ashish Kumar Kachawa | 48,000.00 | - |
| Rajesh Gattani (Paid by Parent Company) | 24,133.00 | - |
| Interest | | |
| Global Surfaces Limited (formerly known as Global Stones Private Limited) | 177,279.90 | - |
| Guarantee Commission | | |
| Global Surfaces Limited (formerly known as Global Stones Private Limited) | 292,120.57 | - |
| Corporate Gurantee given by parent on our behalf | | |
| Global Surfaces Limited (formerly known as Global Stones Private Limited) | 44,690,740.08 | |
| I. Balances | | |
| Other Financial Liabilities | | |
| Global Surfaces Limited (formerly known as Global Stones Private Limited) | 2,834,953.10 | 673,300.91 |
| Employee benefit payable | | |
| Ashish Kumar Kachawa | 9,600.00 | |
| Loans Taken | | |
| Global Surfaces Limited (formerly known as Global Stones Private Limited) | | |
| Opening balance | - | - |
| Loan taken | 5,247,276.20 | - |
| Loan Repaid Closing Balance | 5,247,276.20 | - |
| Interest accured on borrowings | | |
| Global Surfaces Limited (formerly known as Global Stones Private Limited) | 177,279.90 | - |
| Corporate Gurantee given by parent on our behalf | | |
| Global Surfaces Limited (formerly known as Global Stones Private Limited) | 44,690,740.08 | |

Note 21 - Fair value measurements

| Particulars | As at March 31, 2023 | As at March 31, 2022 |
|--|---|----------------------------------|
| Financial assets - at amortised cost | | |
| Security deposits | 61,000.00 | 60,000.00 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 155,212.64 | 700,000.00 |
| Loans to employees | 10,767.32 | - |
| Total financial assets | 226,979.96 | 760,000.00 |
| Financial liabilities - at amortised cost Borrowings (including currrent maturities) Lease liabilities Trade payables Interest accured on borrowings Other financial liabilities | 39,823,523.48 20,190,687.00 12,765.08 307,525.74 8,579,674.10 | - 19,990,813.00 714,402.04 |
| Total financial liabilities | 68,914,175.40 | 20,705,215.04 |

(ii) Fair value hierarchy

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements.

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

Note 22 - Earnings per share

| | As at | As at |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| Particulars | March 31, 2023 | March 31, 2022 |
| Profit for the period attributable to the holders of the Company | (33,830.99) | - |
| Weighted average number of shares outstanding at the year/period end | 96,249.00 | 7,000.00 |
| Earnings per shares attributable to the holders of the Company (Basic and diluted) (In AED) | (0.35) | NA |
| Nominal value per share (AED) | 100 | NA |

Notes to financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023 (Amount in AED)

Note 23 - Contingent liabilities and capital committments

A. Contingent liabilities :- Nil

B. Capital Commitments

| Description | As at March 31, 2023 | As at March 31, 2022 |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Estimated value of contracts in capital account remaining to be | | |
| executed | 13,046,391.78 | 56,744,072.00 |

Note 24 - Schedule III amendments

The following Schedule III amendments is not applicable on the Company:

(i) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

For B. KHOSLA & CO.

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 000205C

For and on behalf of the Company

SANDEEP MUNDRA

Partner

M. No. 075482

MAYANK SHAH

SWETA SHAH

Director

Director

Date: May 29, 2023 Place: Jaipur