SURI & CO
Chartered Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ROOTS MULTICLEAN LTD.

Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements:

Opinion:

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements of ROOTS MULTICLEAN LIMITED, Coimbatore (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company"), its subsidiary and its associate (the Holding Company, its subsidiary and its associate together referred to as the "the Group") comprising the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (Including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Consolidated Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the other financial information of the subsidiary and associate referred to in Other Matters paragraph below, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at March 31, 2025, and its consolidated profit and total comprehensive income, its consolidated cash flows and consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended on that date in all material respects in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

Basis for Opinion:

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified u/s 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are Independent of the group in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Act, and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and ICAI's Code of Ethics.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on Consolidated Financial Statements.

Information other than the consolidated financial statements and the auditor's report thereon:

The Holding Company's Board of directors is responsible for the preparation of other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report including annexures to Board's Report but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS 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 consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated 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 the fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements:

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in terms of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance (including other comprehensive income), consolidated cash flows and consolidated changes in equity of the Group in accordance with the Accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued there under. The respective Board of Directors of the Companies included in the group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the 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 Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been

used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group 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 intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements:

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated Ind AS 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 consolidated Ind AS 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 consolidated Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system with reference to Consolidated Ind AS financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by 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 ability of the group to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated 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 consolidated Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and event in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- In accordance with SA 600, we are responsible for obtaining sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the group, including its component entities. This involves assessing the competence and independence of component auditors, coordinating the audit work, evaluating the consolidation process, and forming an opinion on the group financial statements based on the audit evidence obtained.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Consolidated financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Consolidated 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 Consolidated 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 control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Other Matters

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements/financial information of 1 subsidiary (Roots Mutli Clean Inc, USA) whose financial statements reflect total assets of Rs.9,135.66 lakhs as at March 31, 2025, total revenue of Rs.8,929.51 Lakhs, net loss before tax of Rs.734.36 Lakhs and net cash inflows of Rs.100.06 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2025. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net profit of Rs.0.67 lakhs for the year ended 31st March, 2025, as considered in the Consolidated Financial Statements, in respect of 1 associate. These Financial Statements have been audited by other auditors whose report have been furnished to us by the management and our opinion

on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of the subsidiary and associate, and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiary and associate is based solely on the report of other auditors.

The Consolidated Financial Statements include the comparative figures and other information for the year ended March 31, 2024 and opening Balance Sheet as at April 01, 2023. These comparative financial statements, as redrawn to Ind AS, and other information has been audited by the predecessor auditor whose report dated August 12, 2024, expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements.

Our Opinion on the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements:

1. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditor on separate financial statements and the other financial information of subsidiary and associate as noted in the Other Matter paragraph, we report, to the extent applicable 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 of the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements.
   b) In our opinion, except for the effect of the matters described in paragraph j) (vi) below, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors.
   c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of accounts maintained for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements.
   d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.
   e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, none of the directors of the holding Company are disqualified as on March 31, 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act. The Subsidiary company is incorporated outside India, hence our opinion is restricted to Holding Company.
   f) With respect to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith, reference is made to our remarks in paragraph b) above on reporting under section 143(3)(b) and paragraph j) (vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Rules.
   g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to the consolidated financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, wherever applicable, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". The subsidiary company, being incorporated outside India, and the associate, being an LLP, the provisions relating to reporting on internal financial controls and its operating effectiveness are not applicable to them and hence our opinion is restricted to Holding company. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial control over financial reporting of the holding company, for reasons stated therein.
   h) 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 Holding company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act.
   i) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditor's) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
      i. The Consolidated Financial Statements has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group – Refer Note No. 39 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.
      ii. The Group did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
      iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company.
      iv. a) The respective managements of the Holding company, which is a company incorporated in India, whose Financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, 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 Holding Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner

whatsoever by or on behalf of the Holding Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

b) The respective managements of the Holding Company, which is a company incorporated in India, whose Financial Statements have been audited under the Act has represented to us that to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Holding Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

c) Based on the audit procedures 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. a) The final dividend proposed in the previous year, declared and paid by the Holding company during the year is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to payment of dividend.

b) As stated in Note No.16(e) to the Consolidated financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Holding Company have proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend proposed is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to proposal of dividend.

vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, except for the instances mentioned below, the Holding Company (to which the provisions relating to maintenance and preservation of audit trail (edit log) is applicable) has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the respective software:

- The company is in the process of enabling the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility at the database level to log any direct data changes for the accounting/auxiliary software used for maintaining the books of account.

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. With respect to the matters specified in paragraphs 3(xxi) and 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (the "Order"/ "CARO") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, to be included in the Auditor's report, we report that CARO reporting is applicable only to the holding company and therefore based on the CARO report issued by us for the Holding Company there are no qualifications or adverse remarks in the CARO report.

For **Suri & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm No: 004283S

(M. Sivaram)
Partner
Membership No. 211916
(UDIN 25211916BMIZIW6775)

Place: Coimbatore
Date: 16.07.2025

"ANNEXURE – A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ROOTS MULTICLEAN LIMITED

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013:

In conjunction with our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of Roots Multiclean Limited ("the Holding Company"), as of and for the year ended March 31, 2025, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Group.

Management's Responsibility for the Internal Financial Controls:

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

Auditors' Responsibility:

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Holding Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements:

A Company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Financial Statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements includes those policies and procedures that:-

1. Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
2. Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and
3. Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial Statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial controls with reference to financial statements:

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

Opinion:

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Holding Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2025, based on the internal control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Holding Company, considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Further, we report that the provisions relating to reporting on internal control over financial reporting are not applicable to the subsidiary (Foreign) as well as associate (LLP).

For **Suri & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm No: 004283S

(M. Sivaram)
Partner
Membership No. 211916
(UDIN 25211916BMIZIW6775)

Place: Coimbatore
Date: 16.07.2025

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH, 2025

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Notes	31.03.2025	31.03.2024	1.04.2023
ASSETS				
Non - Current Assets				
Property, Plant & Equipment	4(i)	**13,101.63**	10,831.99	10,610.92
Capital Work-in-Progress	5	**386.41**	1,112.71	376.94
Right of Use Asset	4(ii)	**563.88**	360.43	326.03
Other Intangible Assets	4(iii)	**325.43**	315.12	286.57
Financial Assets				
Investments (Non-Current)	6	**3,698.54**	3,494.52	3,454.13
Other Financial Assets	7	**155.25**	330.44	58.24
Other Assets (Non-Current)	9	**799.70**	81.91	16.93
Total Non-Current Assets		**19,030.84**	16,527.12	15,129.76
Current Assets				
Inventories	10	**15,651.09**	13,335.23	13,054.18
Financial Assets				
Investments	11	**2,068.81**	25.04	–
Trade Receivables	12	**8,394.29**	8,203.80	7,695.64
Cash and Cash Equivalents	13(i)	**689.83**	228.09	70.96
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	13(ii)	**2,558.13**	1,493.44	178.17
Other Financial Assets (Current)	14	**1,939.43**	1,751.17	1,619.82
Other Assets (Current)	15	**1,238.55**	1,050.05	839.93
Total Current Assets		**32,540.13**	26,086.82	23,458.70
TOTAL ASSETS		**51,570.97**	42,613.94	38,588.46
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
EQUITY				
Equity Share Capital	16	**200.00**	200.00	200.00
Other Equity	17	**32,882.33**	28,313.88	23,895.54
Total Equity		**33,082.33**	28,513.88	24,095.54
LIABILITIES				
Non - Current Liabilities				
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings (Non-Current)	18	**1,263.10**	769.48	346.82
Lease Liability	19	**358.80**	146.46	172.44
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	8	**164.41**	166.59	297.57
Total Non - Current Liabilities		**1,786.31**	1,082.53	816.83
Current Liabilities				
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings (Current)	20	**8,319.10**	5,793.73	6,306.85
Lease Liability	19	**215.82**	209.58	151.21
Trade Payables	21			
(A) Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		**980.40**	480.26	649.68
(B) Total outstanding dues of other than micro and small enterprises		**3,000.48**	2,516.28	2,832.20
Other Financial Liabilities (Current)	22	**3.16**	3.30	3.59
Other Current Liabilities	23	**2,955.11**	2,929.04	2,648.60
Provisions (Current)	24	**934.08**	650.51	663.32
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)		**294.18**	434.83	420.64
Total Current Liabilities		**16,702.33**	13,017.53	13,676.09
TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES		**51,570.97**	42,613.94	38,588.46

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date
For **Suri & Co.,**
Chartered Accountants
Firm No.004283S

M. Sivaram
Partner
Membership No. 211916
Coimbatore
16.07.2025

K. Ravi
Director
(DIN 01590268)
Coimbatore

K. Ramasamy
Executive Chairman
(DIN 00034360)

R. Varun Karthikeyan
Vice Chairman & Managing Director
(DIN 00585158)

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2025

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Revenue from Operations	25	**50,638.42**	43,900.99
Other Income	26	**357.07**	174.36
Total Income		**50,995.49**	44,075.35
Expenses			
Cost of Material Consumed	27	**19,313.33**	16,774.70
Purchase of Stock in Trade		**5,213.79**	3,573.43
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Stock-in-Trade, Work-in-Progress	28	**(523.14)**	(94.99)
Employee Benefits Expenses	29	**9,385.71**	8,725.75
Finance Costs	30	**1,003.51**	511.64
Depreciation and Amortisation expenses	31	**1,238.57**	1,056.38
Other Expenses	32	**9,043.17**	7,493.63
Total Expenses		**44,674.94**	38,040.54
Profit/(Loss) before exceptional items and tax		**6,320.55**	6,034.81
Exceptional Items		**–**	–
Profit / (Loss) before Tax		**6,320.55**	6,034.81
Tax Expense:	33		
Current Tax Expense		**1,536.69**	1,663.92
Deferred Tax Expense		**17.72**	(136.77)
Profit / (Loss) for the year		**4,766.14**	4,507.66
Share of Profit from Associate		**0.67**	–
Profit / (Loss) for the year after tax after share of profit of associate		**4,766.81**	4,507.66
Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)			
Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss			
Re-measurement of defined benefit plans (Net)		**(169.57)**	(12.64)
Equity instruments through OCI (Net)		**48.35**	40.38
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		**35.76**	(2.59)
Items that will be reclassified to Profit or Loss			
Investments through OCI (Net)		**73.27**	0.04
Foreign Curreny Translation Reserve		**(87.74)**	(34.50)
Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		**(18.44)**	(0.01)
Total Other Comprehensive Income		**(118.37)**	(9.32)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		**4,648.44**	4,498.34
Earnings Per Share (Rs.10 /- each):	34		–
Basic - Value in Rs.		**238.34**	225.38
Diluted - Value in Rs.		**238.34**	225.38

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date
For **Suri & Co.,**
Chartered Accountants
Firm No.004283S

M. Sivaram
Partner
Membership No. 211916
Coimbatore
16.07.2025

K. Ravi
Director
(DIN 01590268)
Coimbatore

K. Ramasamy
Executive Chairman
(DIN 00034360)

R. Varun Karthikeyan
Vice Chairman & Managing Director
(DIN 00585158)

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2025

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars		2024-25	2023-24
Cash Flow from Operating Activities:			
Net Profit before Tax		**6,320.55**	6,034.81
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation & Amortisation		**1,238.57**	1,056.38
Finance Cost		**1,003.51**	511.64
Loss/(Profit) on Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment		**(24.70)**	(29.46)
Loss/(Profit) on Sale of Investments		**(20.51)**	–
Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts		**99.36**	66.47
Unrealised Exchange Fluctuation (Gain)/Loss		**(22.74)**	(29.55)
Interest Income		**(188.22)**	(91.72)
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes		**8,405.82**	7,518.57
Adjustments for changes in:			
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories		**(2,315.86)**	(281.05)
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade Receivables		**(255.80)**	(540.06)
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Financial Assets (Non-Current & Current)		**(43.14)**	(413.06)
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Assets (Non - Current & Current)		**(906.29)**	(275.10)
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables		**885.29**	(524.86)
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities		**(0.14)**	(0.29)
Increase/(Decrease) in Current Liabilities		**26.07**	280.44
Increase/(Decrease) in Provisions (Current & Non-Current)		**114.00**	(25.45)
Cash Generated from Operations		**5,909.95**	5,739.14
Income Tax (Paid)/Refund received (net)		**(1,684.00)**	(1,653.99)
Net Cash Flow From Operating Activities	**(A)**	**4,225.95**	4,085.15
Cash Flow from Investing Activities:			
Additions to Property, Plant & Equipment		**(2,617.50)**	(1,921.99)
Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment		**78.11**	66.34
Additions to Investments		**(3,504.32)**	(25.01)
Sale Proceeds from Investments		**1,400.00**	–
Bank Balances not Considered as Cash & Cash Equivalent		**(1,064.69)**	(1,315.27)
Interest Income		**218.29**	101.23
Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities	**(B)**	**(5,490.11)**	(3,094.70)
Cash Flow from Financing Activities:			
Finance Cost		**(950.98)**	(476.21)
Dividend Paid		**(80.00)**	(80.00)
Proceeds/Repayment from Non-Current Borrowings		**493.62**	422.66
Proceeds from/(Repayment) of Current Borrowings (Net)		**2,525.37**	(513.12)
Repayment of Lease Liabilities		**(262.11)**	(186.65)
Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities	**(C)**	**1,725.90**	(833.32)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	**(A+B+C)**	**461.74**	157.13
Cash and Cash Equivalents as at beginning of the year		**228.09**	70.96
Cash and Cash Equivalents as at end of the year		**689.83**	228.09

As per our report of even date
For **Suri & Co.,**
Chartered Accountants
Firm No.004283S

M. Sivaram
Partner
Membership No. 211916
Coimbatore
16.07.2025

K. Ravi
Director
(DIN 01590268)
Coimbatore

K. Ramasamy
Executive Chairman
(DIN 00034360)

R. Varun Karthikeyan
Vice Chairman & Managing Director
(DIN 00585158)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2025

(Rs. in Lakhs)

A. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	Year Ended		
	31.03.2025	31.03.2024	01.04.2023
Balance as at the beginning of the current reporting period	**200.00**	200.00	200.00
Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	**–**	–	–
Restated balance as at the beginning of the current reporting period	**200.00**	200.00	200.00
Changes in equity share capital during the current year	**–**	–	–
Balance as at the end of the current reporting period	**200.00**	200.00	200.00

B. Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus			OCI		Total
	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Investment (FVOCI)	OCI relating to remeasurement of defined employee benefit plans	
Balance as at the beginning of 01.04.2023	**19,522.91**	**3,698.40**	**351.59**	**322.64**	**–**	**23,895.54**
Changes in accounting policies and prior period errors	–	–	–	–	–	–
Restated Balance as at 01.04.2023	**19,522.91**	**3,698.40**	**351.59**	**322.64**	**–**	**23,895.54**
Profit for the year	–	4,507.66				4,507.66
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss)			(34.50)	37.82	(12.64)	(9.32)
Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year ending 31.03.2024	**19,522.91**	**8,206.06**	**317.09**	**360.46**	**(12.64)**	**28,393.88**
Dividends		(80.00)	–			(80.00)
Transfer to General Reserve	3,000.00	(3,000.00)	–			–
Transfer to Retained Earnings		(12.64)	–		12.64	–
Balance as at the end of 31.03.2024	**22,522.91**	**5,113.42**	**317.09**	**360.46**	**–**	**28,313.88**
Changes in accounting policies and prior period errors						–
Restated Balance as at 31.03.2024	**22,522.91**	**5,113.42**	**317.09**	**360.46**	**–**	**28,313.88**
Profit for the year	–	4,766.81				4,766.81
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss)			(87.73)	138.94	(169.57)	(118.36)
Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year ending 31.03.2025	**22,522.91**	**9,880.23**	**229.36**	**499.40**	**(169.57)**	**32,962.33**
Dividends		(80.00)	–			(80.00)
Transfer to General Reserve	3,500.00	(3,500.00)	–			–
Transfer to Retained Earnings		(169.57)	–		169.57	–
Balance as at the end of 31.03.2025	**26,022.91**	**6,130.66**	**229.36**	**499.40**	**–**	**32,882.33**

As per our report of even date
For **Suri & Co.,**
Chartered Accountants
Firm No.004283S

M. Sivaram
Partner
Membership No. 211916
Coimbatore
16.07.2025

K. Ravi
Director
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Coimbatore

K. Ramasamy
Executive Chairman
(DIN 00034360)

R. Varun Karthikeyan
Vice Chairman & Managing Director
(DIN 00585158)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2025

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1 Corporate Information

Roots Multiclean Ltd., (CIN - U36999TZ1992PLC003662) was formed in 1992 as India's first mechanized industrial cleaning equipment manufacturer. The company primarily focuses on manufacturing cleaning machinery and trades vacuum cleaners. It also offers after-sales services and generates additional revenue from its windmill operations. Additionally, the company owns a wholly-owned subsidiary dedicated to production and sales of parking sweepers in USA. Roots Multiclean Ltd., along with its subsidiaries is hereinafter referred to as "the Group". The group is engaged in manufacture of industrial and parking cleaning equipments

2 Basis of Preparation, Measurement and Material Accounting Policies

Statement of Compliance

The consolidated financial statements of the group have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time, read with section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and other relevant provisions of the Act.
The group has prepared the Financial Statements in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS as the prescribed criteria for adoption of Ind AS has crossed and accordingly the date of transition to Ind AS is 01.04.2023. This is the first year of IND-AS Adoption.

Basis of Preparation and Presentation

The Financial Statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention on accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies mentioned below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange of goods or services. All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current according to the group's operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Act. Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the group has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current or non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

Current and Non-Current Classification

The group presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on Current/ Non-Current Classification.

(a) An asset is treated as Current when it is –
- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

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

The group classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

There were no significant events that occurred after the Balance Sheet date apart from the ones mentioned in "Material Changes and commitments affecting the financial position between the end of the fiscal and date of the report' in the Board's report

Use of estimates & judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of these financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses for the years presented. Actual results may differ from the estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed at each balance sheet date. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively in the period in which the estimates are revised and future periods affected. In particular, information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements includes:

Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) and Intangible Assets

The residual values and estimated useful life of PPEs and Intangible Assets are assessed by the technical team at each reporting date by taking into account the nature of asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating condition of the asset, past history

of replacement and maintenance support. Upon review, the management accepts the assigned useful life and residual value for computation of depreciation/amortisation.

Current tax

Calculations of income taxes for the current period are done based on applicable tax laws and management's judgement by evaluating positions taken in tax returns and interpretations of relevant provisions of law.

Fair value

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 valuation techniques including the DCF model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments. These estimates may vary from the actual prices that would be achieved in an arm's length transaction at the reporting date.

Impairment of Trade Receivables

The impairment for trade receivables are done based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The assumptions, selection of inputs for calculation of impairment are based on management judgement considering the past history, market conditions and forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting date.

Impairment of Non-financial assets (PPE/ Intangible Assets)

The impairment of non-financial assets is determined based on estimation of recoverable amount of such assets. The assumptions used in computing the recoverable amount are based on management judgement considering the timing of future cash flows, discount rates and the risks specific to the asset.

Defined Benefit Plans and Other long term employee benefits

The cost of the defined benefit plan and other long term employee benefits, and the present value of such obligation are determined by the independent actuarial valuer. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in future. Management believes that the assumptions used by the actuary in determination of the discount rate, future salary increases, mortality rates and attrition rates are reasonable. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long term nature, this obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

Provisions and contingencies

The recognition and measurement of other provisions are based on the assessment of the probability of an outflow of resources, and on past experience and circumstances known at the reporting date. The actual outflow of resources at a future date may therefore vary from the figure estimated at end of each reporting period.

Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in INR has been rounded to the nearest Lakhs (up to two decimals).

Principles of consolidation:

The consolidated financial statements of the group have been prepared on the following basis:

(i) The financial statements of the subsidiary companies used in the consolidation are drawn up to the same reporting date as that of the Company i.e., 31 March, 2025. These have been consolidated based on latest available financial statements.

(ii) The financial statements of the group have been combined on a line-by-line basis by adding together like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The intra-group balances and intra-group transactions and resultant unrealized profits or losses, unless cost cannot be recovered have been fully eliminated.

(iii) The excess of cost to the Group of its investments in the subsidiary companies over its share of equity of the subsidiary companies, at the dates on which the investments in the subsidiary companies were made, is recognised as 'Goodwill' being an asset in the consolidated financial statements and is tested for impairment on annual basis. On the other hand, where the share of equity in the subsidiary companies as on the date of investment is in excess of cost of investments of the Group, it is recognised as 'Capital Reserve' and shown under the head 'Reserves & Surplus', in the consolidated financial statements. The 'Goodwill' / 'Capital Reserve' is determined separately for each subsidiary company and such amounts are not set off between different entities.

(iv) In case of the foreign subsidiary, being non-integral operations, revenue items are consolidated at the average rate prevailing during the year. All the assets and liabilities are converted at the rate of prevailing at the year end. Any exchange difference arising on consolidation is recognized in the exchange fluctuation reserve.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2025

(v) The following subsidiary companies have been considered in the preparation of consolidated financial statements:

Sl. No.	Name of Subsidiary Company	Relationship	Country of Incorporation	Ownership held by	Reporting date of the financial statements used in consolidation	% of holding directly or indirectly through subsidiary as at	
						31.03.2025	31.03.2024
1	Roots Multiclean INC	Subsidiary	USA	Roots Multiclean Ltd	31.03.2025	100%	100%
2	Roots Holistic Health and Wellness Center LLP	Associate	India	As mentioned in Schedule to Investments	31.03.2025	40%	–

3 Material Accounting Policies

a) Revenue

Sale of Goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when the control of goods is transferred to the buyer as per the terms of the contract, in an amount that reflects the consideration the group expects to be entitled to in exchange for those goods. Generally, control is transferred upon shipment of goods to the customer or when the goods are made available to the customer, provided transfer of title to the customer occurs and the group has not retained any significant risks of ownership or future obligations with respect to the goods shipped based on the Incoterms.

Income from Service

Income from sale of services is recognised when the services are rendered as per the terms of the agreement and when no significant uncertainty as to its determination or realisation exists.

Interest Income

Interest income is recognised on time-proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and rate applicable. For all financial assets measured at amortised cost, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR) i.e. the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial assets. The future cash flows include all other transaction costs paid or received, premiums or discounts if any, etc.

Dividend Income

Dividend income is recognized when the company's right to receive dividend is established on the reporting date, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

Rental Income

Rental income from operating lease on investment properties is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease, if the escalation is not a compensation for increase in cost inflation index.

RODTEP and other Export Incentives

The products of the company are eligible for various export incentives from the Government of India. Such incentives are recognised as other operating revenue when there is a reasonable assurance that the company will comply with all the necessary conditions attached to that.

b) Property, Plant and Equipment and Capital Work-in-Progress

Property, plant and equipment and capital work in progress are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The actual cost capitalised includes material cost, freight, installation cost, duties and taxes, eligible borrowing costs and other incidental expenses incurred during the construction / installation stage. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs of a qualifying asset, if the recognition criteria are met.

Advances paid towards the acquisition of tangible assets outstanding at each balance sheet date, are disclosed as capital advances under other non-current assets and the cost of the tangible assets not ready for their intended use before such date, are disclosed as capital work in progress.

All material/ significant components have been identified and have been accounted separately. The useful life of such component are analysed independently and wherever components are having different useful life other than plant, the useful life of components are considered for calculation of depreciation.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising 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 the income statement when the asset is derecognised.

c) Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment

Depreciation is the systematic allocation of the depreciable amount of an asset over its useful life. The depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less 5% being its residual value. The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Depreciation is provided on straight line value method on all assets over the useful lives specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except for the following items, where useful life is estimated on technical assessment, past trends and differ from those provided in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

Assets Category	Estimated useful life (in years)
Leasehold land	Over the effective term of lease

Depreciation for PPE on additions is calculated on pro-rata basis from the date of such additions. For deletion/ disposals, the depreciation is calculated on pro-rata basis up to the date on which such assets have been discarded/ sold.

d) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of a separately acquired intangible asset comprises

(a) its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates; and

(b) any directly attributable cost of preparing the asset for its intended use.

Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortised, but are tested for impairment annually. The assessment of indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life continues to be supportable. If not, the change in useful life from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis.

e) Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost includes all direct costs and applicable production overheads, to bring the goods to the present location and condition.

i) Costs of raw materials, packing materials, tools and dies, and Stores & Spare Parts are computed on weighted average basis.
ii) Costs of finished goods and semi-finished goods are computed on weighted average basis.
iii) Agriculture Produce is valued at estimate realizable value.
iv) Cost of stock held for trading are computed on weighted average basis.
v) Scrap materials are valued at net realizable value

Machinery spares (other than those qualified to be capitalised as PPE and depreciated accordingly) are charged to Statement of Profit and Loss on consumption.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

f) Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when an entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value. However, 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 are also added to the cost of the financial asset.

Trade Receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price. If the group determines that the fair value at initial recognition differs from the transaction price, the group accounts for that instrument at that date as follows:

a) at the measurement basis mentioned above if that fair value is evidenced by a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset or liability (i.e. a Level 1 input) or based on a valuation technique that uses only data from observable markets. The group recognises the difference between the fair value at initial recognition and the transaction price as a gain or loss. b) in all other cases, at the measurement basis mentioned above, adjusted to defer the difference between the fair value at initial recognition and the transaction price. After initial recognition, the group recognises that deferred difference as a gain or loss only to the extent that it arises from a change in a factor (including time) that market participants would take into account when pricing the asset or liability.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified on the basis of their contractual cash flow characteristics and the entity's business model of managing them.

Financial assets are classified into the following categories:

- Financial Assets at amortised cost
- Financial Assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- Financial Assets, derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial Assets at Amortised cost

The group classifies a Financial Asset as at 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.

Such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial Assets at FVTOCI

The group classifies a Financial Assets at FVTOCI, if both of the following criteria are met:

a) The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and

b) The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

Financial Assets included within the FVTOCI category are measured as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the group recognizes finance income, impairment losses and reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the profit and loss statement. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to profit and loss. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI Financial Assets is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

Financial Assets at FVTPL

The group classifies all Financial Assets, which do not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, as at FVTPL.

Financial Assets included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the profit and loss.

Investment in Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures

The group has accounted for its investments in Subsidiaries, associates and joint venture at cost less impairment loss (if any). Investments are reviewed for impairment if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. Investment in equity instrument of subsidiaries are stated at cost using the exemption as per Ind AS 27 'Separate financial statements'.

All Other Equity investments

Investments in equity instruments (other than subsidiaries) – All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are generally classified at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL). For all other equity instruments, the group decides to classify the same either at fair value through other comprehensive income

(FVOCI) or fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL). The group makes such election on an instrument by instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable. If the group decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognised in the other comprehensive income (OCI). There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to statement of profit and loss, even on sale of investment. However, the group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. Dividends on such investments are recognised in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Derecognition

A financial asset is primarily derecognised when:

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

When the group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the group continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the groups continuing involvement. In that case, the group also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the group has retained.

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

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the group applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

a) Financial assets that are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, deposits, receivables and bank balance.
b) Financial assets that are measured at FVTOCI
c) Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115

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

- Trade receivables or contract revenue receivables; and
- All lease receivables resulting from transactions within the scope of Ind AS 116

The application of simplified approach does not require the group to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime Expected Credit Loss (ECL) at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at FVTPL and as at amortised cost.

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

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

The group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

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

Financial liabilities at FVTPL

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

repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the group that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

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

For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/ loss are not subsequently transferred to profit and loss. However, the group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. The group has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

Loans and borrowings

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

Financial guarantee contracts

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payments when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts issued by the group are initially measured at their fair values and, if not designated as at fair value through profit or loss, are subsequently measured at higher of (i) The amount of loss allowance determined in accordance with impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 – Financial Instruments and (ii) The amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, the cumulative amount of income recognised in accordance with the principles of Ind AS 115 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers.

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 profit or loss.

g) Foreign currency transactions and translations

Transactions and balances

Transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. However, for practical reasons, the group uses an average rate, if the average approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date. Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in OCI or profit or loss are also recognised in OCI or profit or loss, respectively).

h) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing cost include interest computed using Effective Interest Rate method, amortisation of ancillary costs incurred and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost.

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction, production of a qualifying asset are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset which takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. The group determines the amount of borrowing cost eligible for capitalisation by applying capitalisation rate to the expenditure incurred on such cost. The capitalisation rate is determined based on the weighted average rate of borrowing cost applicable to the borrowings of the group which are outstanding during the period, other than borrowings made specifically towards purchase of the qualifying asset. The amount of borrowing cost that the group capitalises during the period does not exceed the amount of borrowing cost incurred during that period. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur.

Interest income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred.

i) Taxes

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in the countries where the group operates and generates taxable income.

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

Deferred tax

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

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised. Where there is deferred tax assets arising from carry forward of unused tax losses and unused tax created, they are recognised to the extent of deferred tax liability.

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

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

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

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

j) Retirement and other employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

A liability is recognised for short-term employee benefit in the period the related service is rendered at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

Defined contribution plans

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The group has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. The group recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

Defined benefit plans

The group operates a defined benefit gratuity plan in India, which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund. The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined using the projected unit credit method.

Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Other long term employee benefits

Liabilities recognised in respect of other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows expected to be made by the group in respect of services provided by the employees up to the reporting date.

Compensated absences

The group has a policy on compensated absences which are non-accumulating in nature. Expense on non-accumulating compensated absences is recognized in the period in which the absences occur.

k) Leases

The group has adopted Ind AS 116 " Leases" with effect from 1st April 2019. The group has measured Right-to-use Asset and Lease Liability based on the remaining lease period and payments discounted using the incremental borrowing rate as at the date of initial application.

The group's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for Land and Buildings. The group assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the group assesses whether:

(i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset

(ii) the group has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of asset through the period of the lease and

(iii) the group has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the group recognises a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short term leases) and leases of low value assets. For these short term and leases of low value assets, the group recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognised at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the future least payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates. The lease liability is subsequently remeasured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

A lease liability is remeasured upon the occurrence of certain events such as a change in the lease term or a change in an index or rate used to determine lease payments. The re-measurement normally also adjusts the leased assets. Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cashflows.

l) Impairment of non financial assets

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

m) 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 group or the counterparty.

n) Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent asset

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event and 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.

Provisions are discounted, if the effect of the time value of money is material, using pre-tax rates that reflects the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, an increase in the provisions due to the passage of time is recognised as finance cost. These provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Necessary provision for doubtful debts, claims, etc., are made, if realisation of money is doubtful in the judgement of the management.

Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the group or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. Contingent liabilities are disclosed separately.

Contingent assets

Where an inflow of economic benefits is probable, the group discloses a brief description of the nature of the contingent assets at the end of the reporting period, and, where practicable, an estimate of their financial effect.

Contingent assets are disclosed but not recognised in the financial statements.

o) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term balances with original maturity of less than 3 months, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into cash, which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

p) Cash Flow Statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit for the year is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the group are segregated. Bank borrowings are generally considered to be financing activities.

q) Earnings per share

The basic earnings per share are computed by dividing the net profit for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted EPS is computed by dividing the net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic EPS and also weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period, unless issued at a later date. Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented. The number of equity shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted for bonus shares, as appropriate

r) Rounding off amounts

All amounts disclosed in the Financial Statements and the grouping notes have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs as per the requirement of Schedule III (Division II) of the Companies Act, 2013, unless otherwise stated.

s) Recent Pronouncements

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. For the year ended March 31, 2025, MCA has notified Ind AS – 117 Insurance Contracts and amendments to Ind AS 116 – Leases, relating to sale and leaseback transactions, applicable to the Company w.e.f. April 1, 2024. The Company has reviewed the new pronouncements and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any significant impact in its financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2025

(Rs. in Lakhs)

4. PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

Particulars	Property, Plant & Equipment							
	(i)							
	Land	Buildings	Plant & Equipment	Furniture & Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipment	Computers	Electrical Equipment
Deemed Cost as at 01.04.2023	**1,086.21**	**5,743.37**	**1,502.35**	**114.46**	**737.38**	**146.34**	**106.54**	**280.50**
Additions	55.81	162.61	223.42	6.63	185.89	85.46	93.00	54.46
Disposals	–	–	(2.39)	–	(27.73)	–	–	–
Gross Carrying Value as at 31.03.2024	**1,142.02**	**5,905.98**	**1,723.38**	**121.09**	**895.54**	**231.80**	**199.54**	**334.96**
Additions	321.82	1,688.88	156.35	34.98	708.14	122.66	78.26	31.50
Disposals	–	–	(0.24)	–	(78.48)	(9.63)	–	–
Gross Carrying Value as at 31.03.2025	**1,463.84**	**7,594.86**	**1,879.49**	**156.07**	**1,525.20**	**344.83**	**277.80**	**366.46**
Accumulated Depreciation as at 01.04.2023	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Charge for the year	–	212.89	167.10	18.16	145.74	24.61	42.99	36.16
Withdrawals	–	–	(0.21)	–	(6.33)	–	–	–
Accumulated Depreciation as at 31.03.2024	**–**	**212.89**	**166.89**	**18.16**	**139.41**	**24.61**	**42.99**	**36.16**
Charge for the year	–	239.01	229.31	18.65	163.97	32.77	64.43	39.67
Withdrawals	–	–	(0.04)	–	(33.18)	(1.72)	–	–
Accumulated Depreciation as at 31.03.2025	**–**	**451.90**	**396.16**	**36.81**	**270.20**	**55.66**	**107.42**	**75.83**
Net Carrying Value as at 01.04.2023	1,086.21	5,743.37	1,502.35	114.46	737.38	146.34	106.54	280.50
Net Carrying Value as at 31.03.2024	1,142.02	5,693.09	1,556.49	102.93	756.13	207.19	156.55	298.80
Net Carrying Value as at 31.03.2025	**1,463.84**	**7,142.96**	**1,483.33**	**119.26**	**1,255.00**	**289.17**	**170.38**	**290.63**

Particulars	Property, Plant & Equipment					Right of Use Asset	Other Intangible Assets		
	Windmills	Tools, Dies & Moulds	Measuring Instruments, Fixtures, etc.	Storage Racks	Total		Computer Software	Goodwill	Total
	(i)					(ii)	(iii)		
Deemed Cost as at 01.04.2023	**95.46**	**502.61**	**20.11**	**275.59**	**10,610.92**	**326.03**	**123.87**	**162.70**	**286.57**
Additions	–	34.08	97.68	105.15	1,104.19	191.05	82.04	–	82.04
Disposals	–	(13.81)	–	(0.20)	(44.13)	–	–	–	–
Gross Carrying Value as at 31.03.2024	**95.46**	**522.88**	**117.79**	**380.54**	**11,670.98**	**517.08**	**205.91**	**162.70**	**368.61**
Additions	–	70.78	17.45	50.28	3,281.10	431.54	62.74	–	62.74
Disposals	–	–	–	–	(88.35)	–	–	–	–
Gross Carrying Value as at 31.03.2025	**95.46**	**593.66**	**135.24**	**430.82**	**14,863.73**	**948.62**	**268.65**	**162.70**	**431.35**
Accumulated Depreciation as at 01.04.2023	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Charge for the year	10.03	145.57	4.85	38.14	846.24	156.65	53.49	–	53.49
Withdrawals	–	(0.71)	–	–	(7.25)	–	–	–	–
Accumulated Depreciation as at 31.03.2024	**10.03**	**144.86**	**4.85**	**38.14**	**838.99**	**156.65**	**53.49**	**–**	**53.49**
Charge for the year	10.03	104.60	12.52	43.09	958.05	228.09	52.43	–	52.43
Withdrawals	–	–	–	–	(34.94)		–	–	–
Accumulated Depreciation as at 31.03.2025	**20.06**	**249.46**	**17.37**	**81.23**	**1,762.10**	**384.74**	**105.92**	**–**	**105.92**
Net Carrying Value as at 01.04.2023	95.46	502.61	20.11	275.59	10,610.92	326.03	123.87	162.70	286.57
Net Carrying Value as at 31.03.2024	85.43	378.02	112.94	342.40	10,831.99	360.43	152.42	162.70	315.12
Net Carrying Value as at 31.03.2025	**75.40**	**344.20**	**117.87**	**349.59**	**13,101.63**	**563.88**	**162.73**	**162.70**	**325.43**

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2025

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Deemed Cost:

The company has elected to value all assets at previous GAAP carrying amounts and use them as the deemed cost on transition to Ind AS.

Title Deeds:

Refer Note No.46 for disclosure relating to title deeds of immovable properties held by the company.

Contractual Obligations:

Refer Note No.39 for disclosures of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.

Property, Plant and Equipment Pledged as Security:

Refer Note No.45 for disclosure pertaining to property, plant and equipment pledged as security by the company.

Impairment:

Impairment losses or reversals of assets: Nil (Previous Year: Nil)

Right of Use Asset:

Refer Note No.42 for disclosure pertaining to right of use asset and leases.

Revaluation:

Revaluation during the year: Nil (Previous Year: Nil)

Related Party Transactions:

Includes transactions with related parties - Refer Note No. 38.

5. CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS

Particulars	31.03.2025	31.03.2024	01.04.2023
Opening Balance	1112.71	376.94	376.94
Additions	386.41	1023.36	–
Capitalised/Disposed	(1112.71)	(287.59)	–
Closing Balance	**386.41**	**1112.71**	**376.94**

Ageing Schedule

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress					
As at 31.03.2025	386.41	–	–	–	386.41
As at 31.03.2024	1,023.36	89.35	–	–	1,112.71
As at 01.04.2023	376.94	–	–	–	376.94
Projects temporarily suspended					
As at 31.03.2025	–	–	–	–	–
As at 31.03.2024	–	–	–	–	–
As at 01.04.2023	–	–	–	–	–

Capital-Work-in-Progress whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan is Nil (Previous Year: Nil)

Interest cost capitalised on account of Qualifying Asset under construction: Nil (Previous year: Nil)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2025

(Rs. in Lakhs)

6. INVESTMENTS (NON - CURRENT)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024	As at 01.04.2023
Investment in Equity Instruments:			
Measured at Fair Value through OCI:			
1,73,000 (PY:1,73,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each in Roots Precision Products Pvt Ltd	317.63	301.70	290.57
1,34,127 (PY: 1,34,127) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each in Roots Cast Pvt Ltd	225.24	192.82	163.56
1,33,330 (PY:1,33,330) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each in Roots Industries India Private Ltd.,	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Investment in Partnership (Measured at Fair Value through P&L)			
Roots Holistic Health and Wellness Center LLP - Capital Account	60.00	–	–
Roots Holistic Health and Wellness Center LLP - Current Account	0.67	–	–
Negamam Water Schemes LLP - Capital Account	95.00	–	–
Total	**3,698.54**	**3,494.52**	**3,454.13**

Includes transactions with related parties - Refer Note No. 38

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024	As at 01.04.2023
Aggregate Amount of unquoted Investments	6,932.88	5,279.22	5,238.83
Aggregate Amount of impairment in value of investment	–	–	–

Details of Investments in Partnership Firms:

Particulars	Profit Sharing Ratio	Capital of the Firm (in Rs.)
1. Roots Holistic Health and Wellness Center LLP		
Name of the Partners:		
K. Ramasamy	6.67%	10,00,000
R. Varun Karthikeyan	6.67%	10,00,000
R.K. Umaadhevi	3.33%	5,00,000
M/s. Roots Industries India Private Limited	43.33%	65,00,000
M/s. Roots Multiclean Ltd.,	40.00%	60,00,000
2. Negamam Water Schemes LLP		
Name of the Partners:		
Mr. Nachimuthu Balasundaram Karthikanath	2.17%	1,70,000
Mr. Chinnasamy Ramesh Kumar	3.48%	27,20,000
Mr. Muthusamy Selvaraj	3.48%	27,20,000
Mr. Salaipudur Sundramoorthy Amudhan	2.61%	20,40,000
Mr. Sivakumar Muthusamy	2.17%	17,00,000
Mr. Vaithilingam Sankaranarayanan	13.05%	1,05,00,000
Mr. Mylsamy Manoharan	2.61%	20,40,000
Mr. Krishnan Sekar	2.61%	20,40,000
Mr. Muthukumar	3.48%	27,20,000
Mr. Sivaraj Sabari Karthik	1.30%	10,20,000
Mr. Rathina Sabapathi Vivek	3.04%	23,80,000
M/s Shiva Guru Poultry Private Limited	0.80%	8,50,000
M/s E-Star Foods Private Limited	5.65%	44,20,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2025

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Profit Sharing Ratio	Capital of the Firm (in Rs.)
M/s Sri Sarvada Nutrients Private Limited	2.61%	20,40,000
M/s Sakthi Poultry Private Limited	2.17%	17,00,000
M/s Roots Multiclean Ltd.,	8.89%	95,00,000
Mr. Kannammal Palanisamy Dhandapani	6.08%	50,00,000
Mr. I.K. Vishnu	2.17%	17,00,000
Mrs. Chinnasamy Mohana Sundari	2.17%	17,00,000
Mrs. Sathiya Ravikumar	2.61%	20,40,000
Mr. Palanigounder Chinnasamy	2.17%	17,00,000
Mr. Varadharajasekar Palanisamy	4.35%	34,00,000
Mr. Nataraj Ragunath	2.17%	17,00,000
Mr. M. Subramaniam	2.17%	17,00,000
Mr. Arumugam Sivaprakash	2.17%	17,00,000
Mr. K V N Thiruvenkhadam	2.17%	17,00,000
Mr. Satish Chandran Viswanaathan	3.48%	27,20,000
Mr. Karthikeyan Muthusamy	2.17%	17,00,000
Mr. Murugesan Chandruvikas	2.17%	17,00,000
Mr. K. A. N. Damotarasamy	2.17%	17,00,000
Sri Vignesvara Charitable Trust	1.59%	17,00,000

7. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (NON - CURRENT)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024	As at 01.04.2023
Unsecured, Considered Good unless stated otherwise			
EMD to Customers	8.01	7.48	7.00
Security Deposit	37.27	29.09	25.71
Bank Deposits with more than 12 months maturity	69.28	252.97	–
Rental Advances	40.69	40.90	25.53
Total	**155.25**	**330.44**	**58.24**

8. DEFERRED TAX ASSET/(LIABILITY) (NET)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024	As at 01.04.2023
Deferred Tax Asset			
On account of Lease Liability	144.62	89.61	81.46
On account of Deferred Revenue on Security Deposits	2.11	1.95	0.60
On account of Deferrment of Revenue	–	221.38	56.64
On account of Provision for expected credit losses	111.25	86.24	69.52
On account of Voluntary Retirement Scheme	5.25	6.29	8.39
On account of Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans	42.68	–	–
On account of Business Loss	241.89	–	–
On account of Leave Salary	14.97	15.10	12.58
On account of Provisions	56.36	53.09	50.08
Total Deferred Tax Asset	**619.13**	**473.66**	**279.27**

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2025

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024	As at 01.04.2023
Deferred tax Liability			
On account of Property, Plant & Equipment	556.64	489.92	440.94
On account of Right of Use Asset	141.92	90.71	82.06
On account of Fair Valuation of Investments	84.98	59.62	53.84
Total Deferred Tax Liability	**783.54**	**640.25**	**576.84**
Deferred Tax Asset/(Liability) (Net)	**(164.41)**	**(166.59)**	**(297.57)**

ANALYSIS OF DEFERRED TAX ASSETS & LIABILTIES:

Particulars	Opening Balance	Recognised in Profit or Loss	Recognised in OCI	Closing Balance
	31.03.2025			
Property, Plant & Equipment	(489.92)	(66.72)	–	(556.64)
Right of Use Asset	(90.71)	(51.21)	–	(141.92)
Fair Valuation of Investments	(59.62)	–	(25.36)	(84.98)
Lease Liability	89.61	55.01	–	144.62
Deferred Revenue on Security Deposits	1.95	0.16	–	2.11
Deferrment of Revenue	221.38	(221.38)	–	–
Provision for Expected Credit Loss	86.24	25.01	–	111.25
Voluntary Retirement Scheme	6.29	(1.04)	–	5.25
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans	–	42.68	–	42.68
Business Loss	–	241.89	–	241.89
Leave Salary	15.10	(0.13)	–	14.97
Provisions	53.09	3.27	–	56.36
Total	**(166.59)**	**27.54**	**(25.36)**	**(164.41)**
	31.03.2024			
Property, Plant & Equipment	(440.94)	(48.98)	–	(489.92)
Right of Use Asset	(82.06)	(8.65)	–	(90.71)
Fair Valuation of Investments	(53.84)	–	(5.78)	(59.62)
Lease Liability	81.46	8.15	–	89.61
Deferred Revenue on Security Deposits	0.60	1.35	–	1.95
Deferrment of Revenue	56.64	164.74	–	221.38
Provision for expected credit losses	69.52	16.72	–	86.24
Voluntary Retirement Scheme	8.39	(2.10)	–	6.29
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans	–	–	–	–
Business Loss	–	–	–	–
Leave Salary	12.58	2.52	–	15.10
Provisions	50.08	3.01	–	53.09
Total	**(297.57)**	**136.76**	**(5.78)**	**(166.59)**

9. OTHER ASSETS (NON - CURRENT)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024	As at 01.04.2023
Considered Good, unless stated otherwise			
Capital Advances	799.70	81.91	16.93
Total	**799.70**	**81.91**	**16.93**

Other Assets (Non-Current) include Due from Directors, Officers, etc: Nil

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2025

(Rs. in Lakhs)

10. INVENTORIES (VALUED LOWER OF COST AND NET REALIZABLE VALUE)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024	As at 01.04.2023
Raw Materials*	9,633.64	7,888.15	7,701.77
Work-in-Progress	1,721.53	1,995.82	1,950.15
Finished Goods	2,484.07	1,998.67	2,053.22
Stock-in-Trade	1,557.80	1,245.77	1,141.90
Stores & Spares	254.05	206.82	207.14
Total	**15,651.09**	**13,335.23**	**13,054.18**
* Raw Materials includes Goods in Transit:	158.64	419.92	251.03

Refer Note No.43 for disclosure pertaining to Inventory pledged as security by the company.

11. INVESTMENTS (CURRENT)

Measured at Fair Value through OCI			
Investment in Mutual Funds (Quoted)	2,068.81	25.04	–
Total	**2,068.81**	**25.04**	**–**

Aggregate Amount of quoted Investments	2,068.81	25.04	–
Market Value of quoted Investments	2,068.81	25.04	–

12. TRADE RECEIVABLES

Considered Good, Secured	–	–	–
Considered Good, Unsecured	7,709.30	8,124.77	7,564.63
Having significant increase in credit risk	1,127.02	421.70	407.22
Credit impaired	–	–	–
Less: Provision for expected credit losses	(442.03)	(342.67)	(276.21)
Total	**8,394.29**	**8,203.80**	**7,695.64**
Trade Receivables include Unbilled Revenue:	–	–	–

Trade Receivables include Due from:

Directors or other officers of the company	–	–	–
Private Company in which Director is a Member/Director	301.77	284.36	239.13
Firm in which Director is a Partner	–	–	–

Trade Receivables Ageing Schedule

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024	As at 01.04.2023
Undisputed, Considered Good			
Less than 6 months*	7,646.60	7,551.98	7,086.18
6 months - 1 year	38.20	184.60	121.84
1 - 2 years	24.50	153.88	216.78
2 - 3 years	–	163.48	51.31
More than 3 years	–	70.82	88.52

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2025

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024	As at 01.04.2023
Undisputed, Significant increase in credit risk			
Less than 6 months*	–	–	–
6 months - 1 year	460.74	–	–
1 - 2 years	128.68	–	–
2 - 3 years	40.66	–	–
More than 3 years	236.70	248.69	185.25
Undisputed, Credit Impaired			
Less than 6 months*	–	–	–
6 months - 1 year	–	–	–
1 - 2 years	–	–	–
2 - 3 years	–	–	–
More than 3 years	–	–	–
Disputed, Considered Good			
Less than 6 months*	–	–	–
6 months - 1 year	–	–	–
1 - 2 years	–	–	–
2 - 3 years	–	43.44	34.51
More than 3 years	–	35.59	96.50
Disputed, Significant increase in credit risk			
Less than 6 months*	–	–	–
6 months - 1 year	–	–	–
1 - 2 years	10.79	–	–
2 - 3 years	7.87	–	–
More than 3 years	241.58	93.98	90.96
Disputed, Credit Impaired			
Less than 6 months*	–	–	–
6 months - 1 year	–	–	–
1 - 2 years	–	–	–
2 - 3 years	–	–	–
More than 3 years	–	–	–
Provision for Expected Credit Loss	(442.03)	(342.67)	(276.21)
Total	**8,394.29**	**8,203.79**	**7,695.64**

*Amount not due is included in 'less than 6 months' - heading

Movement in the allowance for doubtful receivables (including expected credit loss allowance):

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	342.67	276.21
Movement in expected credit loss allowance on trade receivables calculated lifetime expected credit loss	99.36	66.46
Balance at the end of the year	**442.03**	**342.67**

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2025

(Rs. in Lakhs)

13. CASH AND BANK BALANCES

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024	As at 01.04.2023
(i) Cash and Cash Equivalents			
a. Balances with banks:			
On current accounts	180.66	221.39	56.96
Debit balance in cash credit accounts	29.04	–	–
Deposits with original maturity of less than 3 months	475.00	–	–
b. Cash on hand	5.13	6.70	14.00
Total	**689.83**	**228.09**	**70.96**
(ii) Bank Balances other than above			
Ear marked balances with bank	3.33	3.45	3.51
Margin money with banks*	129.86	178.16	174.66
Deposits with remaining maturity less than 12 months	2,424.94	1,311.83	–
Total	**2,558.13**	**1,493.44**	**178.17**

*Amounts in margin money represents deposit with bank against the bank guarantees and Letter of Credit issued by the Company.

14. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (CURRENT)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024	As at 01.04.2023
Unsecured, Considered Good unless stated otherwise			
EMD to Customers	1,794.18	1,444.37	1,403.68
Rental Advances	29.50	28.70	32.75
Advance to Employees	76.17	268.59	183.39
Interest Accrued but not due on Deposits	39.58	9.51	–
Total	**1,939.43**	**1,751.17**	**1,619.82**

Other Financial Assets include Due from Directors, Officers, etc: Nil

15. OTHER ASSETS (CURRENT)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024	As at 01.04.2023
Unsecured, Considered Good unless stated otherwise			
Advance to Suppliers	728.79	459.31	454.49
Prepaid Expenses	418.13	393.25	334.06
Balance with Statutory Authorities	58.48	79.07	51.38
CSR Asset	33.15	–	–
Prepaid Gratuity	–	118.42	–
Total	**1,238.55**	**1,050.05**	**839.93**

Other Assets include due from Directors, Officers, etc: Nil

16. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024	As at 01.04.2023
Authorised			
20,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	200.00	200.00	200.00
Issued, Subscribed & Fully Paid up			
20,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	200.00	200.00	200.00

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2025

(Rs. in Lakhs)

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

Particulars	Equity Shares (in Nos.)		
	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024	As at 01.04.2023
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	20,00,000	20,00,000	20,00,000
Shares issued/(buy-back) during the year	–	–	–
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	**20,00,000**	**20,00,000**	**20,00,000**

b) Out of Equity shares issued by the Company, shares held by its holding company, ultimate holding company and their subsidiaries/associates are : NIL

c) Aggregate number of bonus shares issued, shares issued for consideration other than cash and shares buy-back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date: Nil

d) Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company:

Name of Shareholder	No. of Shares	%
	As at 31.03.2025	
Hako GmbH	5,20,000	26.00%
Roots Industries India Private Ltd.,	5,10,000	25.50%
R. Varun Karthikeyan	3,59,860	17.99%
K. Ramasamy	2,35,400	11.77%
R. Yokanayaki	1,00,400	5.02%
	As at 31.03.2024	
Hako GmbH	5,20,000	26.00%
Roots Industries India Private Ltd.,	3,60,000	18.00%
R. Varun Karthikeyan	3,59,360	17.97%
K. Ramasamy	2,34,900	11.75%
Roots Auto Products Pvt Ltd*	1,50,000	7.50%
R. Yokanayaki	1,00,400	5.02%
	As at 01.04.2023	
Hako GmbH	5,20,000	26.00%
Roots Industries India Private Ltd.,	3,60,000	18.00%
R. Varun Karthikeyan	3,58,260	17.91%
K. Ramasamy	2,34,900	11.75%
Roots Auto Products Pvt Ltd*	1,50,000	7.50%
R. Yokanayaki	1,00,400	5.02%

*Roots Auto Products Pvt. Ltd. has been merged with Roots Industries India Private Ltd., w.e.f 01.04.2023 vide NCLT order dated 8th November 2024.

e) Terms/Right attached to Equity Shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10/- per share. Each shareholder is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the company in proportion to their shareholding.

Dividend proposed by Board of Directors (Rs.4/- per Equity Share) (PY - Rs.4/- per Equity Share) for the Financial Year 2024-25 for Face value of Rs.10/- is subject to approval of Shareholders in ensuing Annual General Meeting

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2025

(Rs. in Lakhs)

f) Shares held by Promoters:

Promoter's Name	No. of Shares	% of total shares	% of Change during the year
	As at 31.03.2025		
R. Varun Karthikeyan	3,59,860	18%	0.03%
K. Ramasamy	2,35,400	12%	0.03%
Total	**5,95,260**	**30%**	
	As at 31.03.2024		
R. Varun Karthikeyan	3,59,360	18%	0.05%
K. Ramasamy	2,34,900	12%	–
Total	**5,94,260**	**30%**	
	As at 01.04.2023		
R. Varun Karthikeyan	3,58,260	18%	–
K. Ramasamy	2,34,900	12%	–
Total	**5,93,160**	**30%**	

17. OTHER EQUITY

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024	As at 01.04.2023
a. General Reserves			
Balance as at the beginning of the year	22,522.91	19,522.91	19,522.91
(+/-) Current Year Transfer/(withdrawal)	3,500.00	3,000.00	–
Closing Balance	**26,022.91**	**22,522.91**	**19,522.91**
b. Retained Earnings			
Balance as per last financial statements	5,113.42	3,698.40	3,698.40
Add: Profit for the year	4,766.81	4,507.66	–
Add: OCI relating to remeasurement of defined employee benefit plans	(169.57)	(12.64)	–
Less: Appropriations			
Dividend Paid on Equity Shares	80.00	80.00	–
Transfer to Reserves	3,500.00	3,000.00	–
Closing Balance	**13,130.66**	**5,113.42**	**3,698.40**
c. Other Comprehensive Income			
Balance as per last financial statements	360.46	322.64	322.64
Add: OCI for the year	(30.63)	25.18	–
Less: OCI relating to remeasurement of defined employee benefit plans	169.57	12.64	–
Closing Balance	**499.40**	**360.46**	**322.64**
d. Foreign Currency Translation Reserve			
Opening Balance	317.09	351.59	351.59
Current Year	(87.73)	(34.50)	–
Closing Balance	**229.36**	**317.09**	**351.59**
Total	**32,882.33**	**28,313.88**	**23,895.54**

Nature and Purpose of Other Reserves:

General Reserve:

General Reserve is a free reserve available to the Company.

Retained Earnings:

Retained earnings comprise of the Company's prior years' undistributed earnings after taxes including transfers to general reserve, etc.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2025

(Rs. in Lakhs)

18. BORROWINGS (NON-CURRENT)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024	As at 01.04.2023
Secured (Refer Note No. 43)			
Term Loans From Banks	1,256.28	760.01	329.29
Other Long term borrowings	6.82	9.47	17.53
Total	**1,263.10**	**769.48**	**346.82**

19. LEASE LIABILITY

Opening Balance	356.03	323.65	323.65
Add : Addition during the year	428.15	183.60	–
Less : Lease rent payments	(262.11)	(186.65)	–
Add : Finance cost on lease liability	52.53	35.43	–
Total	**574.60**	**356.03**	**323.65**
Non - Current	358.80	146.46	172.44
Current	215.82	209.58	151.21
	574.62	**356.04**	**323.65**

Refer Note No. 42 for disclosure pertaining to right of use asset and leases.

20. BORROWINGS (CURRENT)

Secured (Refer Note No.43)			
Working Capital/ Cash Credits from Banks	6,331.30	3,868.73	5,036.47
Current Maturities of long-term borrowings	434.09	561.39	602.11
Floor Plan line of Credit	1,106.12	1,319.27	659.47
Other short term loan	447.59	44.34	8.80
Total	**8,319.10**	**5,793.73**	**6,306.85**

21. TRADE PAYABLES

Due to Micro & Small Enterprises	980.40	480.26	649.68
Due to Other than Micro & Small Enterprises	3,000.48	2,516.28	2,832.20
Total	**3,980.88**	**2,996.54**	**3,481.88**

Note : Disclosures required under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006:

Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at end of the accounting year	980.40	480.26	649.68
Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year.	–	–	–
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 along with the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year.	–	–	–
Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment but without adding interest as specified in the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	–	–	–
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.	–	–	–
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the dues are actually paid for the purpose of disallowance under Section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	–	–	–

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2025

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the Management. This has been relied upon by the auditors.

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024	As at 01.04.2023
TRADE PAYABLES AGEING:			
MSME			
Less than 1 year	980.40	480.26	649.68
1-2 years	–	–	–
2-3 years	–	–	–
More than 3 years	–	–	–
OTHERS	–	–	–
Less than 1 year	3,000.30	2,382.87	2,811.95
1-2 years	0.17	124.30	18.77
2-3 years	–	9.10	0.80
More than 3 years	–	–	0.68
DISPUTED DUES – MSME			
Less than 1 year	–	–	–
1-2 years	–	–	–
2-3 years	–	–	–
More than 3 years	–	–	–
DISPUTED DUES - OTHERS			
Less than 1 year	–	–	–
1-2 years	–	–	–
2-3 years	–	–	–
More than 3 years	–	–	–
Total	**3,980.87**	**2,996.53**	**3,481.88**

22. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (CURRENT)

Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	–	–	0.20
Unclaimed dividends	3.16	3.30	3.39
Total	**3.16**	**3.30**	**3.59**

23. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024	As at 01.04.2023
Revenue received in advance	1,030.26	1,005.37	804.24
Expenses Payable/ Outstanding Expenses	464.22	326.16	348.16
Statutory Dues Payable	195.78	324.50	80.65
Salary Payable	1,099.60	1,219.53	1,241.01
Creditors for Fixed Assets	165.25	53.48	174.54
Total	**2,955.11**	**2,929.04**	**2,648.60**

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2025

(Rs. in Lakhs)

24. PROVISIONS (CURRENT)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024	As at 01.04.2023
(a) Provision for employee benefits			
Provision for Gratuity (Refer Note No.40)	152.76	–	45.46
Provision for Leave Salary	59.49	60.00	50.00
Provision for Bonus	542.00	500.00	425.00
	754.25	**560.00**	**520.46**
(b) Others			
Provision for warranties*	179.83	90.51	142.86
	179.83	90.51	142.86
Total	**934.08**	**650.51**	**663.32**

***Movement in the Provision for Warranties:**

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	90.51	142.86
Add : Additional Provision made during the year	364.27	171.09
Less : Expenditure made during the year	(274.95)	(223.44)
Balance at the end of the year	**179.83**	**90.51**

25. REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2025	For the Year ended 31.03.2024
Sale of Products		
Manufactured Goods		
Domestic	31,513.57	28,865.58
Export	8,671.88	6,778.00
Traded Goods		
Domestic	7,815.73	6,315.16
Export	750.22	352.08
	48,751.40	**42,310.82**
Reconciliation of Revenue recognised with the contracted price:		
Sale value at transacted price	42,389.60	44,499.89
Less: Discounts	(2,465.71)	(2,163.76)
	39,923.89	42,336.13
Particulars	**For the Year ended 31.03.2025**	**For the Year ended 31.03.2024**
Sale of Services		
Annual Maintenance Charges	1,042.65	787.06
Operation & Maintenance Charges	208.68	167.21
Service Charges	308.31	316.88
Commission	0.56	3.92
Total	**1,560.20**	**1,275.07**

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2025

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2025	For the Year ended 31.03.2024
Other Operating Revenues		
Duty Drawback & Other Export Incentives	214.99	186.55
Scrap Sales	48.82	45.88
Windmill Income	63.01	82.67
Total	**326.82**	**315.10**
Grand Total	**50,638.42**	**43,900.99**
Includes transactions with related parties - Refer Note No. 38		
Revenue by timing of recognition:		
Goods transferred at a point of time	48,751.39	42,310.82
Services transferred at a point of time	1,560.20	1,275.07
Total Revenue recognized	**50,311.59**	**43,585.89**

26. OTHER INCOME

Interest income on		
Bank Deposits	180.83	89.16
EB Deposit	1.96	–
Others	5.43	2.56
Dividend Income	7.06	7.06
Other Non-Operating Income		
Profit on Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	35.02	33.58
Profit on Sale of Investments	20.51	–
Rental Receipts	0.58	3.64
Foreign Exchange Fluctuations	102.48	32.59
Agriculture Income	3.20	3.52
Other Income	–	2.25
Total	**357.07**	**174.36**

Includes transactions with related parties - Refer Note No. 38

27. COST OF MATERIAL CONSUMED

Opening Stock	7,888.15	7,701.77
Add : Purchases*	21,058.82	16,961.08
	28,946.97	**24,662.85**
Less : Closing Stock	9,633.64	7,888.15
Cost of Material Consumed	**19,313.33**	**16,774.70**

*Includes transactions with related parties - Refer Note No.38

28. CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, STOCK-IN-TRADE, WORK-IN-PROGRESS

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2025	For the Year ended 31.03.2024
Inventories at the end of the year:		
Stock-in-Trade	1,557.80	1,245.77
Work-in-progress	1,721.53	1,995.82
Finished goods	2,484.07	1,998.67
	5,763.40	**5,240.26**
Inventories at the beginning of the year:		
Stock-in-Trade	1,245.77	1,141.90
Work-in-progress	1,995.82	1,950.15
Finished Goods	1,998.67	2,053.22
	5,240.26	**5,145.27**
Changes in Inventories	**(523.14)**	**(94.99)**

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2025

(Rs. in Lakhs)

29. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2025	For the Year ended 31.03.2024
Salaries and Wages	8,204.51	7,637.42
Contributions to Provident and Other Funds (Refer 40)	359.87	355.52
Gratuity Expenses	103.86	99.54
Director's Commission*	272.78	259.91
Staff Welfare Expenses	444.69	373.36
Total	**9,385.71**	**8,725.75**

*Includes transactions with related parties - Refer Note No. 38

30. FINANCE COSTS

Interest Expenses (Net)	950.98	476.21
Interest on Lease Liabilities	52.53	35.43
Total	**1,003.51**	**511.64**

31. DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSE

Depreciation of Property, Plant & Equipment (Refer Note No. 4)	958.05	846.24
Amortization of Intangible Assets (Refer Note No. 4)	52.43	53.49
Depreciation of Right of Use Asset (Refer Note No. 4)	228.09	156.65
Total	**1,238.57**	**1,056.38**

32. OTHER EXPENSES

Conversion Charges	212.70	237.86
Consumption of Stores	514.84	446.54
Operation & Maintenance Charges	227.28	151.46
Freight and Forwarding	1,128.16	781.88
Packing Expenses	955.87	799.60
Power and Fuel	278.76	242.28
Rent	274.37	253.13
Repairs and Maintenance		
Building	177.68	227.95
Machinery	162.43	96.13
Electrical	23.63	47.74
Computers	279.01	248.96
Vehicle	91.74	96.23
Tools	16.65	19.58
Factory	11.21	7.89
Others	61.16	38.70
Insurance	151.88	154.38
Rates and Taxes	87.93	98.35
Advertisement and Sales Promotion expenses	198.63	296.57
Exhibition & Demo expenses	113.97	35.01
Dealer Commission and Discounts	153.11	114.01
Royalty	451.98	432.83
Provision for Doubtful Debts	99.36	66.47
Warranty Claims	364.27	171.09

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2025

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2025	For the Year ended 31.03.2024
Communication Costs	67.62	77.21
Travelling and Conveyance	1,304.82	1,034.16
Printing and Stationery	44.01	39.12
Donations and Contributions	9.21	7.80
CSR Expenditure	76.68	81.06
Subscription and Membership	48.70	46.14
Loss on Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	10.32	4.12
Legal and Professional Charges	407.66	324.39
Payments to Auditors	20.89	13.44
Directors Sitting Fees	2.00	2.00
Postage, Courier & Telegram	57.12	26.55
Agricultural Expenses	26.47	32.28
Research and Development Charges	829.07	669.77
Bank Charges	101.92	70.95
Miscellaneous Expenses	0.06	–
Total	**9,043.17**	**7,493.63**

Includes transactions with related parties - Refer Note No.38

33. TAX EXPENSES

A. Income Tax Recognised in Profit or Loss		
Current Tax	1,536.69	1,663.92
Deferred Tax	17.73	(136.77)
Total Income Tax Expense Recognised in Profit or Loss	**1,554.42**	**1,527.15**
B. Tax Expense Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income		
Arising on Income & Expenses Recognised in OCI:		
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Obligation	(42.68)	3.18
Fair Value Measurement of Investments through OCI	25.36	(0.58)
Total Income Tax Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	**(17.32)**	**2.60**

34. EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)

The following reflects the profit and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computation:

Profit / (Loss) after Tax	4,766.81	4,507.66
Less: Adjustments	–	–
Net Profit/(Loss) Attributable to Equity Shareholders	**4,766.81**	**4,507.66**
	Nos.	
Weighted average number of equity shares used in calculation of Basic EPS	2,000,000	2,000,000
Effect of Dilution		
Weighted average number of equity shares used in calculation of Diluted EPS	2,000,000	2,000,000
Basic - Value in Rs.	**238.34**	**225.38**
Diluted - Value in Rs.	**238.34**	**225.38**

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2025

(Rs. in Lakhs)

35. FIRST TIME ADOPTION OF IND AS

Transition to Ind AS

These are the Group's first financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS.

The accounting policies set out in Note Nos. 1-3 have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025, the comparative information presented in these financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 and in the preparation of an opening Ind AS balance sheet at April 1, 2023 (the Company's date of transition).

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS 101, First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards. The transition date is April 1, 2023.

In preparing its opening Ind AS balance sheet, the Group has adjusted the amounts reported previously in financial statements prepared in accordance with the accounting standards notified under Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 (as amended) and other relevant provisions of the Act (previous GAAP or Indian GAAP).

An explanation of how the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS has affected the Group's financial position, financial performance and cash flows is set out in the following tables and notes.

A. Exemptions and exceptions availed

A.1 Ind AS optional exemptions

A.1.1 Deemed cost of Property, Plant and Equipment

Ind AS 101 permits a first-time adopter to measure an item of property, plant and equipment at the date of transition at its fair value and use that fair value as its deemed cost as at that date. The company has elected to value all assets at previous GAAP carrying amounts and use them as the deemed cost on transition to Ind AS.

A.1.2 Investment

Ind AS 101 permits the first time adopter to measure its investment in subsidiaies at cost in accordance with Ind AS 27.The Company has elected to consider the cost determined in accordance with Ind AS 27 as its deemed cost for its investment in subsidiaries.

Ind AS 27 Separate Financial Statements requires an entity to account for investment in subsidiaries at cost or in accordance with Ind AS 109. Here the Company has elected to account for its investment in subsidiaries at cost.

The group has measured investments in equity instruments at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income other than the subsidiary as per the requirement of Ind AS 109.

A.1.3. Leases

Ind AS 101, requires that a first-time adopter that is a lessee recognise lease liability and right-of-use asset at the date of transition to Ind AS. Ind AS 101 provides an option to make this assessment on the basis of facts and circumstances existing at the date of transition to Ind AS, except where the effect is expected to be not material. The Company has elected to apply this exemption for such contracts / arrangements.

A.2 Ind AS mandatory exceptions

A.2.1 Estimates

An entity's estimates in accordance with Ind AS at the date of transition to Ind AS shall be consistent with estimates made for the same date in accordance with previous GAAP (after adjustments to reflect any difference in accounting policies), unless there is objective evidence that those estimates were in error. Ind AS estimates as at April 1, 2023 are consistent with the estimates as at the same date made in conformity with previous GAAP.

The Company made estimates for impairment of financial assets based on expected credit loss model in accordance with Ind AS at the date of transition as this was not required under previous GAAP.

B. Notes to first-time adoption

B.1.1 Leases

Under the previous GAAP, the Company applied the requirements of Accounting Standard 19, Leases to account for lease contracts, which accounted for operating leases based on the payments, adjusted for any lease equalisation over the term of the lease. On adoption of Ind AS 116, the Company recognised a right-of-use asset and a lease liability in relation to leases which had been previously classified as operating leases. The right-of-use asset is amortised over the lease term and a finance charge is accounted for the lease liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2025

(Rs. in Lakhs)

B.1.2 Financial Instruments

(a) Loss allowance

Impairment for trade receivable is measured in Ind AS based on life time expected credit losses. Expected credit loss allowance is measured based on historical credit loss experience and forward looking information.

Under Previous GAAP, provision for trade receivable is measured based on factors such as age of receivables, defaults etc. adjusted for probability of recovery.

B.1.3 Recognition and remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations

Under Ind AS, remeasurements i.e. actuarial gains and losses and the return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in the net interest expense on the net defined benefit liability are recognised in other comprehensive income, net of tax instead of profit or loss. Under the previous GAAP, these remeasurements were forming part of the profit or loss for the year. There is no impact on the total equity as at March 31, 2024.

The defined benefit obligation recognised in the balance sheet represents the present value of the defined benefit obligation as reduced by the fair value of plan assets.

B.1.4 Revenue from Contract with Customers

Under Ind AS, Revenue is recognised based on the transfer of control rather than the transfer of risks and rewards.

B.1.5 Discounting of Security Deposits

As part of the transition to Ind AS, the Company has applied the requirements of relevant standards such as Ind AS 109 (Financial Instruments) and Ind AS 113 (Fair Valuation), which mandate the discounting of long-term financial items. Accordingly, the security deposits are measured at present value using market rate of interest

B.1.6 Deferred taxes

Deferred taxes have been recognised on the adjustments made on transition to Ind AS.

C. Reconciliation of total equity as at March 31, 2024 and April 1, 2023

Particulars	Notes to First Time Adoption	As at 31.03.2024	As at 01.04.2023
Total equity (shareholder's funds) as per previous GAAP		28,526.36	23,731.63
Ind AS adjustments:			
Impact of leases accounting	B.1.1	(5.44)	–
Impact on Long term employee benefits as per Ind AS 19	B.1.2	53.61	49.41
Impact of Revenue Recognition as per Ind AS 101*	B.1.3	(844.23)	(196.96)
Impact of discounting of security deposit	B.1.4	2.22	–
Fair valuation of financial instruments	B.1.5	416.90	376.48
Depreciation impact		43.21	–
Tax effects of adjustments	B.1.6	321.24	134.98
Total Adjustments		(12.49)	363.91
Total Equity as per Ind AS		**28,513.87**	**24,095.54**

D. Reconciliation of total comprehensive income for the year ended March 31, 2023

Particulars	Notes to First Time Adoption	Year ended 31.03.2024
Profit after tax as per previous GAAP		4815.10
Ind AS adjustments:		
Impact of Lease Accounting	B.1.1	(5.44)
Impact of Revenue Recognition as per Ind AS 101*	B.1.3	(619.20)
Impact of Unwinding of Discount on Rental & Security Deposits	B.1.4	2.22

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2025

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Notes to First Time Adoption	Year ended 31.03.2024
Impact on Long term employee benefits as per Ind AS 19	B.1.2	4.20
Deferred Tax impacts on the above items	B.1.6	188.86
Actuarial Gain/losses reclassified to OCI (Net of Taxes)	B.1.2	12.64
Depreciation impact		43.21
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve		66.06
Total adjustments		**(307.45)**
Profit after tax as per Ind AS		**4507.65**
Remeasurement of post employement benefit obligation	B.1.3	(12.64)
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve		(34.50)
Tax effects of above adjustment	B.1.4	
Fair valuation of Equity instruments through OCI		40.42
Tax effect on Fair valuation of Equity instruments through OCI		(2.60)
Other Comprehensive Income (net of tax)		**(9.32)**
Total Comprehensive Income as per Ind AS		**4,498.33**

E. Reconciliation of Cash Flow for the year ended March 31, 2024

Particulars	IGAAP	Effect on transition to Ind AS	Ind AS
Net cash flow from Operating Activities	3,921.17	163.98	4,085.15
Net cash flow from Investing Activities	(1,884.44)	(1,210.26)	(3,094.70)
Net cash flow from Financing Activities	(311.51)	(521.81)	(833.32)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	258.77	(187.81)	70.96
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	1,983.99	(1,755.90)	228.09

*Effect of corrections under previous GAAP

36. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Categories of financial instruments

a. Financial Assets and Liabilities

Particulars	Note No.	Level	31.03.2025	31.03.2024	01.04.2023
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost:					
Trade Receivables	12	3	8,394.29	8,203.80	7,695.64
Cash and bank balances	13 (i) & 13 (ii)	–	3,247.96	1,721.53	249.13
Other Financial assets	7 & 14	3	2,094.68	2,081.61	1,678.06
Financial Assets measured at FVTPL					
- Investments in Partnership Firms	6	3	155.67	–	–
Financial Assets measured at FVTOCI					
- Investments in Equity Instruments (other than subsidiary and associate)	6 & 11	2	5,611.68	3,519.56	3,454.13
Total Financial Assets			**19,504.28**	**15,526.50**	**13,076.96**

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost:

Borrowings	18 & 20	3	9,582.20	6,563.21	6,653.67
Trade Payables	21	3	3,980.88	2,996.54	3,481.88
Lease Liability	19	3	574.62	356.04	323.65
Other Financial liabilities	22	3	3.16	3.30	3.59
Total Financial Liabilities			**14,140.86**	**9,919.09**	**10,462.79**

The management assessed that fair values of trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other financial assets, trade payables and other financial liabilities recorded at amortised cost is considered to be a reasonable approximation of fair value.

Following methods and assumptions were used to estimate fair values:

Fair values of the Company's interest-bearing borrowings are determined by using EIR method using discount rate that reflects the issuer's borrowing rate as at the end of the reporting period. The own non-performance risk as at reporting date was assessed to be insignificant.

b. Fair Value Hierarchy

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and/or disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation techniques. The three levels are defined based on the observability of significant inputs to the measurement, as follows:

Level 1 : quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 : inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices).

Level 3 : inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

There are no transfers between levels 1, 2 and 3 during the year.

The company's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

37. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks. The Company's primary focus is to foresee the unpredictability of such risks and seek to minimise potential adverse effects on its financial performance.

The Company has a robust risk management process and framework in place. This process is coordinated by the Board, which meets regularly to review risks as well as the progress against the planned actions. The Board seeks to identify, evaluate business risks and challenges across the Company through such framework. These risks include market risks, credit risk and liquidity risk.

Market Risk - Price Risk

The Company is exposed to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates arising from the purchase and sale of products denominated in foreign currencies. The Company's risk management objective is to safeguard its earnings and cash flows against adverse movements in exchange rates. To mitigate this risk, the Company monitors its foreign currency exposures on a regular basis and may use appropriate hedging strategies, wherever considered necessary. The Company does not enter into, or trade in, derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Market Risk - Interest Rate

The Company's policy is to minimise interest rate cash flow risk exposures on long-term financing. At the balance sheet date, the Company is exposed to changes in market interest rates through bank borrowings at variable interest rates.

For details of the Company's long-term and short-term loans and borrowings, refer to Note 15, 18 and 41 of these financial statements

INTEREST RATE SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

Fixed Rate Instruments

The company's fixed rate borrowings are carried at amortised cost. They are therefore not subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flow will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates.

Variable Rate Instruments

The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for non derivative instruments at the reporting date. For floating rate borrowings, the analysis is prepared assuming the amount of liability outstanding at the reporting date was outstanding

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2025

(Rs. in Lakhs)

for the whole year. The impact on the Company's profit if interest rates had been 50 basis points higher/lower and all other variables were held constant:

Impact on Profit and loss for the reporting period

Particulars	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Increase in borrowing rates by 50 basis points		
Impact on profits - Increase/ (decrease)	47.55	23.81
Decrease in borrowing rates by 50 basis points		
Impact on profits - Increase/ (decrease)	(47.55)	(23.81)

Market Risk - Foreign Exchange

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions with respect to United States Dollars (USD), European Union (EURO), Great Britain Pound (GBP) and Australian Dollars (AUD). Exposures to foreign currency balances are periodically reviewed to ensure that the results from fluctuating currency exchange rates are appropriately managed.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to perform or pay amounts due to the Company causing financial loss. It arises from cash and cash equivalents, deposits with banks and financial institutions, security deposits, loans given and principally from credit exposures to customers relating to outstanding receivables. The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying amount of financial assets recognised at reporting date.

In respect of trade and other receivables, the Company is not exposed to any significant credit risk exposure to any single counterparty or any company of counterparties having similar characteristics. Credit risk on receivables is limited as the nature of the business is cash and carry except for subsidiary and creditworthy counterparties where there is adequate controls in place. The Company has very limited history of customer default, and considers the credit quality of trade receivables that are not past due or impaired to be good.

Therefore, the Company does not expect any material risk on account of non performance by any of the Company's counterparties.

The credit risk for cash and cash equivalents, bank deposits and security deposits is considered negligible, since the counterparties are reputable organisations with high quality external credit ratings.

Liquidity Risk

The Company requires funds both for short-term operational needs as well as for long-term expansion programmes. The Company remains committed to maintaining a healthy liquidity ratio, deleveraging and strengthening the balance sheet.

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. The Company expects to meet its other obligations from operating cash flows and proceeds of maturing financial assets.

The Company's financial liability is represented significantly by long term and short term borrowings from banks and trade payables. The maturity profile of the Company's short term and long term borrowings and trade payables based on the remaining period from the date of balance sheet to the contractual maturity date is given in the table below.

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-3 year	More than 3 year	Total
31.03.2025				
Borrowings	8319.10	1,078.12	184.98	9,582.20
Trade Payables	3980.88			3,980.88
Lease Liability	215.82	343.34	15.46	574.62
Other Financial liabilities	3.16			3.16
Total Financial Liabilities	**12518.96**	**1,421.46**	**200.44**	**14,140.86**
31.03.2024				
Borrowings	5793.73	527.38	242.10	6,563.21
Trade Payables	2996.54			2,996.54
Lease Liabilities	209.58	91.65	54.81	356.04
Other Financial liabilities	3.30			3.30
Total Financial Liabilities	**9003.15**	**619.03**	**296.91**	**9,919.09**

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2025

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Capital Management

The company's capital management objectives are

- to ensure the company's ability to continue as a going concern
- to create value for shareholders by facilitating the meeting of long term and short term goals of the company

The Company determines the amount of capital required on the basis of annual business plan coupled with long term and short term strategic expansion plans. The funding needs are met through equity, cash generated from operations, long term and short term bank borrowings.

The Company monitors the capital structure on the basis of net debt to equity ratio and maturity profile of the overall debt portfolio of the Company. Net debt includes interest bearing borrowings less cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances (including non-current earmarked balances)

The table below summarises the capital, net debt and net debt to equity ratio (Gearing ratio) of the company.

Particulars	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Equity Share Capital	200.00	200.00
Other Equity	32,882.33	28,313.88
Total Equity [A]	33,082.33	28,513.88
Non-Current Borrowings	1,263.10	769.48
Current Borrowings	8,319.10	5,793.73
Gross Debts [B]	**9,582.20**	**6,563.21**
Total Capital [A + B]	42,664.53	35,077.09
Gross Debts as above	9,582.20	6,563.21
Less : Cash and Cash Equivalents	689.83	228.09
Less : Bank Balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents*	2,558.13	1,493.44
Net Debts [C]	**12,830.16**	**8,284.74**
Net Gearing Ratio (Times)	0.30	0.24

*Considered as they are closely related to the underlying borrowing.

38. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

A. List of related parties where control exists and also related parties with whom transactions have taken place and relationships

Nature of Relationship	Name of the Related Party
Subsidiary:	Roots Multiclean INC., USA
Associate:	Roots Holistic Health and Wellness Center LLP
Key Managerial Personnel:	Mr. K. Ramasamy
	Mr. R. Varun Karthikeyan
	Mr. J. Krishna Kumar
Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel:	Mrs. R.K. Umaadhevi
Enterprise over which the KMP's have significant influence:	Roots Industries India Private Ltd., (Formerly Known as Roots Industries India Limited) Roots Auto Products Pvt Ltd Roots Cast Pvt Ltd Roots Polycraft Roots Precision Products Pvt Ltd American Auto Service Pvt Ltd Swami Satchidananda Foundation R.K Nature Cure Home Vaaruni Jewels Satchidananda Jothi Niketan Hako Australia Pty Ltd Hako Group East Asia Limited Hako GmbH Minuteman International INC

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2025

(Rs. in Lakhs)

B. Transactions and closing balances with Related Parties

Related Party	Nature of Transaction	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Associate			
Roots Holistic Health and Wellness Center LLP	Staff Welfare Expenses	7.47	2.30
	Trade Payables	0.16	–
	Share of Profit	0.67	–
	Investments held	60.67	–
Key Managerial Personnel			
Mr. K. Ramasamy	Royalty	317.77	277.36
	Rent	24.45	28.33
	Commission	220.67	201.79
	Trade Payables	286.14	276.05
	Commission Payable	220.67	201.79
	Dividend Paid	9.40	9.40
Mr. R. Varun Karthikeyan	Salary	96.78	55.44
	Commission	26.78	33.70
	Salary Payable	7.45	3.70
	Commission Payable	26.78	33.70
	Dividend Paid	14.37	14.36
Mr. J. Krishna Kumar	Salary	126.33	121.50
	Commission	10.30	9.42
	Salary Payable	10.74	9.40
	Commission Payable	10.30	9.42
Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel:			
Mrs. R.K. Umaadhevi	Sitting Fees	0.40	0.40
	Dividend Paid	1.22	1.22
Enterprise over which the KMP's & Individuals having control over the entity have significant influence:			
Hako Australia Pty Ltd	Purchase	8.48	4.32
	Sales	66.90	134.26
	Trade Receivables	56.45	58.38
	Trade Payables	2.26	–
Hako Group East Asia Limited	Sales	151.35	377.94
	Trade Receivables	47.29	197.38
Hako GmbH	Purchase	8.14	13.98
	Sales	68.57	45.08
	Trade Receivables	16.82	24.01
	Trade Payables	0.31	4.20
	Dividend paid	20.80	20.80
Minuteman International INC	Purchase	14.78	15.33
	Sales	521.90	570.08
	Trade Receivables	177.08	202.53
	Trade Payables	2.55	3.00
Roots Precision Products Pvt Ltd	Tool Maintenance	6.57	4.44
	Salary Paid	–	1.77
	Salary Received	7.42	5.56
	Reimbursement of Expenses	–	5.56
	Trade Receivables	3.06	1.95
	Dividend Received	1.73	1.73
	Investments Held	317.63	301.70

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2025

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Related Party	Nature of Transaction	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Swami Satchidananda Foundation	Staff Welfare Expenses	0.53	0.33
Satchidananda Jothi Niketan	Sales	13.03	1.93
	Labour charges received	–	1.34
	Sales Promotion expense	–	0.30
	Trade Receivables	1.07	0.49
Roots Industries India Private Ltd.,	Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment	5.27	6.26
	Purchase	336.95	216.32
	Power & Fuel Purchase	5.99	7.35
	Rent Paid	37.98	38.46
	Salary Paid	181.96	397.60
	Salary Received	25.95	15.19
	Other Income	–	1.06
	Other Expenses	6.21	0.11
	Sales	17.10	16.10
	Rent Received	0.68	4.30
	Service Charges Received	51.80	37.66
	Calibration Charges	15.50	18.37
	Labour Charges	–	1.39
	Testing Charges	6.30	7.25
	Labour Charges Received	–	33.39
	Reimbursement of Expenses	–	6.55
	Trade Payables (Net)	57.36	249.09
	Dividend Paid	14.40	14.40
	Dividend Received	5.33	5.33
	Investments Held	3000.00	3000.00
Roots Auto Products Pvt Ltd (Merged with Roots Industries India Private Limited w.e.f 01.04.2023)	Power & Fuel Purchase	36.22	29.58
	Vehicle Maintenance Expenditure	19.15	54.95
	Salary Paid	39.51	146.13
	Salary Received	11.52	11.90
	Sales	4.98	4.22
	Trade Payables	4.17	–
	Dividend Paid	6.00	6.00
Roots Polycraft	Tools & Dies Purchase	34.10	11.08
	Purchase	761.49	590.90
	Sales	8.67	3.39
	Other Expenses	–	0.08
	Salary Received	4.30	3.32
	Trade Payables	112.47	13.40
Roots Cast Pvt Ltd	Tools & Dies Purchase	6.35	11.08
	Purchase	428.75	315.21
	Vehicle Maintenance Expenditure	0.47	–
	Salary Paid	56.65	64.97
	Salary Received	17.61	15.29
	Sales	3.47	7.00
	Windmill Income	63.02	82.70
	Service Charges Paid	–	0.28
	Trade Payables	93.11	8.57
	Investments Held	225.24	192.82

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2025

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Related Party	Nature of Transaction	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
American Auto Service Pvt Ltd	Power & Fuel Purchase	10.29	3.97
	Rent Expense	12.85	12.71
	Labour Charges Paid	0.83	1.53
	Royalty Expenses	125.14	155.29
	Salary Paid	49.82	41.70
	Salary Received	5.29	4.04
	Reimbursement of Expenses	–	0.46
	Trade Payables	28.16	16.49
R.K Nature Cure Home	Staff Welfare Expenses	2.39	5.32
	Sales	–	0.08
Vaaruni Jewels	Staff Welfare Expenses	–	13.75

Note : The above figures are inclusive of taxes wherever applicable
Foreign Asset / Liabilities are reinstated at the value of foreign exchange rate as on 31st March, wherever applicable

39. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Particulars	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Contingent Liabilities		
(a) Claims against the company not acknowledged as debts*	15.22	–
(b) Bank Guarantees	207.52	275.15
Total	**222.74**	**275.15**
Commitments		
(a) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	5,894.66	114.96
(b) EPCG commitments	–	443.80
Total	**5,894.66**	**558.76**

*The claims against the company not acknowledged as debt represent disputed income tax demand and GST demand.

The income tax demand pertains to AY 2019-20 relating to short credit of TDS amounting to Rs. 3.56 Lakhs. The company has filed rectification order against the same and the same is pending for disposal. The company is of opinion that the appeal will be disposal in the favour of the company and hence no provision is required.

The GST demand pertains to cases of different financial years and different states. These incluses disputes such as wrong availment of input tax in Tamil Nadu for the FY 2017-18 amounting to Rs. 3.68 Lakhs, No E-way bill provided and wrong GSTN mentioned in invoice in Gujarat for the FY 2017-18 amounting to Rs. 5.33 Lakhs, excess ITC availed at West Bengal for the FY 2020-21 amounting to Rs. 2.65 Lakhs. All cases are currently pending at various stages of adjudication or appeal, and based on legal opinions obtained, the management believes that the chances of these liabilities materializing are remote to possible. Accordingly, no provisions have been made in the financial statements

40. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

Defined Contribution Plans:

The Company makes contributions to provident fund scheme which is defined contribution plan, for qualifying employees. Under the schemes, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of the payroll cost to fund the benefits. The contributions payable to the plan by the Company are at rates specified in the rules of the schemes and the company has no obligations beyond its contributions. The contributions recognised in the statement of profit and loss during the year are as under:

Particulars	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Provident Fund	307.56	283.93
Super Annuation Fund	54.74	48.13
Social Security Tax	94.11	80.62
Total	**456.41**	**412.68**

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2025

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Defined Benefit Plans

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan (unfunded) and is governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Under the Act, every employee who has completed at least five year of service is entitled to gratuity benefits on departure at 15 days salary (last drawn salary) for each completed years of service.

Each year, the management reviews the level of funding in the gratuity fund. Such review includes the asset - liability matching strategy. The management decides its contribution based on the results of this review.

The management aims to keep annual contributions relatively stable at a level such that no plan deficits (based on valuation performed) will arise.

The following tables summarise the component of the net benefits expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss account and the funded status and amounts recognized in the balance sheet for the respective plan.

	Particulars	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
I.	**Net Liability / (Asset) recognized in the balance sheet as at end of the year:**		
	Present value of obligations	1,396.77	1,096.73
	Less: Fair value of plan assets	1,244.01	1,215.15
	Net Liability/ (Asset) at the end of the year	**152.76**	**(118.42)**
II.	**Change in present value of obligation during the year:**		
	Present value of obligation as at the beginning of the year	1,096.73	944.41
	Current service cost	112.53	105.15
	Interest cost	77.26	68.47
	Past service cost (Vested benefits)	–	–
	Benefits paid	(62.23)	(30.41)
	Actuarial Loss / (Gain) on Obligations	172.48	9.11
	Present value of Obligations as at the end of the year	**1,396.77**	**1,096.73**
III.	**Changes in Fair Value of Plan Assets during the Year**		
	Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the Year	1,215.15	898.95
	Expected return on Plan Assets	85.92	74.08
	Contributions by the employer	2.25	276.06
	Benefits paid	(62.23)	(30.41)
	Actuarial (Gain) / Loss on plan assets	2.91	(3.53)
	Fair value of plan assets at the end of the Year	**1,244.00**	**1,215.15**
IV.	**Expenses recognized in the statement of profit and loss:**		
	Current service cost	112.53	105.15
	Interest cost	77.26	68.47
		189.79	173.62
	Less: Expected return on plan assets	85.92	74.08
	Expenses recognized in the statement of profit and loss	**103.87**	**99.54**
V.	**Expenses recognised in Other Comprehensive Income**		
	Actuarial loss/ (gain) on obligations	172.48	9.11
	Actuarial loss/ (gain) on plan assets	(2.91)	3.53
	Net expense / (profit) recognised in OCI	169.57	12.64
	Total Expense recognised	**273.44**	**112.18**
	Principal actuarial assumptions used as at the balance sheet date:		
	Discount Rate	6.74%	7.25%
	Salary Escalation Rate	8.00%	8.00%
	Attrition Rate	2.50%	2.50%
	Expected Rate of Return	7.25%	6.74%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2025

(Rs. in Lakhs)

The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.

The overall expected rate of return on assets is determined based on the market prices prevailing on that date, applicable to the period over which the obligation is to be settled. There has been significant change in expected rate of return on assets due to change in the market scenario.

Sensitivity Analysis

The key actuarial assumptions to which the defined benefit plans are particularly sensitive to are discount rate, salary growth and attrition rate. The sensitivity analysis below, have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the assumptions occurring at end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant. The result of sensitivity analysis is given below:

Scenarios	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Discount Rate +50 basis points	133.38	108.75
Discount Rate -50 basis points	154.32	121.29
Salary Growth +50 basis points	152.16	120.40
Salary Growth -50 basis points	134.34	105.38
Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligations		
Particulars	**31.03.2025**	**31.03.2024**
Expected benefit payments		
Within 1 year	50.20	34.62
1 year to 2 years	82.09	75.75
2 years to 3 years	125.18	67.84
3 years to 4 years	70.91	92.30
4 years to 5 years	68.38	61.18
Above 5 years	688.57	528.02

41. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Particulars	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
1. Segment Revenue		
Within India	41,216.32	36,770.91
Outside India	9,422.10	7,130.08
2. Segment Assets		
Within India	42,435.35	34,473.60
Outside India	9,135.66	8,140.41
3. Capital Expenditure		
Within India	3,017.42	1,182.30
Outside India	326.42	3.93

42. LEASES

The Company has taken building premises on lease from various parties for operating its showrooms. The leases typically run for a period of 2 years to 5 years. Refer Note Nos. 2 and 16 for movement of right-of-use assets and lease liabilities and the amounts recognised in the statement of profit and loss. The effective interest rate of lease liabilties is 8.53%. The maturity analysis of undiscounted contractual cash flows pertaining to these leases are given below:

As Lessee:

Particulars	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Less than one year	264.00	262.11
One year to five years	404.23	668.22
Above five years	–	–
Amount Recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss:		
Interest Expense (included in Finance Cost (Refer Note No. 30)	52.53	35.43
Depreciation charged to Right of Use Assets (Refer Note No. 31)	228.09	156.65
Expenses relating to Short Term Leases (Refer Note No. 32)	114.43	100.72

The Company has treated the leases with lease term of less than 12 months as if they were “short term leases”.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2025

(Rs. in Lakhs)

43. SECURED LOANS

The working capital facilities comprising Cash Credit and other facilities of Rs. 11,955 Lakhs (Prev. yr. Rs. 11,955 Lakhs) are secured by first paripassu charge on current assets, first paripassu charge on movable fixed assets and paripassu charge on land and building situated at Pollachi main road, Kovilpalayam. These loans are repayable on demand and carry interest rate ranging between 8% to 9%.

The company's Term Loans of Rs. 3,670 Lakhs (Prev. yr Rs. 3,670 Lakhs) are secured by exclusive charge on entire fixed assets of new unit at Kaniyalampalayam village, Kinathukidavu, Coimbatore. These loans are repayable within a period ranging between 3.75 years to 5 years and carry interest rate ranging between 8% to 8.85%.

The group has availed certain term loans from from Ascentium Capital and Oakmont capital which are secured by the specific assets. The loans carries an interest rate of 7.50-9.50%.

The group has availed short term borrowings comprising of line of credit which are secured by the particular inventories and SBLC given by the parent company. These loans carry interest rate ranging between 6.3% to 10.5%

There are no loans that have been guaranteed by directors or others

There are no defaults in the repayments (principal or interest) of long term & short borrowings during the year.

The Company has utilised the borrowings from banks and financial institutions for the specific purpose for which it was taken at the balance sheet date and previous year end.

There are no creation of charges or satisfaction of charges yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period for current year and previous year.

The Company has not been declared as a 'wilful defaulter' by any bank or financial institution.

The Company has working capital borrowing limit exceeding Rs. 500 lakhs during the year and the Company has submitted quarterly statement of identified current assets to the bankers, and there are no differences between the amounts as per books and amounts reflected in the statements.

44. No funds have been advanced / loaned / invested (from borrowed funds or from share premium or from any other sources / kind of funds) by the Group to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries), with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Intermediary shall (i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Group (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

45. No funds have been received by the Group from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Parties), with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Group shall (i) directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

46. Based on the registered sale deeds/transfer deed/conveyance deed and property tax receipts, Part IX conversion approvals, the group declares that the title deeds of immovable properties which are freehold are held in the name of the group as at Balance sheet date.

47. Previous year figures have been regrouped and reclassified, wherever necessary, to correspond with the current year's classification/ disclosure.

48. The Indian Parliament has approved the Code on Social Security, 2020 which would impact the contributions by the Holding company towards Provident Fund and Gratuity. The Ministry of Labour and Employment had released draft rules for the Cod on Social Security, 2020 on November 13, 2020. The Holding Company will assess the impact and its evaluation once the subject rules are notified. The Holding Company will give appropriate impact in its financial statements in the period in which, the Code becomes effective and the related rules to determine the financial impact are published.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2025

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Additional information pursuant to para 2 of general instructions for the preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements

Name of the entity in the Group	Net Asset i.e.total assets minus total liablities		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of total comprehensive income	Amount
Parent - Roots Multiclean Ltd	90.48%	29,931.57	110.39%	5,236.61	25.88%	(30.63)	112.54%	5,205.98
Foreign Subsidiary								
Roots Multiclean INC., USA	9.34%	3,090.01	(10.40%)	(470.47)	74.12%	(87.74)	(12.55%)	(558.21)
Associate								
Roots Holistic Health and Wellness Center LLP	0.18%	60.67		0.67	–	-	0.01%	0.67
Total	**100.00%**	**33,082.25**	**99.99%**	**4,766.81**	**100.00%**	**(118.37)**	**100.00%**	**4,648.44**

As per our report of even date
For **Suri & Co.,**
Chartered Accountants
Firm No.004283S

M. Sivaram
Partner
Membership No. 211916
Coimbatore
16.07.2025

K. Ravi
Director
(DIN 01590268)
Coimbatore

K. Ramasamy
Executive Chairman
(DIN 00034360)

R. Varun Karthikeyan
Vice Chairman & Managing Director
(DIN 00585158)