

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Zigly Pet Ventures Limited
Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Zigly Pet Ventures Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2026, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act (Ind AS) and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2026, and its loss and total comprehensive loss, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("the ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the financial statements.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, but does not include the financial statements and our Auditor's Report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or our knowledge obtained during our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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



Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, the Management and Board of Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal 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 with reference to 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 the Management and Board of Directors use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's



ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our Auditor's Report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal financial controls that we identify during our audit.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the **Annexure A**, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, 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.
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 01 April 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
 - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in **Annexure B**.
 - (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with 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, there was no remuneration paid or payable by the Company to its directors for the year ended 31 March 2026.



(h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

- i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
- ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of it's 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 Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(c) Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year and has not proposed final dividend during the year..
- vi. The Company did not use an accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended 31 March 2026 , and maintained the books manually. Therefore, reporting under rule 11(g) the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable to the Company.

For **S N Dhawan & CO LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 000050N/N500045



Rajeev Kumar Saxena
Partner
Membership No.: 077974
UDIN: 26077974HIWRTU1119



Place: New Delhi
Date: 18 May 2026

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of **Zigly Pet Ventures Limited** on the financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 March 2026)

- (i) a) A. The Company does not have any Property, Plant and Equipment, Investment Properties and Right of Use Assets. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(i)(a)(A) of the Order are not applicable.
B. The Company does not have any intangible assets. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(i)(a)(B) of the Order are not applicable.
- b) The Company does not have any Property, Plant and Equipment, Investment Properties and Right of Use Assets. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(i)(b) of the Order are not applicable.
- c) The Company does not hold any immovable property. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(i)(c) of the Order are not applicable.
- d) The Company does not have any Property, Plant and Equipment, Investment Properties, Right of Use Assets and intangible assets. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(i)(d) of the Order are not applicable.
- e) There are no proceedings which have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and Rules made thereunder.
- (ii) a) The Company does not have any inventory. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order are not applicable.
- b) The Company has not been sanctioned any working capital facility at any point of time during the year from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order are not applicable.
- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made investments in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs) or any other parties. Accordingly, the provisions of clauses 3(iii)(a) to (f) of the Order are not applicable.
- (iv) The Company has not granted any loan, made investment or provided guarantees or securities. Accordingly the provisions of clause 3(iv) of the Order are not applicable.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits and in our opinion, the Company is not holding any amounts which are deemed to be deposits during the year. Further the Company had no unclaimed deposits at the beginning of the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable.
- (vi) The Central Government has not specified maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act, in respect of Company's products. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(vi) of the Order are not applicable.
- (vii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the operations of the Company during the year, did not give rise to any liability for goods and service tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, value added tax, service tax, duty of customs and duty of excise or any other statutory dues. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(vii)(a) and (b) of the Order are not applicable.
- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no such transactions which were not recorded in the books of account earlier and have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).



- (ix) a) The Company has not taken any loans or other borrowings from any lender. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ix)(a) of the Order are not applicable.
- b) According to the information and explanations given to us, we report that the Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- c) The Company has not taken any term loan during the year and there are no unutilized term loans at the beginning of the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order are not applicable.
- d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company did not raise any funds on short-term basis. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ix)(d) of the Order are not applicable.
- e) The Company did not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ix)(e) of the Order are not applicable.
- f) The Company did not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order are not applicable.
- (x) a) The Company did not raise moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(x)(a) of the Order are not applicable.
- b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally). Accordingly, provisions of clause 3(x)(b) of the Order are not applicable.
- (xi) a) To the best of our knowledge asnd according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- b) To the best of our knowledge, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended) with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report
- c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year and up to the date of this report.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(xii)(a) to (c) of the Order are not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of Act, where applicable, and the requisite details have been disclosed in the financial statements etc., as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) The Company does not have an internal audit system as it is not required to have an internal audit system as per Section 138 of the Act. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(xiv) (a) to (b) of the Order are not applicable.
- (xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with the directors or persons connected with its directors, hence provisions of Section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order are not applicable.
- b) The Company has not conducted non-banking financial or housing finance activities during the year



- c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company ("CIC") as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order are not applicable.
- d) The Group does not have any CIC as part of the Group.
- (xvii) The Company has incurred cash losses amounting to ₹0.50 lakhs in the current financial year and Rs. 0.50 lakhs in the immediately preceding financial period.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.
- (xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- (xx) The provisions of Section 135 of the Act are not applicable to the Company during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3 (xx) (a) and (b) of the order is not applicable for the year.
- (xxi) The Company has no subsidiary, associate or joint venture and the Company is not required to prepare consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3(xxi) of the Order are not applicable.

For **S N Dhawan & CO LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 000050N/N500045



Rajeev Kumar Saxena

Partner

Membership No.: 077974

UDIN: 26077974HIWRTU1119



Place: New Delhi

Date: 18 May 2026

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of **Zigly Pet Ventures Limited** on the financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 March 2026)

Independent Auditor's report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements under Clause (i) of sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of **Zigly Pet Ventures Limited** ("the Company") as of 31 March 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the 'Guidance Note') issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of the Company's business, including adherence to 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 Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. 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 were 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 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 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 Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements.



Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

A Company's internal financial controls 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 controls 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 financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of Management and directors of the Company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls 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 controls 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 and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements were operating effectively as at 31 March 2026, based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of such internal controls stated in the Guidance Note.

For **S N Dhawan & CO LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 000050N/N500045



Rajeev Kumar Saxena

Partner

Membership No.: 077974

UDIN: 26077974HIWRTU1119



Place: New Delhi

Date: 18 May 2026

Zigly Pet Ventures Limited
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
ASSETS			
Current assets			
a) Financial assets			
(i) Cash and cash equivalents	2	10.00	10.00
		<u>10.00</u>	<u>10.00</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>10.00</u>	<u>10.00</u>
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
a) Equity share capital	3	10.00	10.00
b) Other equity	4	(1.00)	(0.50)
		<u>9.00</u>	<u>9.50</u>
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Other financial liabilities	5	1.00	0.50
		<u>1.00</u>	<u>0.50</u>
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		<u>10.00</u>	<u>10.00</u>

Summary of material accounting policies

1

The accompanying summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information are an integral part of the financial statements.

This is the Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date.

For **S N Dhawan & CO LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 000050N/N500045



Rajeev Kumar Saxena
Partner
Membership No.: 077974

Place : New Delhi
Date : 18 May 2026



For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
Zigly Pet Ventures Limited


Anil Kumar Jain
Director
DIN: 00027911


Neeraj Jain
Director
DIN: 00060249



Zigly Pet Ventures Limited
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Income			
Revenue from operations		-	-
Total income		-	-
Expenses			
Other expenses	6	0.50	0.50
Total expenses		0.50	0.50
Profit /(loss) before tax		(0.50)	(0.50)
Tax expense			
- Current tax		-	-
Total tax expense		-	-
Net profit/(loss) for the period		(0.50)	(0.50)
Other comprehensive income:			
1) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
2) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Total other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income /(loss) for the period		(0.50)	(0.50)
Earnings per equity share (face value ₹ 10.00 per share)	7		
- Basic		(0.50)	(0.60)
- Diluted		(0.50)	(0.60)

Summary of material accounting policies

The accompanying summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information are an integral part of the financial statements.

This is the Statement of Profit and Loss referred to in our report of even date.

For **S N Dhawan & CO LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 000050N/N500045


Rajeev Kumar Saxena
Partner
Membership No.: 077974

Place : New Delhi
Date : 18 May 2026



For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
Zigly Pet Ventures Limited


Anil Kumar Jain
Director
DIN: 00027911


Neeraj Jain
Director
DIN: 00060249

Zigly Pet Ventures Limited
Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit/(loss) before tax	(0.50)	(0.50)
Adjustment for non-cash items	-	-
Operating profit before working capital changes	(0.50)	(0.50)
Adjustment for		
Other financial liabilities	0.50	0.50
Cash flow from operating activities post working capital changes	-	-
Income tax paid	-	-
Net cash flow from / (used) in operating activities (A)	-	-
B. Cash flow from investing activities		
Net cash flow from / (used) in investing activities (B)	-	-
C. Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds from issuance of equity shares	-	10.00
Net cash flow from financing activities (C)	-	10.00
Increase/(Decrease) in net cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	-	10.00
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	10.00	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period (refer note 2)	10.00	10.00

Note: The above statement of cash flows has been prepared under the 'indirect method' as set out in IND AS 7, 'Statement of Cash Flows'

Summary of material accounting policies

1

The accompanying summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

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

For **S N Dhawan & CO LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 000050N/N500045



Rajeev Kumar Saxena
Partner
Membership No.: 077974

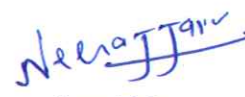
Place : New Delhi
Date : 18 May 2026



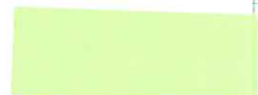
For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
Zigly Petventures Limited



Anil Kumar Jain
Director
DIN: 00027911



Neeraj Jain
Director
DIN: 00060249



Zigly Pet Ventures Limited
Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

A. Equity share capital

Particulars	Amount
Opening balance as at	-
Changes during the period	10.00
Closing balance as at 31 March 2025	10.00
Changes during the period	-
Closing balance as at 31 March 2026	10.00

B. Other equity

	Reserves and Surplus Retained earnings	Total
Balance as at 3 June 2024	-	-
Profit/(Loss) for the period	(0.50)	(0.50)
Total comprehensive loss for the period	(0.50)	(0.50)
Balance as at 31 March 2025	(0.50)	(0.50)
Profit/(Loss) for the period	(0.50)	(0.50)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the period	(0.50)	(0.50)
Balance as at 31 March 2026	(1.00)	(1.00)

Summary of material accounting policies

The accompanying summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information are an integral part of the financial statements.

This is the Statement of Changes in Equity referred to in our report of even date.

For S N Dhawan & CO LLP

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 000050N/N500045



Rajeev Kumar Saxena
Partner
Membership No.: 077974

Place : New Delhi
Date : 18 May 2026



**For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
Zigly Pet Ventures Limited**



Anil Kumar Jain
Director
DIN: 00027911



Neeraj Jain
Director
DIN No.: 00060249

1. Corporate information, basis of preparation and summary of significant accounting policies

i) Corporate information

Zigly Pet Ventures Limited (the 'Company'), involve in pet care services such as boarding, grooming and training pets etc incorporated in India on 3rd June 2024, under the Companies Act, 2013.

ii) Basis of preparation

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

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 18 May 2026.

The financial statements have been prepared on accrual and going concern basis. The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements. The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the assets and liabilities which are required to be measured at fair value under applicable accounting framework as defined above.

iii) Material accounting policies

a) Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. 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.

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 Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

Based on the nature of products and the time between acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current or non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

b) Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and are measured initially at fair value adjusted for transaction costs, except for those carried at fair value through profit or loss which are measured initially at fair value.

If the Company determines that the fair value at initial recognition differs from the transaction price, the Company accounts for that instrument at that date as follows:

- 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 Company recognises the difference between the fair value at initial recognition and the transaction price as a gain or loss.



- 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 Company 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 of financial assets and financial liabilities is described below.

Financial assets

Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial assets at amortised cost – a financial instrument is measured at amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

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

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Effective interest rate (EIR) is 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.

De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset is primarily de-recognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset.

Reclassification of financial assets

The Company determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. For financial assets which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. Changes to the business model are expected to be infrequent. The Company's senior management determines change in the business model as a result of external or internal changes which are significant to the Company's operations. Such changes are evident to external parties. A change in the business model occurs when the Company either begins or ceases to perform an activity that is significant to its operations. If the Company reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The Company does not restate any previously recognised gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

Financial liabilities

Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition, the financial liabilities, other than derivative liabilities, are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

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

All derivative liabilities are measured at fair value through profit and loss.



De-recognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is de-recognised 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 de-recognition 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.

Offsetting of financial instruments

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

c) Impairment of financial assets

All financial assets except for those at FVTPL are subject to review for impairment at each reporting date to identify whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Different criteria to determine impairment are applied for each category of financial assets.

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss for financial assets carried at amortised cost.

ECL is the weighted average of difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate, with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. When estimating the cash flows, the Company is required to consider -

- All contractual terms of the financial assets (including prepayment and extension) over the expected life of the assets.
- Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

Other financial assets

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12 month expected credit losses, else at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses.

(iv) Other accounting policies

a) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less.

b) Segment reporting

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

Identification of segments

In accordance with Ind AS 108 – Operating Segment, the operating segments used to present segment information are identified on the basis of information reviewed by the Company's management to allocate resources to the segments and assess their performance. An operating segment is a component of the Company that engages in business activities from which it earns revenues and incurs expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Company's other components. Results of the operating segments are reviewed regularly by the management team which has been identified as the chief operating decision maker (CODM), to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance and for which discrete financial information is available.



Allocation of common costs

Common allocable costs are allocated to each segment accordingly to the relative contribution of each segment to the total common costs.

Unallocated items

Unallocated items include general corporate income and expense items which are not allocated to any business segment.

Segment accounting policies

The Company prepares its segment information in conformity with the accounting policies adopted for preparing and presenting the financial results of the Company as a whole.

(v) 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.

A. Amendments effective during the year

- (i) In May 2025, MCA notified amendments to Ind AS 21 – The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates, applicable w.e.f. April 1, 2025. The Company has reviewed the amendment and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any significant impact in its financial statements.

In August 2025, MCA notified the following amendments to:

- (i) Ind AS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements, applicable w.e.f. April 1, 2025-
The amendment relates to classification of liabilities as current or non-current and non-current liabilities with covenants. In the context of classifying a liability as current, it removes the requirement of existence of a right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting date, and instead requires that the said right should exist on the reporting date and have substance. The amendment also introduces guidance on classification of liabilities with covenants. The Company has reviewed the amendment and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any significant impact in its financial statements.
- (ii) Ind AS 7, Statement of Cash Flows and Ind AS 107, Financial Instruments –
Disclosures, applicable w.e.f. April 1, 2025 – The amendment in Ind AS 7 requires to inform users of financial statements of the existence of supplier finance arrangements and explain the nature of the arrangements, the carrying amount of liabilities and the range of payment due dates. Ind AS 107 has been amended to add supplier finance arrangements as a factor that may cause concentration of liquidity risk. The Company has reviewed the amendment and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any significant impact in its financial statements.
- (iii) Ind AS 12, International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules, applicable immediately –
The amendments provide temporary mandatory relief from deferred tax accounting for top-up tax and requires the Company to disclose that it has applied the relief. This relief is immediate and applies retrospectively. There is no impact of the amendment on the standalone financial statements.

B. Standards issued but not yet effective

Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and Non-current Liabilities with Covenants – Amendments to Ind AS 1- The amendments clarify that lender waivers obtained after the reporting date cannot be considered for the purpose of classifying liabilities as current or non current and require retrospective application in accordance with Ind AS 8. These amendments are effective for reporting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2026. The Company does not expect any material impact on its financial statements



	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
2 Cash and cash equivalents		
Balances with banks	10.00	10.00
- in current accounts	10.00	10.00
3 Share capital		
A Equity Share Capital		
Authorised		
10,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each	100.00	100.00
(Previous year: 10,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each)		
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up		
100,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	10.00	10.00
(Previous year: 100,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up)		
	10.00	10.00

	As at 31 March 2026		As at 31 March 2025	
Reconciliation of number of shares	No of shares	Amount	No of shares	Amount
Equity shares at the beginning of the period	1,00,000	10.00	-	-
Issued during the period	-	-	1,00,000	10.00
Equity shares at the end of the period	1,00,000	10.00	1,00,000	10.00

Notes:**(i) Terms and rights attached to equity shares:**

The Company has only one class of equity shares having the par value of ₹10 per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holder of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after payment of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

(ii) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Cosmo First Limited, the holding company*

* Includes share held by nominee of the holding company.

As at 31 March 2026		As at 31 March 2025	
No of shares	% holding	% holding	No of shares
1,00,000	100.00%	100.00%	10,000

(iii) Details of shareholding of promoters

Cosmo First Limited

* Includes share held by nominee of the holding company.

As at 31 March 2026		As at 31 March 2025	
No of shares	% holding	% holding	No of shares
1,00,000	100.00%	100.00%	10,000

4 Other equity

Retained earnings

Total other equity

As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
(1.00)	(0.50)
(1.00)	(0.50)

Nature and purpose of reserves:**Retained earnings**

Retained earnings are profits/(losses) that the Company has earned till date less transfer to General Reserve, dividend or other distribution or transaction with shareholders.

5 Other current financial liabilities

Expense payable

As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
1.00	0.50
1.00	0.50

The carrying amounts of these financial instruments are reasonable approximation of their fair values.



Zigly Pet Ventures Limited
Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
6 Other expenses		
Payment to auditors (refer note a below)	0.50	0.50
	<u>0.50</u>	<u>0.50</u>

a) Payment to auditors (exclusive of goods and service tax)

As auditor		
- Audit fee	0.50	0.50
	<u>0.50</u>	<u>0.50</u>

7 Earnings per share

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Profit/(loss) for the year	(0.50)	(0.50)
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for the purpose of basic earnings per share	1,00,000	82,740
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for the purpose of diluted earnings per share	1,00,000	82,740
Earnings per equity share (face value ₹ 10.00 per share)		
Basic	(0.50)	(0.60)
Diluted	(0.50)	(0.60)

8 Related party disclosures

In accordance with the required Indian Accounting Standard (IndAS-24) on related party disclosures where control exist and where transactions have taken place and description of the relationship as identified and certified by management are as follows:

List of related parties and relationships:

A. Holding company

a) Cosmo First Limited

B. Key management personnel

- a) Mr. Anil Kumar Jain, Director
b) Mr. Pankaj Poddar, Director
c) Mr. Neeraj Jain, Director

	Particulars	Holding company	Holding company
		Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
	Transactions during the period		
1	Issue of equity share capital Cosmo First Limited	-	10.00

8A The company was incorporated on 3 June 2024 and previous year being first period of financial statement, the statement of profit and loss covered a period of less than 12 months. Hence previous period figure are not comparable

(This Space have been intentionally left blank)



9 Fair value measurements

Financial assets and liabilities

The accounting classification of each category of financial instruments, and their carrying amounts, are set out below:

(₹ in lakhs)

As at 31 March 2026	Fair value through profit and loss	Fair value through other comprehensive income	Amortised cost
Financial assets			
(i) Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	10.00
Total	-	-	10.00
Financial liabilities			
(i) Other financial liabilities	-	-	1.00
Total	-	-	1.00

(₹ in lakhs)

As at 31 March 2025	Fair value through profit and loss	Fair value through other comprehensive income	Amortised cost
Financial assets			
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	10.00
Total	-	-	10.00
Financial liabilities			
(iii) Other financial liabilities	-	-	0.50
Total	-	-	0.50

10 Key Financial Ratios:

The Company did not commence its business during the financial year ended 31 March 2026. Accordingly, the disclosure of key financial ratios is not applicable, as the Company had no operational revenue or business transactions during the reporting period.

11 There has been no subsequent events which required any adjustment for the financial period ending 31 March 2026.

For S N Dhawan & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 000050N/N500045

Rajeev Kumar Saxena
Partner
Membership No.: 077974

Place : New Delhi
Date : 18 May 2026



For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
Zigly Pet Ventures Limited

Anil Kumar Jain
Director
DIN: 00027911

Neeraj Jain
Director
DIN: 00060249