

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICY AND NOTES TO THE RESTATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (RESTATED SUMMARY STATEMENTS)

A. BACKGROUND

Originally the Company was incorporated on October 14, 2019 as a private limited Company under the name and style of “**MACOBS TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED**” under the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 with the Registrar of Companies, Jaipur. Further, the company was converted into 'Public Limited Company' with the approval of ROC Jaipur vide **SRN AA3976360** dated **04/08/2023** and the name was changed to “**MACOBS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED**”.

The Company is engaged in the business of selling men's grooming products with the brand name “**MENHOOD**”. It sells these products through its own website and other e-commerce platforms.

B. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: -

The Restated Financial Statements have prepared under the historical cost basis of accounting and evaluated on a going-concern basis, with revenue and expenses accounted for on their accrual to comply in all material aspect with the applicable accounting policies and applicable Accounting Standards notified by Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.

2. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires estimates and assumptions to be made, that affects the reported amounts of assets and liabilities on the date of the Financial Statements and the reported amount of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Differences between the actual results and estimates are recognized in the period in which the results are known/materialized.

3. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation. Cost includes purchase price and all other attributable cost to bring the assets to its working condition for the intended use.

4. DEPRECIATION

Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment has been charged on written down value basis for the assets, pro-rata for the period of use, as per method specified in Schedule-II of The Companies Act, 2013 for the relevant periods.

5. BORROWING COSTS

Borrowing costs that is directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of a qualifying asset is considered as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are treated as period cost and charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which incurred.

6. IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS

The company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. If such recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belong is less than it's carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognized in the profit and loss account.

7. INVESTMENTS

Investments, which are readily realizable and intended to be held for not more than one year from the date on which such investments are made, are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as Non-Current Investments.

8. REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured.

9. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Employee benefit expenses include Salary and Bonus to Staff, Director Remuneration & Staff Welfare Expenses.

Long term employee benefits:

The Company provides for gratuity, a defined benefit plan (the "Gratuity Plan covering eligible employees. The benefit vests to employees after 5 years of continuous service. The Gratuity Plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment, of an amount based on the respective employee's salary and the tenure of employment. The Company's liability is actuarially determined (using the Projected Unit Credit method) by an independent actuary at the end of each year. Actuarial losses/gains are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which they arise.

10. ACCOUNTING FOR TAXES ON INCOME

Provision for current tax is made on the basis of estimated taxable income for the current period in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961. The deferred tax for timing differences between the book and tax profits for the year is accounted for, using the tax rates and laws that have been substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets arising from timing differences are recognized to the extent there is virtual certainty with convincing evidence that these would be realized in future. At each Balance Sheet date, the carrying amount of deferred tax is reviewed to reassure realization.

The company elected to exercise the option permitted under Section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 as introduced by The Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019. Accordingly, the company has recognised provisions for Income tax using the new rates.

11. PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

Provisions are recognized only when there is a present obligation as a result of past events and when a reliable estimate of the amount of obligation can be made. Provisions (excluding retirement benefits and compensated absences) are not discounted to its present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date.

Contingent Liabilities is disclosed in Notes to the account for: -

- (i) Possible obligations which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the control of the company or
- (ii) Present Obligations arising from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made.

Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statement since this may result in the recognition of the income that may never be realized.

12. EARNINGS PER SHARE:

In determining the Earnings Per share, the company considers the net profit after tax which does not include any post tax effect of any extraordinary/exceptional item. The number of shares used in computing basic earnings per share is the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period.

The number of shares used in computing diluted earnings per share comprises weighted average number of shares considered for computing Basic Earnings per share and also the weighted number of equity shares that would have been issued on conversion of all potentially dilutive shares.

In the event of issue of bonus shares or share split, the number of equity shares outstanding is increased without an increase in the resources. The number of Equity shares outstanding before the event is adjusted for the proportionate change in the number of equity shares outstanding as if the event had occurred at the beginning of the earliest period reported.

13. CASH FLOW

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of 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. Cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the company are segregated accordingly.

14. GOVERNMENT GRANT

The company had not received any government grant.

15. INVENTORIES

Inventories are valued at the lower of the cost and estimated net realizable value.

16. Segment Information

The company is engaged in the business of trading of Men Grooming Products and there is only one reportable Segment as per AS 17 "Segment Reporting". There is no other reportable segment.

C. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES IN THE YEARS/PERIODS COVERED IN THE RESTATED FINANCIALS

There is no change in significant accounting policies.

D. NOTES ON RESTATEMENTS MADE IN THE RESTATED FINANCIALS

1. Restated Financial statements for the period ended 31st March 2024 , 31st March 2023 and 31st March 2022 are prepared as per Schedule III of The Companies Act, 2013.
2. **Material Regrouping**
The financial statement including financial information has been prepared after making such regroupings and adjustments considered appropriate to comply with the same. As result of these regroupings and adjustments, the amount reported in the financial statements/ information may not necessarily be same those appearing in the respective audited financial statements for the relevant years.
3. **Employee benefits**
Employee Benefits expenses comprise of Director's Remuneration and Salary & Wages & other benefits to employees (including Gratuity) paid by the company.
4. **Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets (AS 29)**
There are no contingent liabilities for the period reported in restated financial statements. (Refer **Annexure - V**).
5. **Related Party Disclosure (AS 18)**
Related party transactions are already reported as per AS-18 of the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2021 as amended, in the **Annexure - X** of the enclosed restated financial statements.
6. **Earnings Per Share (AS 20)**
Earnings per share have been calculated is already reported in the **Annexure - W** of the enclosed restated financial statements.
7. **Material Adjustments [As Per SEBI (ICDR) Regulations, 2018]**
Appropriate adjustments have been made in the restated financial statements, whenever required, by Re-classification of the corresponding items of assets, liabilities and cash flow statement, in order to ensure consistency and compliance with requirement of Schedule III and Accounting Standards.
8. Statement of mandatory accounting ratios and ratio analysis have been reported in **Annexure - W & Y** respectively of the enclosed restated financial statements.

Realizations

In the opinion of the Board and to the best of its knowledge and belief, the value on realization of current assets, loans and advances will, in the ordinary course of business, not be less than the amounts at which they are stated in the Balance sheet.

Contractual liabilities

All other contractual liabilities connected with business operations of the Company have been appropriately provided for.

Amounts in the financial statements

Amounts in the financial statements are in lakhs unless stated otherwise. Figures in brackets indicate negative values.

For, V Sahai Tripathi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 000262N
Peer Review No.: 015039

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Macobs Technologies Limited

CA Viahwas Tripathi
Partner
Membership No.: 086897

VISHWAS
TRIPATHI

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Date: 27-06-2024

Place: New Delhi

UDIN: 24086897BKCSUE4185

SHIVAM
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(Whole-Time Director)
SHVAM BHATEJA

ADITYA
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(CFO)
Aditya Solanki

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(Managing Director)
DUSHYANT GANDOTRA

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(Company Secretary)
Ankita Soni