



## ***Independent Auditor's Report***

To the Members of **BREEZE – WELL INFRACON PRIVATE LIMITED**

### **Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements**

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of BREEZE –WELL INFRACON PRIVATE LIMITED. ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March 2024, and the statement of Profit and Loss for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant 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 Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2024 and its profit/loss for the year ended on that date.

#### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. 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 together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Information other than the financial statements and auditors' report thereon

The Company's board of directors is responsible for the preparation of 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 the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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



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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position and financial performance of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the 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, management is 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 management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those Board of Directors are 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 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 control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.



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- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, make it probable that the economic decisions of reasonably knowledgeable user of the standalone 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 standalone 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.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication. We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
  - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
  - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
  - c) The Balance Sheet and the Statement of Profit and Loss dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.



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- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- f) This report does not include report relating to internal financial controls as required u/s 143(3)(i) pursuant to Notification No. GSR 583(E) dated 13.06.2017 issued by MCA.
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's report in accordance with the requirements of Sec 197(16) of the Act as amended, we report that Section 197 is not applicable to a private company. Hence reporting as per Section 197(16) is not required.
- 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, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
  - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
  - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
  - iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the note to the account, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person 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 Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
  - (b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the 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;



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- (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. The company has neither declared nor paid any dividend during the year.
- vi. Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of account using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is applicable to the Company with effect from April 1, 2023, and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2024.
- vii. This report does not include a statement on the matters specified in paragraph 3 and 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, since in our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the said order is not applicable to the company.

Place:-NAGPUR  
Date: 23-08-2024



23 AUG 2024

For M/S SHAH & RAUT  
Chartered Accountants  
FRN: 121020W

  
CA. PRAVIN RAUT  
Membership No. 102855  
UDINNO:24102855BKCYEI5561

## BREEZE-WELL INFRACON PRIVATE LIMITED

Significant Accounting Policies and other Notes forming an integral part of the Financial Statements.

Amount in hundred

### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### a) Basis of Accounting:

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles in India under the historical cost convention on accrual basis. Pursuant to section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 till the standards of accounting or any addendum thereto are prescribed by Central Government in consultation and recommendation of the National Financial Reporting Authority, the existing Accounting Standards notified under the Companies Act, 1956 shall continue to apply.

Consequently, these financial statements have been prepared to comply in all material aspects with the accounting standards notified under Section 211(3C) [Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 as amended] and other relevant provisions of Companies Act, 2013.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current – non current classification of assets and liabilities

#### b) Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) requires management to make estimates and assumption that affects the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liability on the date of financial statements and reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized prospectively in current and future periods.

#### c) Tangible Assets:

Tangible assets are stated at acquisition cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost includes related duties, freight etc., and interest on borrowed funds, if any, attributable to acquisition/ construction of qualifying fixed assets and is net of GST.



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Subsequent expenditures related to an item of fixed asset are added to its book value only if they increase the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance.

Items of fixed assets that have been retired from active use and are held for disposal are stated at the lower of their net book value and net realizable value and are shown separately in the financial statements. Any expected loss is recognized immediately in the statement of Profit and Loss.

Losses arising from the retirement of, and gains or losses arising from disposal of fixed assets which are carried at cost are recognized in the statement of Profit and Loss.

Depreciation on tangible assets (other than revalued assets which have been fully depreciated) is provided on a pro-rata basis on the written down value method over estimated useful lives of the assets which are in accordance with those specified in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

**d) Revenue Recognition:**

Revenue is recognized on the transfer of significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods or services to the buyers, for a consideration

**e) Investments:**

Long term investments are stated at cost. Provision is made for diminution in value other than temporarily fluctuation.

**f) Taxes on Income:**

Income Tax expense comprises of current tax charge or credit. Provision for Income tax is made on the basis of estimated taxable income for the current accounting period and in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act 1961 at rates and values applicable to the relevant assessment year.

The Accounting Standard 22, Viz., "Accounting for taxes on Income" issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India is applicable to the Company".

**g) Deferred Tax Provision**

Deferred tax is recognized, on timing differences, being the difference between the taxable Income and the accounting Income that originate in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods. Deferred tax assets, subject to the consideration of prudence, are recognized and carried forward only to the extent that there is a reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.



## h) Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

Provision are recognized when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and there is a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date and are not discounted to its present value.

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

### i) Related Parties Transaction:

There are significant related parties transactions during the year of material nature with the promoters, directors or the management or their subsidiaries or relatives, etc.

Name of the Party	Description of relationship
Amol laxmikant majjumdar	Key management personnel (KMP)
Swapan khandelwal	Relative of key managaement personeel. (KMP)

### Key Management personnel and their relatives:

- A) Amol laxmikant majjumdar
- B) Swapan khandelwal

### (a) Particulars of transactions with related parties during the year

Transactions during the year

Sr.	Name	Relationship	Nature of Transaction	For the period 01/04/2023 to 31/03/2024 (Rs in 'Lakhs')	For the period 01/04/2022 to 31/03/2023 (Rs in 'Lakhs')
1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA



### Balance at the year end

Sr. No.	Name	Relationship	Nature of Transaction	For the period 01/04/2023 to 31/03/2024 (Rs in Lakhs)	For the period 01/04/2022 to 31/03/2023 (Rs in 'Lakhs')
1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

### 2. INCOME & EXPENSES:

The Company follows the mercantile system of accounting and recognized the Income and Expenditure on an accrual basis except those with significant uncertainties.

### 3. EARNING PER SHARE:

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Earnings considered in ascertaining the Company's earnings per share is the net profit for the period attributable to equity shareholders.

The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period and for all periods presented is adjusted for events such as bonus shares, other than the conversion of potential equity shares, that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

	AS AT 31.3.2024 (Rs.in "Lakhs')	AS AT 31.3.2023 (Rs.in "Lakhs')
(Loss) / Profit after taxation	(5823.42)	(186.30)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year	100.00	100.00
Basic earnings per share	(58.23)	(1.86)
Diluted earnings per share	(58.23)	(1.86)

### 4. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION:

	AS AT 31.3.2024	AS AT 31.3.2023
As Audit Fees	59.50	29.50

### 5. FOREIGN TRANSACTION:

Earnings and remittances in foreign exchange

	Current year Amt. in Rs.	Previous Year Amt. in Rs.
EXPORT	-	-



**6. EXPENDITURE IN FOREIGN CURRENCY:**

	<b>Current year Amt. in Rs.</b>	<b>Previous Year Amt. in Rs.</b>
Expenditure in Foreign Currency	-	-

**7. ANALYTICAL RATIOS - Refer Annexure**

**8. THIRD PARTY CONFIRMATION:**

Confirmation of balances from various parties for amount due to/ from them as per accounts of the company have not been received, hence the correctness of the same cannot be commented upon.

9. The Company states that no amount was payable to micro, small & medium enterprises as on date.

10. Company has not used the personal Credit Cards of any person from time to time for making various payments and also the requisite amount has been accounted by the company.

11. In the opinion of the Board of Directors the current assets, loans and advances have value on realisation in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated in the Balance Sheet.

12. Cash on hand is not physically verified as at the Balance Sheet date.

13. The previous year have been regrouped /reclassified, wherever necessary to conform to the current period presentation.

As per our report of even date

For and or behalf of Board of Directors

FOR M/S SHAH & RAUT  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS  
FIRM REG.NO: 121020W

BREEZE-WELL INFRACON PRIVATE LTD

CA PRAVIN S RAUT  
PARTNER

MEM. NO.102855

Place:

DATE:28/08/2024

UDIN: 24102855BKCGD7232



23 AUG 2024

AMOL LAXMIKANT MUJUMDAR  
DIRECTOR

DIN: 01910549

SWAPAN KHANDELWAL  
DIRECTOR

DIN: 03486882

**BREEZE - WELL INFRACON PRIVATE LIMITED**

**CIN U46497MH2014PTC252489**

**BALANCE-SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH 2024**

(all amounts in Rs. Hundred unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note No	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
<b>I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Shareholder's Funds</b>			
Share Capital	3	1,000.00	1,000.00
Reserves and Surplus	4	(7,528.28)	(1,704.86)
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>			
Long-term borrowings		-	-
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Short-term borrowings		-	-
Trade payables	5	5,77,685.92	-
a) total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises			
b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises			
Other Current Liabilities	6	59,155.61	785.40
Short-term provisions	7	334.50	29.50
<b>Total</b>		<b>6,30,647.75</b>	<b>110.04</b>
<b>II. Assets</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property, Plant & Equipments and Intangible Assets			
Property, Plant & Equipments	8	4,768.88	-
Non Current Investments			
Deferred Tax Asset (NET)			
Long Term Loan & Advances			
Other non-current assets	9	3,000.00	-
<b>Current assets</b>			
Current Investments		-	-
Inventories	10	4,89,259.43	-
Trade Receivables	11	9,074.37	-
Cash and Bank Balance	12	68,273.10	110.04
Short Term Loans and Advances		-	-
Other Current Assets	13	56,271.97	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>6,30,647.75</b>	<b>110.04</b>
Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information	18-27		

AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE ATTACHED

FOR SHAH & RAUT  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS  
FIRM REG. NO. 121020W



CA. PRAVIN S RAUT  
PARTNER

MEM. NO.102855

PLACE : NAGPUR

DATE : 2 23-08-2024

UDIN : 24102855BKCYEI5561

23 AUG 2024

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

AMOL LAXMIKANT  
MUJUMDAR  
DIRECTOR  
DIN 01910549

SWAPAN  
KHANDELWAL  
DIRECTOR  
DIN 03486882

**BREEZE - WELL INFRACON PRIVATE LIMITED**

**CIN U46497MH2014PTC252489**

**STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2024**

(all amounts in Rs. Hundred unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note No	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
I. Revenue from operations	14	34,321.23	-
II. Other Income		-	-
<b>III. Total Income</b>		<b>34,321.23</b>	<b>-</b>
IV. Expenses:			
Cost of materials consumed		-	-
Purchase of Stock-in-Trade	15	5,20,136.54	-
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and Stock-in-Trade	16	(4,89,259.43)	-
Employee benefit expense		-	-
Financial Cost		-	-
Depreciation and amortization expense	8	104.01	-
Other expenses	17	9,163.54	186.30
<b>Total Expenses (IV)</b>		<b>40,144.66</b>	<b>186.30</b>
V. Profit before exceptional and extraordinary items and tax		(5,823.42)	(186.30)
VI. Exceptional Items		-	-
VII. Profit before extraordinary items and tax		(5,823.42)	(186.30)
VIII. Extraordinary Items		-	-
IX. Profit before tax		(5,823.42)	(186.30)
X. Tax expense:			
(1) Current tax		-	-
(2) Deferred tax		-	-
XI. Profit(Loss) from the period from continuing operations		(5,823.42)	(186.30)
XII. Profit/(Loss) from discontinuing operations		-	-
XIII. Tax expense of discounting operations		-	-
XIV. Profit/(Loss) from Discontinuing operations		-	-
XV. Profit/(Loss) for the period		(5,823.42)	(186.30)
XVI. Earning per equity share:			
(1) Basic		(58.23)	(1.86)
(2) Diluted		(58.23)	(1.86)

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

**AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE ATTACHED**

**FOR SHAH & RAUT  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS  
FIRM REG. NO. 121020W**

**CA. PRAVIN S RAUT  
PARTNER  
MEM. NO.102855**



**23 AUG 2024**

**PLACE : NAGPUR  
DATE : 23-08-2024  
UDIN : 24102855BKCYEI5561**

**FOR AND ON BEHALF OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

**AMOL LAXMIKANT  
MUJUMDAR  
DIRECTOR  
DIN 01910549**

**SWAPAN  
KHANDELWAL  
DIRECTOR  
DIN 03486882**

**BREEZE - WELL INFRACON PRIVATE LIMITED**  
**CIN U46497MH2014PTC252489**

**NOTES ATTACHED TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BALANCE-SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH 2024**

(All amounts in Rs. Hundred unless otherwise stated)

Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
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**3 SHARE CAPITAL**

3.1	<u>Authorised Share Capital</u> 10000 Equity share of Rs.10 each	1,000.00	1,000.00
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3.2	<u>Issued, Subscribed &amp; Paid up Capital</u> 10000 Equity share of Rs.10 each	1,000.00	1,000.00
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3.3	Reconciliation of Number of shares	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Number</th> <th>Value</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td align="center">10,000</td> <td align="center">1,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td align="center">-</td> <td align="center">-</td> </tr> <tr> <td align="center">10,000</td> <td align="center">1,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Number	Value	10,000	1,000	-	-	10,000	1,000
Number	Value										
10,000	1,000										
-	-										
10,000	1,000										

Equity Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year  
Add: Issued during the year  
Equity Shares outstanding at the end of the year

3.4 Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Name of the Shareholder	As on 31st March 2024		As on 31st March 2023	
	Percentage of holding	Number of shares	Percentage of holding	Number of shares
Amol Mujumdar	50.00%	5,000	50.00%	5,000
Swapan Khandelwal	50.00%	5,000	50.00%	5,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>10,000.00</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>10,000.00</b>

3.5 Details of Shares held by promoters

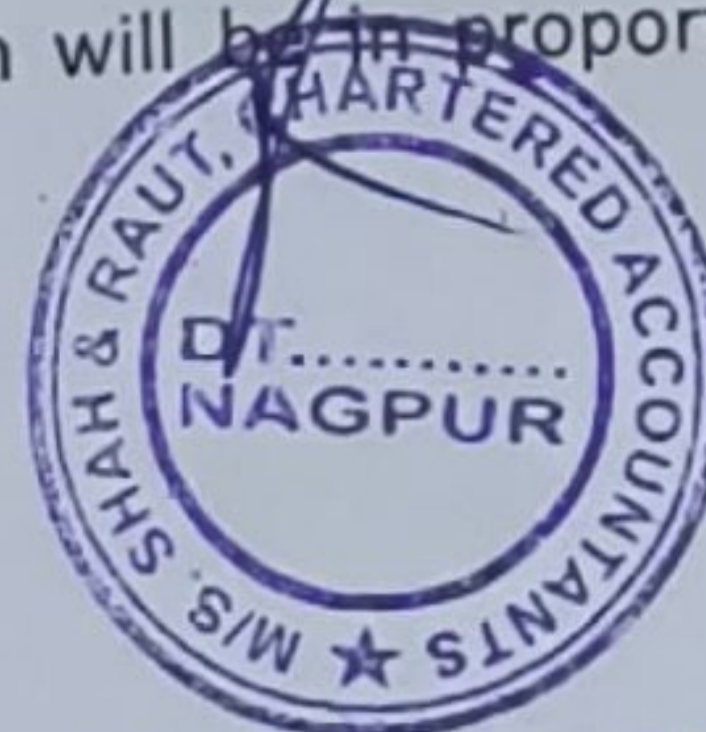
Promoter Name	2023-24		
	No. of Shares	%of total shares	% Change
Amol Mujumdar	5000	50.00%	-
Swapan Khandelwal	5000	50.00%	-

Promoter Name	2022-23		
	No. of Shares	%of total shares	% Change
Amol Mujumdar	5000	50.00%	-
Swapan Khandelwal	5000	50.00%	-

3.6 **Terms / Rights attached to Equity Shares**

The company has only one class of equity share having par value of Rs.10 per share. Each holder of the equity share is entitled to one vote per share. Whenever the company declares dividend it will be paid in Indian Rupees.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of Equity Shares will be entitled to receive any of the remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. However, no such preferential amounts exist currently. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of Equity Shares held by the Shareholders.



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Note No.	PARTICULARS	As at 31st	As at 31st
		March, 2024	March, 2023
<b>4</b>	<b>RESERVE AND SURPLUS :-</b>		
	<b>Surplus (Statement of Profit And Loss)</b>		
	Opening Balance	(1,704.86)	(1,518.56)
	Add : Profit(Loss) for the year	(5,823.42)	(186.30)
	Less : Short/ Excess Provision for Income Tax	-	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>(7,528.28)</b>	<b>(1,704.86)</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>TRADE PAYABLES</b>		
5.1	Due to Micro and small enterprises	5,77,685.92	-
5.2	Due to Others	-	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>5,77,685.92</b>	<b>-</b>
5.3	Based on the information available with the company, the balance due to Micro, Small & Medium enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006 is Rs. NIL (Previous Year Rs. NIL) and no interest has been paid or is payable under the terms of MSMED Act, 2006.		
<b>6</b>	<b>OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		
	Advance received against goods	45,000.00	-
	Directors Current Account	4,171.52	-
	Payable for Expenses	9,984.09	785.40
	<b>Total</b>	<b>59,155.61</b>	<b>785.40</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>SHORT TERM PROVISIONS</b>		
	Audit Fees Payable	59.50	29.50
	TDS Payable	275.00	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>334.50</b>	<b>29.50</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>OTHER NON CURRENT ASSETS</b>		
	Security Deposits with JNCH Bhopal	3,000.00	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3,000.00</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>INVENTORIES</b>		
	Finished Goods	4,89,259.43	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4,89,259.43</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>11</b>	<b>TRADE RECEIVABLE</b>		
11.1	UnSecured Considered good with related parties with others	9,074.37	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>9,074.37</b>	<b>-</b>
Note No.	<b>PARTICULARS</b>	<b>As at 31st</b>	<b>As at 31st</b>
		<b>March, 2024</b>	<b>March, 2023</b>
<b>12</b>	<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>		
	Balance with Banks	66,482.39	102.44
	Bank of India	1,790.71	7.60
	Cash in Hand	68,273.10	110.04
	<b>Total</b>	<b>68,273.10</b>	<b>110.04</b>
<b>13</b>	<b>OTHER CURRENT ASSETS</b>		
	Balance with revenue authorities	56,271.97	-
	-GST Receivable	56,271.97	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>56,271.97</b>	<b>-</b>



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Note No.	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
14	<b>REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS</b>		
	GST Sales	34,321.23	-
	<b>Total (Rs.)</b>	<b>34,321.23</b>	-
15	<b>PURCHASE OF STOCK IN TRADE</b>		
	Finsihed Goods	5,20,136.54	-
	<b>Total (Rs.)</b>	<b>5,20,136.54</b>	-
16	<b>CHANGE IN INVENTORIES</b>		
	Opening Stock	4,89,259.43	-
	Less Closing Stock	-	-
	<b>Total (Rs.)</b>	<b>4,89,259.43</b>	-
17	<b>OTHER EXPENSES</b>		
	<b>(A) OFFICE &amp; ADMINISTRATIVE, EXPENSES</b>		
	Bank Charges	29.37	-
	Conveyance Expenses	240.00	-
	Freight & Hammali	26.20	-
	Office Expenses	59.09	-
	Computer Repairs & Maintenance	133.71	-
	Legal Expenses	12.00	-
	Manpower Supply	6,250.00	-
	Packing & Forwarding Expenses	342.88	-
	Printing & Stationery Expenses	10.40	-
	Rent Expenses	1,500.00	-
	Round Off	0.04	-
	Travelling Expenses	529.85	-
	ROC Fees	-	100.00
	Preliminary & Preoperative Expenses	-	56.80
	<b>Total (A)</b>	<b>9,133.54</b>	<b>156.80</b>
	<b>(B) OTHER EXPENSES:</b>		
	Payment to Auditor	30.00	29.50
	<b>Total (A)</b>	<b>30.00</b>	<b>29.50</b>
	<b>Grand Total (A+B)</b>	<b>9,163.54</b>	<b>186.30</b>
	<b>Note (i) Following various expenses were paid or payable to the auditors for the current financial year</b>		
	a) Audit Fees	30.00	29.50
	b) For Taxation & Other Matters	-	-
		<b>30.00</b>	<b>29.50</b>



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(all amounts in Rs. Hundred unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As on 01.04.2023			As on 31.03.2024			Gross Block	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Block
	As on	Addition during the year	Deduction during the year	As on	Addition during the year	Deduction during the year			
8.1 Tangible Assets									
a. Office Equipments	-	2,350.28	-	46.53	2,350.28	-	1,881.36	2,303.75	-
b. Computers	-	1,881.36	-	53.86	1,881.36	-	100.39	1,827.50	-
Total	-	4,231.64	-	100.39	4,231.64	-	100.39	4,131.25	-
8.2 Intangible Asset									
a. Computer Software	-	641.25	-	3.62	641.25	-	3.62	637.63	-
Total	-	641.25	-	3.62	641.25	-	3.62	637.63	-
Grand Total	-	4,872.89	-	104.01	4,872.89	-	104.01	4,768.88	-
(Previous Year)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



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Notes to financial statement for the year ended 31 March 2024  
(all amounts in Rs. Hundred unless otherwise stated)

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23	% Change	Reason for variance
Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	0.98	0.14	623.93	Company commence trading activities in current year.
Debt-equity ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	NA	NA	NA	
Debt service coverage ratio	Earnings available for debt service	Debt Service	NA	NA	NA	
Return on equity ratio	Net Profits after taxes – Preference Dividend (if any)	Average Shareholder's Equity	1.61	0.30	428.71	Company commence trading activities in current year.
Inventory turnover ratio	Cost of goods sold OR sales	Average Inventory	0.14	NA	NA	
Trade receivables turnover ratio	Net Credit Sales	Average Accounts Receivable	7.56	NA	NA	
Trade payables turnover ratio	Net Credit Purchases	Average Trade Payables	1.80	NA	NA	
Net capital turnover ratio	Net Sales	Average Working Capital	(4.58)	NA	NA	
Net profit ratio	Net Profit	Net Sales	(0.17)	NA	NA	
Return on capital employed	Earning before interest and taxes	Capital Employed	(5.82)	(0.19)	3,025.83	Company commence trading activities in current year.
Return on investment	{MV(T1) – MV(T0) – Sum [Cash flow(t)]}	{MV(T0) + Sum [Weight(t) * C(t)]}	NA	NA	NA	



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5.4 Trade Payable ageing schedule  
As at 31st March, 2024

Particulars	Not Due	Less than a Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
MSME		5,77,685.92				5,77,685.92
Others						
Disputed dues - MSME						
Disputed dues - Others						

5.5 Trade Payable ageing schedule  
As at 31st March, 2023

Particulars	Not Due	Less than a Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
MSME						
Others		-				-
Disputed dues - MSME						
Disputed dues - Others						



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11.2 Outstanding for following periods from due date of payments (2023-24)

Particulars	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
Undisputed							
- Considered good		9,074.37					9,074.37
- Considered doubtful							
Disputed							
- Considered good							
- Considered doubtful							

11.3 Outstanding for following periods from due date of payments (2022-23)

Particulars	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
Undisputed							
- Considered good		-					-
- Considered doubtful							
Disputed							
- Considered good							
- Considered doubtful							


  
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