

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of M/S SREE SIDHAYE DEVELOPERS PRIVATE LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **M/S SREE SIDHAYE DEVELOPERS PRIVATE LIMITED** ("the company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March 2022, and the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended on that date, 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 standalone 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 March 31, 2022, and 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, 20203. 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, 20203 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.

Responsibilities of Management 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, 20203 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 20204. 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.

The Board of Directors is 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.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the 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 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.

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 20206 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, the said statement on the matters specified in the paragraph 3 and 4 of the order is not applicable.
2. 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;
 - (d) in our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 20204;
 - (e) on the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2022 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 over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure B"; and



(g) 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, 20204, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

- i. As informed to us, 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 derivatives contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
- iii. There were no amounts which required to be transferred by the Company to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.

Place : Kolkata
Date : 01.09.2022

For HARESH PATEL & ASSOCIATES
(Firm Registration No.328385E)
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS


(HARESH PATEL)
Proprietor
M.No. : 066941

UDIN : 22066941
AZFWQL6076

**"ANNEXURE B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE
ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 20203 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of ('the Company') as of 31st March, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India .These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to 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 Companies Act,20203.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over the financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 20203 to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, 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 judgment, 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 system over financial reporting.



Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting 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 authorities of management and directors of the company; and
- (3) Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, 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 over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting 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, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2022, based on the internal control over financial reporting 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 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Place : Kolkata

Date : 01.09.2022

For HARESH PATEL & ASSOCIATES
(Firm Registration No. 328385E)
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS


(HARESH PATEL)
Proprietor

M No. : 066941

UDIN : 22066941
AZFWQL6076

		Notes	As at 31st March, 2022	(Amount in Rs.) As at 31st March, 2021
I.	EQUITY & LIABILITIES			
1	Equity			
	Equity Share Capital	3	100,000.00	100,000.00
	Reserve & Surplus	4	-	-
			100,000.00	100,000.00
2	Non-current Liabilities			
	(a) Long-term borrowings	5	10,557,143.00	4,950,000.00
			10,557,143.00	4,950,000.00
3	Current Liabilities			
	Other Current liabilities	6	84,200.00	72,200.00
			84,200.00	72,200.00
	TOTAL		10,741,343.00	5,122,200.00
II.	ASSETS			
1	Non Current Assets			
	Other Non-Current Assets	7	84,200.00	72,200.00
			84,200.00	72,200.00
2	Current Assets			
	(a) Inventories	8	10,627,356.00	-
	(b) Loans & Advances	9	-	5,000,000.00
	(c) Cash and Bank balances	10	29,787.00	50,000.00
			10,657,143.00	5,050,000.00
	TOTAL		10,741,343.00	5,122,200.00

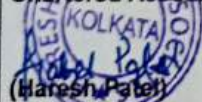
Significant Accounting policies and Notes attached herein form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For HARESH PATEL & ASSOCIATES

(Firm Registration number :328385E)

Chartered Accountants


(Hareesh Patel)

Proprietor

Membership no.:066941

Place : Kolkata

Date : 01.09.2022

UDIN : 22066941AZFWQL6076

For and on behalf of the board of directors of

SREE SIDHAYE DEVELOPERS PRIVATE LIMITED

Rahul Kumar Singh

[Director]

DIN : 08866110

Sanjoy Banerjee

[Director]

DIN : 08165118

SREE SIDHAYE DEVELOPERS PRIVATE LIMITED

Statement of Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31.03.2022

(Amount in Rs.)

	Notes	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
I. Income			
Revenue from Operation		-	-
Other Income		-	-
II. Total Income (I+II)		-	-
III. Expenses			
Employee benefits expenses		-	-
Amortisation Expenses		-	-
Other Expenses	11	12,000.00	11,000.00
Total Expenses		12,000.00	11,000.00
IV. Profit Before Exceptional items and Tax (II-III)		(12,000.00)	(11,000.00)
Prior Period Items		-	-
V. Profit Before Tax (V-IV)		(12,000.00)	(11,000.00)
VI. Tax Expenses			
(a) Current Tax		-	-
Total tax expenses		-	-
VII. Profit for the period (V-VI)		(12,000.00)	(11,000.00)
Less : Transferred to Preoperative Expenses		12,000.00	11,000.00
VIII. Earnings per equity share:	12		
(a) Basic		(1.20)	(1.10)
(b) Diluted		(1.20)	(1.10)

Significant Accounting policies and Notes attached herein form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For HARESH PATEL & ASSOCIATES

(Firm Registration number :328385E)

Chartered Accountants


(Hareesh Patel)

Proprietor

Membership no.:066941

Place : Kolkata

Date : 01.09.2022

For and on behalf of the board of directors of

SREE SIDHAYE DEVELOPERS PRIVATE LIMITED

Rahul Kumar Singh

[Director]

DIN : 08866110

Sanjoy Banerjee

[Director]

DIN : 08165118

UDIN : 22066941AZFWQL6076

SREE SIDHAYE DEVELOPERS PRIVATE LIMITED

Summary of significant accounting policies and Notes forming part of the Financial statements for the Year ended 31st March, 2022

1. Company Overview :

SREE SIDHAYE DEVELOPERS PRIVATE LIMITED ("The Company") is a Private Limited Company domiciled in India and incorporated under the Provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The Company is formed with the main object of carrying the business of real estate activities.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis for preparation of financial statements

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in India (Indian GAAP) under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values. GAAP comprise mandatory accounting standards as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the act') read with Rule 7 of the Company (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the provisions to the Act (to the extent notified).

The accounting policies have been consistently applied by the Company and are consistent with those used during the previous year, except where a newly-issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions the Company may undertake in future, actual results ultimately may differ from the estimates.

The Company has also reclassified the previous year figures in accordance with the requirements applicable in the current year.

(b) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized only when it can be reliably measured and it is reasonable to expect ultimate collection. Revenue from operations includes sale of goods.

Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

(c) Depreciation:

Depreciation on fixed assets is provided on straight-line method/WDV, over estimated useful lives, as determined by the management.

Assets costing less than Rs. 5,000 are fully depreciated in the year of purchase.

For assets purchased/ sold during the year, depreciation is being provided on pro rata basis by the Company.

(d) Amortization Expenses

Preliminary Expenditure: The Preliminary Expenditure are amortized in equal installments over a period of 5 (Five) accounting years.

(e) 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 long term investments. Current investments are carried at lower of cost and net realizable value determined on an individual investment basis.

On disposal of an investments, the difference between its carrying amount and net disposal proceeds is



charged or credited to the statements of profit and loss.

(f) **Retirement Benefits :** Retirement benefits are accounted for at the time of payment thereof.

(g) **Impairment of assets**

Consideration is given at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment of the carrying amount of the Company's fixed assets. If any indication exists, an asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds the recoverable amount.

(h) **Income Taxes**

Tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax. Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Indian Income Tax Act, 1961. Deferred income taxes reflect the impact of current year timing differences between taxable income and accounting income for the year and reversal of timing differences of earlier years.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. **Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable timing differences.** Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. If the Company has carry forward of unabsorbed depreciation and tax losses, deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that they can be realized against future taxable profits.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date. The Company writes-down the carrying amount of a deferred tax asset to the extent that it is no longer reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which deferred tax asset can be realized. Any such write -down is reversed to the extent that it becomes reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available.

Unrecognized deferred tax assets of earlier years are re-assessed and recognized to the extent that it has become reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be that future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.

(i) **Earning per share**

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

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

(j) **Provision, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets**

Provision involving substantial degree of estimation in measurement are recognized when there is present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that there will be an outflow of resources. Contingent liabilities are not recognized but are disclosed in the notes. Contingent assets are neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements.



3. Share Capital	(Amount in Rs.)		(Amount in Rs.)	
	As at 31st March, 2022		As at 31st March, 2021	
	No. of shares	Rs.	No. of shares	Rs.
Authorised Capital 3,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each (Previous year 3,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each)	300,000.00	3,00,000.00	300,000.00	3,00,000.00
Issued, Subscribed & paid up : 10,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each (Previous year 10,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each)	10,000.00	100,000.00	10,000.00	100,000.00
	10,000.00	100,000.00	10,000.00	100,000.00

(i) Details of Shares held by each Shareholders holding more than 5% Shares :

Name of the Shareholders	As at 31st March, 2022		As at 31st March, 2021	
	No. of shares	% of Holding	No. of shares	% of Holding
(a) Rahul Kumar Singh	2,500.00	25.00%	2,500.00	25.00%
(b) Rohan Singh	2,500.00	25.00%	2,500.00	25.00%
(C) Sanjoy Banerjee	2,500.00	25.00%	2,500.00	25.00%
(d) Sreyashi Banerjee	2,500.00	25.00%	2,500.00	25.00%

(ii) The reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the reporting period :

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022		As at 31st March, 2021	
	No. of shares	Amount in Rs.	No. of shares	Amount in Rs.
Equity Shares Outstanding at the beginning of the year	10,000.00	100,000.00	-	-
Add : Equity Shares Issued during the year	-	-	10,000.00	100,000.00
Less : Equity Shares Bought Back during the year	-	-	-	-
Equity Shares Outstanding at the end of the year	10,000.00	100,000.00	10,000.00	100,000.00

The Company has only one class of share referred to as equity shares having par value of Rs.10 each. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders. For the year ended March 31, 2022, the Board of Directors has not recommended any dividend.

(iii) Disclosure of Shareholding of Promoters in Equity Shares :

Name of the Shareholders	As at 31st March, 2022		As at 31st March, 2021		during the year
	No. of shares	% of Holding	No. of shares	% of Holding	
(a) Rahul Kumar Singh	2,500.00	25.00%	2,500.00	25.00%	-
(b) Rohan Singh	2,500.00	25.00%	2,500.00	25.00%	-
(C) Sanjoy Banerjee	2,500.00	25.00%	2,500.00	25.00%	-
(d) Sreyashi Banerjee	2,500.00	25.00%	2,500.00	25.00%	-

4. Reserves and Surplus	No. of shares	No. of shares
Profit and Loss Account		
Opening Balance	-	-
Add : Profit for the Year	-	-
Closing Balance	-	-



5. Long Term Borrowings		
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Unsecured Loan* taken from directors & Shareholders*	10,557,143.00	4,950,000.00
Total	10,557,143.00	4,950,000.00
* Interest free Unsecured loan taken and is repayable on demand.		
6. Other Current Liabilities		
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Audit Fees Payable	22,000.00	11,000.00
Other Expenses Payable	62,200.00	61,200.00
Total	84,200.00	72,200.00
7. Other Non Current Assets		
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Miscellaneous Expenditure (To the extent not written off or adjusted)	21,200.00	21,200.00
Preliminary Expenditure	63,000.00	51,000.00
Preoperative Expenses		
Total	84,200.00	72,200.00
8. Inventories		
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Work in Progress	10,627,356.00	-
Total	10,627,356.00	-
9. Loans & Advances		
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Advance against land	-	5,000,000.00
Total	-	5,000,000.00
10. Cash and Bank Balances		
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Cash and Cash equivalents	-	-
Cash on hand	29,787.00	50,000.00
Bank Balance with Nationalised Bank		
Total	29,787.00	50,000.00
11. Other Expense		
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Establishment Expenses	11,000.00	11,000.00
Audit Fee	1,000.00	-
General Expenses		
Total	12,000.00	11,000.00



12. Earning Per Share [EPS]

Particulars	(Amount in Rs.)	
	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Profit for computation of basic and dilutes EPS	(12,000.00)	(11,000.00)
Weighted average number of shares considered for basic EPS	10,000.00	10,000.00
weighted average number of shares considered for diluted EPS	10,000.00	10,000.00
Basic EPS	(1.20)	(1.10)
Diluted EPS	(1.20)	(1.10)



13. b. The Company has acquired land at Municipal premises No.264, 264A, 264B and 72 Nabalia Para Road, (formerly Municipal Holding No.264/207N,) under ward No.123, under Police Station Thakurpukur now Haridevpur, in the District of South 24-Parganas, During the current financial year and held as stock in trade.
- c. The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
- d. The Company does not have Working Capital limit from any Financial Institution.
- e. The Company has not been declared as a willful defaulter by any lender who has powers to declare a company as a willful defaulter at any time during the financial year or after the end of reporting period but before the date when the financial statements are approved.
- f. The Company does not have any transactions with struck-off companies.
- g. The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with the Registrar of Companies (ROC) beyond the statutory period.
- h. The Company does not have any subsidiary hence the compliance of number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Companies Act 2013 read with Companies (Restrictions on number of Layers) Rules, 2017 is not applicable to company.
- i. The company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) of entity(is), including foreign entities (intermediaries), with the understanding that the intermediary shall;
- i. Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries), or
- ii. Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- j. The Company has not received any funds from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall;
- i. Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate beneficiaries), or
- ii. Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
- k. The Company does not have any transactions which is not recorded in the books of accounts but has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax



assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).

- I. The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

14.1 Value of Imports calculated on CIF basis

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	31 st March 2022	31 st March 2021
	NIL	NIL
Raw Materials	NIL	NIL
Finished Goods	NIL	NIL
Capital Goods	NIL	NIL

NIL

NIL

14.2 Earning in Foreign Exchange

15. All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest hundreds up to two decimals as per the requirements of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.
16. The Previous Year's figures have been re-arranged & regrouped and /or reclassified, wherever necessary to make them comparable with those of current periods.

Place : Kolkata
Date : 01.09.2022

As per our Report of even date
For HARESH PATEL & ASSOCIATES
(Firm Registration No. 328385E)
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS


(HARESH PATEL)
Proprietor

M No. : 066941

UDIN : 22066341
AZFWQL6076