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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members of Swadeshi Polytex Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

# Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Swadeshi Polytex Limited ('the Company') which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2024, 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 ended on that date, and Notes to financial statements including material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

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 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024 and its Profit, total comprehensive income, 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 SAs 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 (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 made there under, 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 obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.



# **Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

S.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
S. No	The Company's accounting policies on revenue recognition are set out in Note 3.1 (a) & 4.5 to the financial statements.  The amount of revenue and cost thereon from contracts with customers forms a substantial part of the statement of profit and loss and management judgement is also involved in the interpretation of the related conditions.  The above transaction required audit focus due to the significant impact of	Auditor's Response  Our Principal Audit procedures included following:  Evaluated the appropriateness of the Company's revenue recognition policies with respect to the principles laid down in Ind AS 115;  Obtained and understood revenue recognition process including identification of performance obligations by the Company and the customers.  Enquiring from the management and verified the internal controls related
	related conditions. The above transaction required audit	<ul> <li>customers.</li> <li>Enquiring from the management and verified the internal controls related to revenue recognition for ensuring the completeness of the customer sales, issue of relinquishment letters and the recording of customer receipts;</li> <li>We have studied the relevant Agreements and Deeds along with addendums and clarificatory amendments thereto relating to sale of leasehold plots in the context of recognition of revenue. We have also examined the communications, if any, received by the Company from its customer.</li> </ul>
		We have verified on sample basis the relinquishment letters issued by the Company to the customers alongwith collection from customers in respect



	of leasehold plots and applied cut off procedures for revenue recognition.
Refund claims related to discontinued operations	Our Principal Audit Procedures included:  We read and evaluated the accounting policies and disclosures made in the financial statements with respect to refund claims.
	We obtained list of claims filed by the Company with various forums and understood the process of recognition of income arising out of the said claims.
	■ We have read the Orders passed by the Judicial Authorities and appeals filed by the concerned Departments and the Company and understood the process of determination of point of time for identification and recognition of income.
	■ We have read the minutes of meetings of the Audit Committee and Board of Directors of the company related to noting of status of outstanding claims.

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

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are 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. The other information is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report. 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 such 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.

# Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are 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 Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding 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 Director 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 the 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. 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 and Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of 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 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 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.

# 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 Section 143(11) of the Act, and on the basis of such checks of the books and records of the Company as we considered appropriate and according to information and explanations given to us, we give in "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, based on our audit 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 of the aforesaid Financial Statements.
- 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 except for the matters stated in paragraph 2(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 and back-up of the books of accounts and other papers maintained in electronic mode has been maintained on the server physically located in India on periodical basis instead of daily basis.
- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Company as on 31st March, 2024 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) 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" to this report wherein we have expressed an unmodified opinion.
- g) With respect to the other matter to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, we report that the Company had not paid remuneration to its directors during the current year.
- 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 information and explanations given to us:
  - The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024 on its financial position in its financial statements - Refer Note 34 to the financial statements.
  - 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, as disclosed in Note 44.5 to the Financial Statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds 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, as disclosed in Note 44.6 to the Financial Statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons 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; and

- (c) Based on such 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). Based on our examination which included test checks, except for the instances mentioned below, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of accounts which have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the said software. Further, we have not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tempered with.

The feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility was not enabled for maintenance of inventory and property, plant & equipments records for the year.

As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable with effect from 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2023, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules 2014 on preservation of audit trail as per the statutory requirements for record retention is not applicable for the financial year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024.

For SANMARKS & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 003343N

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S. K. Bansal Partner

Membership No.: 082242

Place : Faridabad Date : 16-05-2024 FARIDABAD

#### ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in Paragraph 1 under the heading "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" section of our Report of even date to the members of Swadeshi Polytex Limited for the year ended 31st March 2024.) We report that:

- (i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment and Right of Use Assets.
  - (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
  - (b) We are explained that the management has carried out the physical verification of its Property, Plant and Equipment and Right of Use Assets at reasonable intervals during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
  - (c) On the basis of our examination of records of the Company and information and explanations given, the title deeds of the immovable property (other than property where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) included in Property, Plant & Equipment are held in the name of the Company. Further, in respect of Right of Use asset being leasehold Land in respect of which the Company is lessee, the related lease agreement has been executed and registered in the name of the Company after the date of balance sheet but before the date of this report. Further, the provisions of this clause are not applicable in respect of leasehold land owned by the Company and held as Stock in Trade.
  - (d) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or Intangible Assets or both during the year.
  - (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, no proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2024 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The only inventory in hand is in the form of lease hold plots for which management has conducted physical verification in the form of measurement, frequency of which in our opinion is reasonable and procedures and coverage as followed by the management were appropriate. No discrepancies were noticed on the physical verification of



the same as compared to book records that were 10% or more in the aggregate.

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of examination of records of the Company, the Company has not been sanctioned any working capital limits at any point of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, during the year under report, the Company has neither made investments in, nor provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships, or any other parties. Hence reporting under clause 3(iii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (iv) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, it had complied with provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Act in respect of loans granted by it to a party in earlier year.
- (v) The Company has neither accepted any deposits from the public nor accepted any amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Act and relevant rules framed thereunder . Accordingly reporting requirements under clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) We are informed that the maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 for the business activities carried out by the Company. Thus reporting under clause 3(vi) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us it has been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Service Tax, Income Tax, Customs Duty, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities. Further, there were no arrears of such undisputed dues as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable. As explained to us, provisions of Employees Provident Fund and Employees' State Insurance Act are not applicable to the Company for the year under report as it had no employees.



(b) According to information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of accounts of the company, following are the details of income tax/custom duty/ excise duty, which have not been deposited as at March 31, 2024 on account of any dispute:

Name of Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount (Rs in lac)	Period	Forum at which dispute is pending
The Customs Act, 1962	Custom Duty & other dues.	17.11	Various	Various
The Central Excise Act, 1944	Refund of the Central Excise Duty and interest thereon	323.60	2019-20	CESAT
The Income Tax Act,1961	Demand for assessment year 2012-13	22.17	2012-13	CIT (Appeals)

- (viii) According to information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, there were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- (ix) (a) According to information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, the Company has not taken any loans or other borrowings from any lender. Hence reporting under clause 3(ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
  - (b) According to information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, the Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
  - (c) According to information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, it has not taken any term loan during the year under report. Hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
  - (d) According to information and explanation given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, it has not raised any funds on short-term basis. Hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
  - (e) According to information and explanation given to us, the Company has neither any subsidiary company, associate company or joint ventures company nor it has taken any



funds from any entity or person. Hence reporting on clause 3(ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable.

- (f) The Company has not raised any loans during the year and hence reporting on clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable
- (x) (a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year, hence reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
  - (b) According to information and explanation given to us and on the basis of examination of records of the Company, during the year under report, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible), hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xi) (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company and 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) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under subsection (12) of section 143 of the Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.
  - (c) We have been informed by the management that the Company has not received any whistle blower complaints during the year, hence reporting under clause 3(xi)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi company. Accordingly reporting under paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) (a) In our opinion and based on our examination, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.
  - (b) We have considered, the internal audit reports of the Company for the period under audit issued to the Company during the year and till date.



- (xv) In our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its Directors or persons connected with them, hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
  - (xvi) (a) In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
    - (b) In our opinion, the Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities Accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
    - (c) In our opinion, the Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
    - (d) According to the information and explanations provided to us, in our opinion, there is no Core Investment Company as a part of the group. Accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year. Accordingly reporting under paragraph 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company
- (xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios disclosed in Note 45 to the financial statements, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and 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 indicating 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) (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in respect of other than ongoing projects there are no unspent amounts towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) which are required to be transferred to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act, 2013 in compliance with second proviso to sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the said Act.
  - (b) Based on our examination of records of the Company and as explained to us, the Company has transferred funds during the year required to be spent on CSR to various implementing agencies for designated projects. Based on third party confirmations, we report that there are no unspent amounts under section 135(5) of the Act pursuant to the ongoing projects being undertaken by the said implementing agencies. Hence no amounts are required to be transferred to special account in compliance with provisions of sub-section (6) of section 135 of the Act.

Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 003343N

S. K. BANSAL
Partner

Membership No.: 082242

For SANMARKS & ASSOCIATES

Place : Faridabad Date : 16-05-2024 ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SWADESHI POLYTEX LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2024.

(Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of Swadeshi Polytex Limited of even date)

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 Swadeshi Polytex Limited ("the Company") as of 31 March 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibilities for Internal Financial Controls

The Board of Directors and Management of the Company are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 (the '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 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, 2013.

# Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to these financial Statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the ICAI and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference the 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 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 with reference the financial statements and their



operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference the financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference the 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 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 with reference to financial statements.

# Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to the Financial Statements.

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

- a) Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
- b) 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 authorizations of management and directors of the company and;
- c) Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

# Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to the Financial Statements

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

# Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements and such internal financial controls were operating



effectively as at March 31, 2024, based on the internal financial control 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 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For SANMARKS & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants Firm's Registration No. 003343N

S. K. BANSAL

**Partner** 

Membership No.: 082242

Place: Faridabad Date: 16-05-2024



# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH, 2024

Particulars  I ASSETS (1) Non-current asset (a) Property, Plant and Equipment (b) Right of use Assets (c) Intangible Assets (d) Financial Assets: (i) Loans (ii) Other Financial Assets Total non-current assets	Note No 5 6 7 8 9	As at March 31, 2024  483 49,064 108	As at March 31, 2023 640 - 164
(1) Non-current asset  (a) Property, Plant and Equipment  (b) Right of use Assets  (c) Intangible Assets  (d) Financial Assets:  (i) Loans  (ii) Other Financial Assets	5 6 7	483 49,064	640
(1) Non-current asset  (a) Property, Plant and Equipment  (b) Right of use Assets  (c) Intangible Assets  (d) Financial Assets:  (i) Loans  (ii) Other Financial Assets	6 7 8	49,064	2
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment (b) Right of use Assets (c) Intangible Assets (d) Financial Assets: (i) Loans (ii) Other Financial Assets	6 7 8	49,064	2
(b) Right of use Assets (c) Intangible Assets (d) Financial Assets: (i) Loans (ii) Other Financial Assets	6 7 8	49,064	2
(c) Intangible Assets (d) Financial Assets: (i) Loans (ii) Other Financial Assets	7 8		- 164
(d) Financial Assets:     (i) Loans     (ii) Other Financial Assets	8	108	164
(i) Loans (ii) Other Financial Assets		_	
(ii) Other Financial Assets		- 1	ĺ
그렇게 하는 사람들이 하면 그렇게 하게 되었습니다. 그 그 아이들이 하면 하는 사람들이 하는 사람	9		3,768
Total non-current assets		62,010	118,025
		111,665	122,597
(2) Current Asset			
(a) Inventories	10	6,417	37,782
(b) Financial Assets:			0.11.02
(i) Cash and cash equivalents	11	102,284	174
(ii) Other bank balances	12	883,837	464,744
(iii) Loans	13	=	435
(iv) Other Financial Assets	14	8,064	12,924
(c) Current Tax Assets (net)	15	9,605	9,169
(d) Other Current Assets	16	417	3,155
Total current assets		1,010,624	528,383
Total Assets		1,122,289	650,980
II FOURTY & LIABILITIES			
II EQUITY & LIABILITIES EQUITY		1	
	-	20.012	
(a) Equity share capital	17	39,000	39,000
(b) Other equity	18	1,048,465	224,949
Total Equity		1,087,465	263,949
LIABILITIES			
(1) Non current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Other financial liabilities	19	21,642	21,642
(b) Deferred Tax Liabilities (net)	20	39	57
Total non-current liabilities		21,681	21,699
(2) Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities:			
(i) Trade payables	21		
(a) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises	21	1,274	1,373
and small enterprises		1,274	1,373
(b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than		7,588	9,801
micro enterprises and small enterprises	12	7,500	3,001
(ii) Other financial liabilities	22	10	10
(b) Other current liabilities	23	4,271	351,037
(c) Provisions	24	7,211	3,111
Total current liabilities		13,143	365,332
Total Equity and Liabilities		1,122,289	650,980

Material Accounting Policies

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our Report of even date attached

For SANMARKS & Associates CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(S. K Bansal) Partner

FRN: 003343N, M.No.: 082242

Place : Faridabad Date: 16-05-2024 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(Hartaj Sewa Singh)

Director DIN: 00173286 (Gaurav Lodha)

Director

(Ankit Garg) Chief Financial Officer (Anuradha Sharma) Company Secretary

# STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2024

(Rs. '000) Particulars Note No. Year Ended Year Ended March 31, 2024 March 31, 2023 INCOME Revenue from operations 25 992,566 443,356 Other Income 26 66,706 24,666 Total Income 1,059,272 468,022 **EXPENSES** Land and Site Development Expenses 6,047 Changes in inventories of Stock-in-Trade 27 31,365 12,257 Depreciation and amortization expense 28 538 161 Other expenses 29 30,761 23,225 **Total Expenses** 68,711 35,643 Profit before tax from continuing operation 990,561 432,379 Tax Expenses of continuing operation 20 Current tax 165,467 73,534 - Tax adjustment of earlier Years 208 (12)- Deferred tax (18)10,139 **Total Tax Expenses** 165,657 83,661 Profit for the year from continuing operations 824,904 348,718 Profit / (Loss) from discountinued operations 30 (1,855)(332)Tax expenses of discontined operations (467)(84)Profit / (Loss) from discontinuing operations after tax (1,388)(248)Profit for the year 823,516 348,470 Other comprehensive income Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss B (i) Items that will be releassified to profit or loss (ii) Income tax relating to items that will be releassified to profit or loss Total comprehensive income for the year 823,516 348,470 Earnings per equity share of face value of Rs. 1/- each (P.Y. Rs. 1/- each) -Continued Business (i) Basic (in Rs.) 31 21.15 8.94 (ii) Diluted (in Rs.) 31 21.15 8.94 Earnings per equity share of face value of Rs. 1/- each (P.Y. Rs. 1/- each) - Discontinued Business (i) Basic (in Rs.) 31.1 (0.04)(0.01)(ii) Diluted (in Rs.) 31.1 (0.04)(0.01)

Material Accounting Policies

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

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FARIDABAD

As per our Report of even date attached

For SANMARKS & Associates **CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS** 

> (S. K Bansal) Partner

FRN: 003343N, M.No.: 082242

Place: Faridabad Date: 16-05-2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(Hartaj Sewa Singh) Director

4

(Ankit Garg)

Chief Financial Officer

(Gaurav Lodha) Director

DIN: 03414211

(Anuradha Sharma) Company Secretary

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2024

	CTATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE TEAR	ENDED 31St N	IARCH, 2024	
			Year Ended 31-03-2024 Amount (Rs)	(Rs. in '000) Year Ended 31-03-2023 Amount (Rs)
Α	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
	Profit / (Loss) for the year before Tax from continuing operations		990,561	432,379
	Profit / (Loss) for the year before Tax from discontinuing operations		(1,855)	(332)
	Adjustments for :			(A)
	Depreciation and amortization expenses		538	161
	(Profit) / Loss on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment		12	-
	Interest received		(66,706)	(24,666)
	Operating Profit before working capital changes		922,550	407,542
	Adjustments for:			
	(Increase)/Decrease in Other financial assets (Non-Current)		(74)	
	(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories		(74)	-
	(Increase)/Decrease in Current Tax Assets (net)		31,365	12,257
	(Increase)/Decrease in Other current assets		(436)	8,163
			2,738	(757)
	Increase/(Decrease) in Trade payables		(2,312)	7,079
	Increase/(Decrease) in Other-current Liabilities		(346,766)	(46,055)
	Increase/(Decrease) in Provisions-Current		(3,111)	1,660
	Cash generated from Operations		603,954	389,889
	Direct Taxes Paid		(165,208)	(73,438)
	Net Cash flow from Operating activities #	(A)	438,746	316,451
	# ( Net of CSR Expenditure Outgo Rs. 5103 thousand, P/Y Rs. 3111 thousand)			
В	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
	Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment		(19)	(269)
	One time payment made for acquiring Right of use Assets		(49,407)	(209)
	Proceeds from Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment			-
	Placement of fixed deposits with Bank		25	-
	Interest received on Loans and Fixed Deposits with Banks		(464,507)	(356,443)
	Realization of Loans given		71,566	12,251
			4,203	399
	Net cash used in Investing activities	(B)	(438,139)	(344,062)
С	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
	(Repayment) of Borrowings	10/241	-	-
	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities	(C)	-	•
Net in	crease / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A + B + C)		607	(27,611)
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			(27,011)
Add: C	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year		174	27,785
	and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year		781	174
	and Cash Equivalents Comprises;		701	174
	Cash on Hand	11	38	00
	Balances with Banks in Current Accounts	11	743	26
		11	781	148
Supple	ementary Information			174
	Fixed Deposits with bank includes			
	Deposits offered as Security to a Local Authority for			
	Performance obligations	40		
	Terrormance obligations	12	44,909	42,480
	Deposits offered as Security to Forest Department and Bank	9	1,165	6
		~ <u>~</u>	1,100	0
The ob	OVO Statement of Cook Flows has been seen at 1 11 11 11 11			
20.004	ove Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the "Indirect Mo out in the Ind AS - 7 on Statement of Cash Flows.	ethod"	2	-
as sel	out in the ind AS - 7 on Statement of Cash Flows.		-	2

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

FARIDABAD

As per our Report of even date attached For SANMARKS & Associates

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(S. K Bansal) Partner

FRN: 003343N, M.No.: 082242

Place: Faridabad Date: 16-05-2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(Hartaj Sewa Singh) Director

DIN: 00173286

Director

(Ankit Garg) Chief Financial Officer (Anuradha Sharma) Company Secretary

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

# A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

**CURRENT REPORTING PERIOD (AS AT 31st MARCH, 2024)** 

(Rs. '000)

Particulars	Amount
Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	39,000
Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	-
Changes in equity share capital during the current year	-
Balance at the end of the current reporting period	39,000

PREVIOUS REPORTING PERIOD (AS AT 31st MARCH, 2023)

Particulars	Amount
Balance at the beginning of the previous reporting period	39,000
Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the previous reporting period	-
Changes in equity share capital during the previous year	-
Balance at the end of the previous reporting period	39,000

# **B. OTHER EQUITY**

**CURRENT REPORTING PERIOD (AS AT 31st MARCH, 2024)** 

(Rs. '000)

Particulars	Reserve and Surplus						
	General Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total			
Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	167,070	10,975	46,904	224,949			
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	=	-	-	-			
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	-	-	-				
Total Comprehensive Income for the curent year	-	=	823,516	823,516			
Dividend	-	n=	×(=	14)			
Transfer to Retained Earnings	=		-				
Any Other Changes	-	-	-				
Balance at the end of the current reporting period	167,070	10,975	870,420	1,048,465			



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PREVIOUS REPORTING PERIOD (AS AT 31st MARCH, 2023)

(Rs. '000)

Particulars	Reserve and Surplus					
	General Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total		
Balance at the beginning of the previous reporting period	167,070	10,975	(301,566)	(123,521)		
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	8.5	-	-		
Restated balance at the beginning of the previous reporting period	-	2.0	-			
Total Comprehensive Income for the previous year	-	-	348,470	348,470		
Dividend	-	-	9 <del>4</del> 8	-		
Transfer to Retained Earnings	-	-	-			
Any Other Changes	(=)	-	-	•1		
Balance at the end of the previous reporting period	167,070	10,975	46,904	224,949		

# Nature and Purpose of Reserves

### a) General Reserve

Under the erstwhile Companies Act, 1956, it was mandatory to transfer a requisite amount to a general reserve before a company can declare dividend. This mandatory requirement has been withdrawn under Companies Act, 2013. The amount previously transferred to the general reserve whether relating to declaration of dividend or otherwise can be utilized only in accordance with the specific requirements of Companies Act, 2013.

### b) Capital Redemption Reserve

As per provisions of Companies Act, 2013, capital redemption reserve is created when the company purchases its own shares out of free reserve or security premium or redeems its preference shares out of profits. A sum equal to the nominal value of shares so purchased or redeemed is transferred to Capital Redemption Reserve. The reserve is utilized in accordance with the provisions of Section 69 of Companies Act, 2013.

# c) Retained Earnings

This reserve represents undistributed accumlated earnings of the company as on the balance sheet date.

FARIDABAD

As per our Report of even date attached

For SANMARKS & Associates
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(S. K Bansal) Partner

FRN: 003343N, M.No.: 082242

Place : Faridabad Date: 16-05-2024 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(Hartaj Sewa Singh)

Director

(Gaurav Lodha

- 200000

OIN · 03414211

Director

(Ankit Garg)

DIN: 00173286

Chief Financial Officer

Anuracha Sharma)

Company Secretary

# NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2024

#### 1 CORPORATE INFORMATION

Swadeshi polytex Limited is a listed company having CIN: L25209UP1970PLC003320 and engaged in carrying the business of transacting in, owning, purchasing, selling, leasing, sub-leasing, letting, sub-letting, renting and developing and other related activity of any type of real estate including land, plot, buildings, factories, warehouses, infrastructures whether residential, commercial, agricultural, industrial, rural, urban or otherwise that may belong to company or to any other person or persons of whatever nature and to deal in real estate, land, immovable properties and other related assets of any description or nature as owners, syndicators, developers, advisors, service providers, brokers, agents and any other capacity and to do all such activities related to such business having its registered office at KJ-77, Kavi Nagar, Ghaziabad -201002 (U.P). The Company's Equity Shares are listed on BSE Ltd (BSE)

The financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024 were approved for issue by the Board of Directors in their meeting held on 16th May, 2024.

# 2 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### (a) Basis of Preparation

These financial statements are prepared on going concern basis under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair value or amortized cost at the end of each reporting period. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction date. These financial statements comply with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act), guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) and accounting principles generally accepted in India. All Assets and Liabilities have been classified and Current and Non-Current as per the Companies normal Operating Cycle. The Company has considered an operating cycle of 12 months based on the nature of business.

#### (b) Compliance with Ind AS

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (referred to as "Ind AS") as prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time.

# (c) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees which is the Company's functional and presentation currency and all financial values are rounded to the nearest thousand, except when otherwise indicated.

### 3 Use of Estimates & Judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgements and assumptions. These estimates, judgements and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses and related disclosure concerning the items involved as well as contingent assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date. The application of accounting policies that require critical accounting estimates involving complex judgements and the use of assumptions have been disclosed in Note no. 3.1. Accounting estimates may change from period to period. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis and revised if management became aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

# 3.1 Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

# (a) Revenue Recognition

Revenue from customers contracts are considered for recognition and measurement when the contract has been approved in writing by the parties to the contract, the parties to the contract are committed to perform their respective obligations under the contract and the contract is legally enforceable. The performance obligation of the Company in case of sale of leasehold rights in plots is satisfied on development of the related plots and control is transferred to the customers which happens on relinquishment of leasehold rights therein. The performance obligation of the customer is satisfied on making full payment for contracted price.

# (b) Income Taxes

Significant judgements are involved in determining the provisions for income taxes.

A deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilized. Accordingly, the Management exercises its judgements to reassess the carrying amount of deferred tax assets it any at the end of each reporting period.

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# (c) Property, Plant and Equipment

The company reviews the useful life of Property, Plant and Equipment at the end of each reporting period. This Re-assessment may result in change in depreciation expense in future periods. (Refer Note 4.1 (d))

#### (d) Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

The company estimates the provisions that have present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. These provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

The company makes significant judgements to assess contingent liabilities. 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 the obligation or the reliable estimates of the amount cannot be made. Contingent Assets are neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements.

#### 4 Material Accounting Policies

A summary of the material accounting policies applied in the preparation of the financial statements are as given below. Accounting policies have been consistently applied 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.

# 4.1 Property, Plant & Equipment and Depreciation

- (a) The company has elected the option to continue the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognized in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as the deemed cost as at the date of transition as per Ind AS 101. Property, plant and equipment are stated at original cost net of tax/duty credit availed, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.
- (b) Depreciation on all items comprised in Property, Plant and Equipment is being provided on Straight Line Method.
- (c) Based on the technical experts assessment of useful life, certain items of property plant and equipment as detailed below are being depreciated over useful lives different from the useful lives specified under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. Management believes that such estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

Property, plant and equipment	Useful Life of Asset ( In year) as adopted
Building	60
Plant & Machinery	
a) Water Purifier, Books, Oil Heaters, and Water Dispenser	5
b) Other than (a) above	10
Furniture & Fixtures	5
Computer including printer	3
Computer Server	6

(d) Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed periodically at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, as appropriate.

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#### 4.2 Leases

The Company's lease assets consists of leasehold land only. The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether (i) the contract involves the use of the identified assets (ii) the company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of assets throughout the period of lease and (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of assets.

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

The right-of-use assets being leasehold land are initially recognized at cost in these financial statement, which comprises the one time payment made for acquiring the said land plus transfer and registration charges and any other initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Right of use assets are depreciated/amortised from the commencement date on a straight line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset.

The lease liability, if any is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of these leases. Lease liability, if any, and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments, if any, have been classified as financing cash flows.

#### 4.3 Intangible Assets and Amortization

- (a) Software costs are included in the balance sheet as intangible assets when it is probable that expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. In this case they are measured initially at purchase cost and then amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. All other costs on it are expensed in the statement of profit and loss as and when incurred.
- (b) Based on the technical experts' assessment of useful life these are amortized over a period of six years. The amortization period & the amortization method for an Intangible Asset with a finite useful life are reviewed atleast at the end of each reporting period.

# 4.4 Impairment of Assets

Property, plant and equipment are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amount may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and its value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating units (CGU) to which the assets belongs. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized in the statement of profit and loss is measured by the amount by which the carrying value of the assets exceeds the estimated recoverable amount of asset.

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether a financial asset/assets (other than at fair value) is/are impaired. IND AS109 requires expected credit losses to be measured through a loss allowance. The Company has no trade receivables. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12 months expected credit losses or at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition.

(b) Reversal of impairment losses recognized in prior years is recorded when there is an indication that the impairment losses recognized for the assets no longer exists or have decreased.

# 4.5 Revenue Recognition

- (a) Revenue from transfer of rights in leasehold land is recognized when the company receives full payment from buyer and there is relinquishment of right in favour of the buyer by the company.
- (b) Interest on receivables is accounted only when no significant uncertainty as to measurability or collectability exists. Other interest income is recognized on the time basis determined by the amount outstanding and the rate applicable and where no significant uncertainty as to measurability or collectability exists. Interest on refund claims of Sales Tax, Excise Duty and Others is accounted for as and when determined by the Authorities concerned and the same is received by the Company.



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#### 4.6 Inventories

Valuation of stocks is done as mentioned below:

Leasehold Plot Rights

At the lower of Cost and net realizable value

Cost of Leasehold Land is determined after including the directly attributable expenditure incurred on the development thereof. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less estimated cost of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make sales.

### 4.7 Refunds of Taxes and Duties

Refund claims arising out of monies paid under protest or under appeals and charged to Revenue are accounted for at the time of receipt of orders or actual refunds whichever is earlier.

#### 4.8 Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Financial instruments also include derivative contract such as foreign currency exchange forward contracts.

#### A Financial Assets

#### (a) Initial recognition and measurement

The company recognizes financial assets and liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets are recognized at fair value on initial recognition, except for trade receivables which are initially measured at transaction price. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities that are not at fair value through profit or loss are added to the fair value on initial recognition. Purchase and sale of financial assets are accounted for at trade date.

#### (b) Subsequent Measurement: Non-derivative financial instruments

#### (i) Financial assets carried at amortized cost (AC)

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortized cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

# (ii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

# (iii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are subsequently fair valued through profit or loss.

#### (c) Other Equity Investments

All other equity investments are measured at fair value, with value changes recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss, except for those equity investments for which the Company has elected to present the value changes in 'Other Comprehensive Income'.

#### (d) 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 recognized gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.



#### B Financial liabilities

# (a) Initial recognition and measurement

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings etc. All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs, if any.

#### (b) Subsequent Measurement: Non-derivative financial instruments

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

#### (c) 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 recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

### C Derecognition of financial instruments

The company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized from the company's balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

#### 4.9 Contract Liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer of goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognized when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognized as revenue when the Company performs under the contract.

#### 4.10 Cash Flow Statement

Cash flows are reported using indirect method as per Ind AS 7, whereby profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flow from regular revenue generating, financing and investing activities of the Company is segregated.

#### 4.11 Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The Chief Operating Officer has decided that the company has only one segment i.e. real estate.

#### 4.12 Fair Value Measurement

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets & liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and the risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

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# Property, Plant and Equipment

(Rs. '000)

Particulars	Building Plant &		Furniture &	Computer	Total
		Machinery	<b>Fixtures</b>		
Gross carrying value as at April 1, 2023	93	774	516	755	2,138
Additions	12	19	27	12	19
Disposals		493	<b>=</b> 8	85	578
Gross carrying value as at March 31, 2024	93	300	516	670	1,579
Accumulated depreciation as at April 1, 2023	22	611	398	467	1,498
Depreciation for the year	2	42	£.	95	139
Accumulated depreciation on disposals	_	461	21	80	541
Accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2024	24	192	398	482	1,096
Net Carrying value as at March 31, 2024	69	108	118	188	483

(Rs. '000)

Particulars	Building	Plant &	Furniture &	Computer	Total
		Machinery	<b>Fixtures</b>		
Gross carrying value as at April 1, 2022	93	766	516	494	1,869
Additions	-	8		261	269
Disposals				5 <u>2</u> 2	22
Gross carrying value as at March 31, 2023	93	774	516	755	2,138
Accumulated depreciation as at April 1, 2022	20	569	398	406	1,393
Depreciation for the year	2	42	=	61	105
Accumulated depreciation on disposals		-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2023	22	611	398	467	1,498
Net Carrying value as at March 31, 2023	71	163	118	288	640

# 6 Right of use Assets

The changes in the carrying value of Right of use Assets for the year ended 31st March, 2024 are as follows:		(Rs. '000)
Particulars	Land*	Total
Gross carrying value as at April 1, 2023		1(=)
Additions	49,407	49,407
Disposals	-	
Gross carrying value as at March 31, 2024	49,407	49,407
Accumulated amortization as at April 1, 2023	20	-
Amortization for the year	343	343
Accumulated amortization on disposals	<b>.</b>	-
Accumulated amortization as at March 31, 2024	343	343
Net Carrying value as at March 31, 2024	49,064	49,064

The changes in the carrying value of Right of use Assets for the year ended 31st March, 2023 are as follows:	
Lamd	Total
<u>~</u>	
2	<u>~</u>
-	2 <u>2</u> 8
	-
	-
-	-
	-
	-
	-
3	Lamd - - - -

Note: The title deeds of the immovable property are held in the name of the Company (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreement are duly executed in favour of the lessee).



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12.11			
7	intan	gible	Assets

The changes in the carrying value of Intangible Assets for the year ended 31	1st March, 2024 are as follows:	(Rs. '000)
Particulars	Softwares	Total
Gross carrying value as at April 1, 2023	354	354
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Gross carrying value as at March 31, 2024	354	354
Accumulated amortization as at April 1, 2023	190	190
Amortization for the year	56	56
Accumulated amortization on disposals	-	-
Accumulated amortization as at March 31, 2024	246	246
Net Carrying value as at March 31, 2024	108	108
The changes in the carrying value of Intangible Assets for the year ended 37	1st March, 2023 were as follows:	(Rs. '000)
Particulars	Softwares	Total
O and the second of the second	354	354

The changes in the carrying value of Intangible Assets for the year ended 31	ist March, 2023 were as follows.	(RS. 000)
Particulars	Softwares	Total
Gross carrying value as at April 1, 2022	354	354
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Gross carrying value as at March 31, 2023	354	354
Accumulated amortization as at April 1, 2022	134	134
Amortization for the year	56	56
Accumulated amortization on disposals	<u> </u>	2
Accumulated amortization as at March 31, 2023	190	190
Net Carrying value as at March 31, 2023	164	164



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8 Loans (Non-Current)

(Rs. '000)

	(113. 000)
As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
-	3,768
	3,768
	March 31, 2024

<sup>\*</sup>Refer Note 39.3.1 for details of Loan.

9 Other Financial Assets (Non-Current)

(Rs. '000)

Other I mancial Assets (Non-Surrent)		(113. 000)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(Unsecured, Considered Good)		, ————————————————————————————————————
Security deposit	94	20
Fixed Deposit with Bank (Remaining Maturity more than 12 months)*	61,916	118,005
Total	62,010	118,025

<sup>\*</sup> Includes Rs. Six thousands (PY Six thousands) offered as security to Forest Department and Rs. 1159 thousand (PY NIL) offered as security deposit for guarantee issued by bank

10 Inventories (Valued at cost or net realisable value, whichever is lower)

(Rs. '000)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Leasehold Plot Rights*	6,417	37,782
Total	6,417	37,782

<sup>\*</sup> Refer Note 4.6

11 Cash and Cash Equivalents

(Rs. '000)

Casil and Casil Equivalents		(175. 000)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Balances with schedule banks:		
In Current Accounts	743	148
In Deposits having Maturity of less than 3 Months	101,503	
Cash on hand	38	26
Total	102,284	174

12 Other bank balances

(Rs. '000)

March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
883,837	464,744
883,837	464,744
	883,837

<sup>\*</sup> Includes Rs. 44,909 thousands (PY Rs. 42,480 thousands) offered as security to a Local Authority for performance obligations.

13 Loans (Current)

(Rs. '000)

Loans (Current)		(RS. 000)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(Unsecured, Considered Good)		
Loan to a Related Party*	-	435
Total	-	435

<sup>\*</sup>Refer Note 39.3.1 for details of Loan.

14 Other financial assets-Current (at amortised cost)

(Rs. '000)

Other intuition access current (at amorticed cost)		(13. 000)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(Unsecured, Considered Good)		- Mosesser, and Market State S
Interest accured on deposits	8,064	12,924
Total	8,064	12,924

15 Current Tax Assets (net)

(Rs. '000)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(Unsecured, Considered Good)		*
Income tax receivable (net of provisions)	9,605	9,169
Total	9,605	9,169

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(Rs. '000) **Other Current Assets** As at As at **Particulars** March 31, 2024 March 31, 2023 (Unsecured, Considered Good) 3,111 Advance for CSR spending Other Advances 384 -Advance to Suppliers 33 44 Prepaid Expenses Other Current Assets 417 3.155 Total

17 Equity Share Capital

(Rs. '000)

Equity Share Capital Particulars	As at 31st Ma	As at 31st March 2024		arch 2023
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Authorized Equity Share of Rs. 1/- (P.Y. Rs. 1/-) each	225,000,000	225,000	225,000,000	225,000
9.5% Redeemable cumulative Preference Shares of Rs. 100/- each	250,000	25,000 <b>250,000</b>	250,000	25,000 <b>250,000</b>
Issued, Subscribed & Fully Paid up Equity Shares of Rs 1/- (P.Y. Rs. 1/-) each fully paid up	39,000,000	39,000	39,000,000	39,000
ruily pard up		39,000		39,000

17.1 Reconciliation of share capital:

(Rs. '000)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024		As at 31st March 2023	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Equity Shares at the beginning of the year Add / (Less): Shares issued /	3900000	39,000	39000000	39,000
(forfeited / buyback) during the year			-	-
Equity Shares at the end of the year	39000000	39,000	39000000	39,000

# 17.2 The rights, preferences and restrictions attached to each class of shares:

The Company has issued only one class of equity shares having par face value of Rs 1/- per share. Each equity shareholder is eligible for one vote per fully paid share held. Any dividend, if proposed by the Board of Directors, is subject to the approval of shareholders. Dividend declared and paid would be in Indian rupees. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity share 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 or in case of partly paid shares the paid-up amount.

# 17.3 Information regarding issue of shares in the last five years

During the last five years, the Company has neither issued any shares without payment being received in cash, nor issued any bonus shares and not undertaken any buy back of shares.

17.4 The detail of shareholders each holding more than 5% of the issued share capital:

Name of the Shareholder	As at 31st I	As at 31st March 2024		March 2023
	No. of Shares held	% of holding	No. of Shares held	% of holding
National Textile Corporation Ltd	13110000	33.62 %	13110000	33.62 %
MKJ Enterprises Ltd	4875250	12.50 %	4875250	12.50 %
Selecto Pac Private Ltd.	3432500	8.80 %	3432500	8.80 %
Paharpur Cooling Towers Ltd.	5281530	13.54 %	5281530	13.54 %
Dovpack Systems Pvt Ltd.	2775000	7.12 %	2775000	7.12 %

# 17.5 Disclosure of Shareholding of Promoters:

17.5.1 As at 31st March 2024

Equity Shares held by Promoters at the end of the year				% Change	
Promoter's Name	No. of Shares at the beginning of the year	70	No. of Shares at the end of the year	% of Total Shares	during the Year
Late Mr. Mahendra Swarup*	52500	-	52500	0.13 %	0.00%
National Textile Corporation Ltd	13110000	-	13110000	33.62 %	0.00%
Selecto Pac Private Ltd.	3432500	-	3432500	8.80 %	0.00%
Paharpur Cooling Towers Ltd.	5281530	-	5281530	13.54 %	0.00%
Doypack Systems Pvt Ltd.	2775000	ARKS & ASSO	2775000	7.12 %	0.00%
Total	24651530 //	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	24651530	63.21 %	0.00 %

\*Pending for transfer in the name of legal heirs.

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17.5.2 As at 31st March 2023

Equity Shares held by Promoters at the end of the year				% Change	
Promoter's Name	No. of Shares at the beginning of the year		No. of Shares at the end of the year	% of Total Shares	during the Year
Late Mr. Mahendra Swarup*	52500	-	52500	0.13 %	0.00%
National Textile Corporation Ltd	13110000	-	13110000	33.62 %	0.00%
Selecto Pac Private Ltd.	3432500	-	3432500	8.80 %	0.00%
Paharpur Cooling Towers Ltd.	5281530	-	5281530	13.54 %	0.00%
Doypack Systems Pvt Ltd.	2775000	-	2775000	7.12 %	0.00%
Total	24651530	-	24651530	63.21 %	0.00 %

<sup>\*</sup>Pending for transfer in the name of legal heirs.

18 Other Equity

(Rs. '000)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
General Reserve		
Opening Balance	167,070	167,070
(+) Additions during the year	-	-
(-) Utilized / transferred during the year	-	-
## 196033333	167,070	167,070
Capital Redemption Reserve		
Opening Balance	10,975	10,975
(+) Additions during the year	-	( = )
(-) Utilized / transferred during the year	-	15
1.0	10,975	10,975
Retained Earnings		
As per last Balance Sheet	46,904	(301,566)
Add: Profit / (Loss) for the year	823,516	348,470
8 % 25	870,420	46,904
	1,048,465	224,949

19 Other financial liabilities-Non current

(Rs. '000)

Other infalleral habilities work current		(113. 000)	
Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	
Other Payable*			
-Payable to Ex-Employees	683	683	
-Old Provident Fund Liabilities	5,895	5,895	
-Old ESI Liabilities	15,064	15,064	
Total	21,642	21,642	

<sup>\*</sup>Refer Note No. 32.2

20 Income Tax and Deferred Tax

(Rs. '000)

	(110. 000)
As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
<u> </u>	
	-
39	57
39	57
(39)	(57
	March 31, 2024  39 39

20.1 The movement on the deferred tax account is as follows:

(Rs. '000)

The movement on the deferred tax account is as follows.		(175. 000)
Particulars	As at	As at
Tuttouuto	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
At the start of the year	(57)	10,082
Credit/(Charge) during the year	18	(10,139)
Total Credit/(Charge) to Statement of Profit and Loss	18	(10,139)
At the end of the year	(39)	(57)



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Amount of Income Tax recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss 20.2

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Current tax - Continued Operations		
Current year	165,467	73,534
Deferred Tax	(18)	10,139
Earlier Years	208	(12)
	165,657	83,661
Current tax - Discontinued Operations		
Current year	(467)	(84)
**************************************	(467)	(84)
Total	165,190	83,577

Reconciliation of Tax expense in the accounting profit multiplied by domestic tax rates: 20.3

- 1	-	10	-	
- (	Rs.	.0	o	"

Reconciliation of Tax expense in the accounting profit induspiled by domestic tax rates.	As at	As at
Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Accounting profit before tax from continuing operation	990,561	432,379
Accounting profit before tax from discontinuing operation	(1,855)	(332)
Accounting profit before Income tax	988,706	432,047
Income Tax liability at domestic income tax rate of 25.168%	248,838	108,738
Adjustment of tax on following items to arrive at tax as per Statement of Profit & Loss		
Depriciation not allowable as per Income Tax Act	102	4
CSR Expenses not allowable as per Income Tax Act	1,284	783
Items disallowed under Income Tax Act	4	-
Items allowed under Income Tax Act	(15,902)	(10,143)
Impact of change under the head capital gains	(69,402)	(25,952)
Others	76	20
Total Due at the effective income tax rate of 16.688% , PY 17%	165,000	73,450
Income tax expense reported in statement of Profit & Loss from continuing operation	165,657	83,661
Income tax expense reported in statement of Profit & Loss from discontinuing operation	(467)	(84)
Tax adjustment for earlier years	(208)	12
Deffered Tax	18	(10,139)
Total Tax Expenses	165,000	73,450

Trade Pavables 21

(Rs. '000)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Total Outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	1,274	1,373
Total Outstanding dues of other than micro and small enterprises	7,588	9,801
Total	8,862	11,174

# Ageing Schedule of Trade Payable is as below

21.1.1 As at 31st March, 2024

Particulars	Particulars Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total	
	Unbilled		Less than 1 Year				
Undisputed dues - MSME	866	354	54	-	-	-	1,274
Undisputed dues - Others	-	5,369	2,219	-		-	7,588
Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	_		7,000
Disputed dues - Others	-	-	- 247 - 247	_	-		

21.1.2 As at 31st March, 2023

Particulars	Particulars Outstanding for following periods from due date of Payment				(Rs. '000) Total		
	Unbilled		Less than 1 Year				
Undisputed dues - MSME	-	-	1,373	: ±:	-	-	1,373
Undisputed dues - Others	-	-	9,714	6	81		9,801
Disputed dues - MSME	-	-//	RKS & ASS	-	_		0,001
Disputed dues - Others	_		-12/	-	-	-	

	SWADESHI POLYTEX LIMIT	ED	
22	Other Financial Liabilities		(Rs. '000)
G-MAG	Particulars	As at	As at
	Retention Money Payable	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	I construction of the cons		
	Total	10	10
23	Other Current liabilities		(Rs. '000)
	Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	Contract Liabilities (Amount received from customers)	3,351	350,641
	Statutory Dues Payable Total	920 <b>4,271</b>	396 <b>351,037</b>
	Total	4,271	351,037
24	Provisions		(Rs. '000)
	Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	Others		
	Provision for CSR Expenditure*  Total		3,111 3,111
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
24.1	*Details of Provisions	As at	(Rs. '000) As at
	Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Balance at the beginning of the year	3,111	1,451
	Addition during the year Utilized during the year	3,111	3,111 1,451
	Reversed during the year	-	-
	Balance at the end of the year		3,111
25	Revenue from Operations		(Rs. '000)
	Particulars	As at	As at
	Revenue from Contracts with Customers	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Revenue from sale of leasehold plot rights	992,566	443,356
		992,566	443,356
26	Other Income		(Rs. '000)
	Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	Interest Income	66,706	24,666
		66,706	24,666
27	Changes in inventories		(Rs. '000)
	Particulars	As at	As at
	Opening Stock	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Leasehold Plot Rights	37,782	50,039
	Closing Stock	37,782	50,039
	Leasehold Plot Rights	6,417	37,782
	(Income and I December in Income and Income	6,417	37,782
	(Increase) / Decrease in inventories	31,365	12,257
28	Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	As at	(Rs. '000) As at
	Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	139	105
	Amortisation of Right of use Assets Amortisation of intangible assets	343 56	- 56
	Amortisation of intangible assets	538	161



**538** 

**161** 

29	Other Expenses		(Rs. '000)

Particulars	Year Ended	Year Ended
Faiticulais	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Legal & Professional Expenses	12,573	11,679
Conveyance & Travelling Expense	4,137	3,765
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenditure (Refer Note 38.1)	5,103	3,111
Fees to Stock Exchange	383	354
Power & Fuel	381	467
Repair Others	145	138
Building Repairs	15	18
Business Promotion	2,269	322
Office Rent	455	-
Rates & Taxes	697	353
Directors' Sitting Fees	730	580
Payment To Auditors (Refer Note 29.1)	1,028	767
Communication Expenses	126	114
Advertisement	50	97
Printing & Stationary	96	101
Other Expenses	2,573	1,359
	30,761	23,225

29.1 Payment to Auditors

(Rs. '000)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
Statutory Audit Fee	413	413
Tax Audit	177	177
Limited Review Fees	177	
Taxation Matters	236	-
Other- Expenses Reimbursed to Stat Auditors	25	-
September - Brook Management of the September - Assessment -	1,028	767

30 Profit / (Loss) from discountinued operations

(Rs. '000)

riont (Loss) nom discountined operations		(113. 000)
Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
ncome from discountinued Operations		
Refund from Sales Tax / Custom and Excise	=	<u> </u>
	1=7	-
Expenses related to discountinued Operations  Legal & Professional Fee Paid	1,855	332
	1,855	332
	(1,855)	(332)

30.1 Cash flows from discontinued operations

(Rs. '000)

Cash hows from discontinued operations		(110. 000)
Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
Net Cash inflow / (outflow) from Operating activities	(1,855	5) (332)
Net Cash inflow / (outflow) from Investing activities	140	- 1
Net Cash inflow / (outflow) from Financing activities	-	-
Net Cash inflow from discontinued operations	(1,855	5) (332)

31 Earning per Share - Continued Business

Earning per Share - Continued Business		
Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
Profit / (Loss) attributable to Equity Shareholders (In Rs. '000)	824,904	348,718
Weighted average number of Equity Shares of Rs. 1/- Each (No. of Shares)	39,000,000	39,000,000
Earning per Shares - Basic & Diluted (In Rs.)	21.15	8.94

31.1 Earning per Share - Discontinued Business

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
Profit / (Loss) attributable to Equity Shareholders (In Rs. '000)	(1,388)	(248)
Weighted average number of Equity Shares of Rs. 1/- Each (No. of Shares)	39,000,000	39,000,000
Earning per Shares - Basic & Diluted (In Rs.)	(0.04)	(0.01)

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#### 32 Discontinuing Operations

In view of the Economic/Financial non-viability and on-going labor problems etc., the Company had discontinued its operations of manufacturing of Polyester Fibers and Chips in 1998. In earlier years the company had disposed off all assets related to discontinued business, however disputed financial liabilities are still pending as per details given below.

32.1 The carrying amount of total assets and liabilities to be disposed off at the year end are as follows. Comparative information for the discontinuing operations is included in accordance with Ind AS-105, Discontinuing Operations:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Total Assets	-	-
Total Liabilities  Other financial liabilities-Non current  Other financial liabilities	21,642	21,642
Net Assets / (Liabilities)	(21,642)	(21,642)

- 32.2 Other payable, Note 19, includes alleged dues being contested before the Honourable Jurisdictional High Court and other Authorities at Rs. 21642 Thousand (P.Y. Rs. 21642 Thousand). These dues pertain to erstwhile employees of the Company and the matter is subjudice. These will be paid when finally settle by the Honourable Court/ Authorities concerned. Hence it has not been fair valued.
- Based on information available with the Company the amounts due to Micro and Small Enterprises under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act) is as under:

Particulars	Year Ended	Year Ended
	31-03-2024	31-03-2023
Principal amount due and remaining unpaid	1,274	1,373
Interest due on above and the unpaid interest	-	<u>~</u>
Interest Paid		-
Payment made beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
Interest due and payable for the period of delay	-	=
Interest accrued and remaining unpaid	- 1	-
Amount of further interest remaining due and payable in succeeding years	-	5

### 34 Contingent Liabilities & Commitments (To the extent not provided for)

Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts including excise, Income Tax, Labour Disputes, Legal and other Disputes:

Particulars	Year Ended	Year Ended
	31-03-2024	31-03-2023
(a) PF Cases pending at various forums	5,895	5,895
b) Labor Matters relating settlement pending at various forums	4,742	4,742
c) Custom Matters	1,711	1,711
d) Excise Matters being refund claim and Interest thereon	32,360	32,360
e) Income Tax Matters	2,217	2,217
f) FEMA Matters	12,600	12,600
(g) Legal cases against company u/s 138 of Negotiable Instrument Act	9,246	9,246

Notes: a) Interest and penalty, if any, is not computable at this point of time hence not considered in the above statement of contingent liability.

b) The Company had received a notice from Commissioner of Customs (Export-1), Mumbai relating to submission of Export Obligation Discharge Certificate for fulfilment of export obligations during export obligation period prior to the year 2000. The Company has filed a writ petition against the said notice before Hon'ble Allahabad High Court and the Management believes that no material liability will arise in this matter.

- The Company had incurred expenses on developing the Plots as per the approved plan of Uttar Pradesh State Industrial Development Authority (UPSIDA) which had been allocated proportionately on the saleable area and unallocated portion has been charged to Pranjal Vyapar Private Limited as agreed.
- During the year the Company has completely implemented the terms and conditions of the Development Agreement dated 22nd July, 2011 and related MOU alongwith Addendums and Clarificatory Addendums thereto related to relinquishment of lease rights in respect of its entire saleable inventory of Leasehold Land. Confirmation for the closure of Agreements and related documents is in process. Further, the management is in the process to start a new plant to carry out manufacturing activities.

### 37 Corporate Social Responsibilities (CSR):

As per section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, a CSR Committee has been formed to assist the Board of Directors to formulate the CSR Policy and review the implementation and progress of the same. The Company is required to spend, in every financial year, at least two per cent of the average net profits of the company made during the three immediately preceding financial years in accordance with relevant provisions of the Companies Act,2013 read with Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 as amended.

#### 37.1 Details of CSR Activities:

Particulars	Year Ended 31-03-2024	Year Ended 31-03-2023
a) Amount required to be spent by the company during the year	5,103	
b) Amount of expenditure incurred,	0,100	0,11
i) Construction/Acquisition of any Asset	_	
ii) On purposes other than (i) above	5,103	
c) Shortfall at the end of the year,		3,111
d) Total of previous years shortfall,	-	- 0,11
e) Reason for shortfall	NA	Contribution made to Delhi Sikh Gurudwara Management Committee and Army Wives Association for CSR were not utilized by them upto the balance sheet date.
f) Nature of CSR activities	Amount spent through Implementing Agencies on various activities viz. Education, Healthcare, benefit of Armed Forces Veterans, War Widows and their Dependents.	To deposit in funds specified ir Schedule-VII of Companies Act, 2013
Details of related party transactions, e.g., contribution to a trust controlled by the company in elation to CSR expenditure as per relevant Accounting Standard	NIL	NIL
Where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, the movements in the provision during the year shall be shown separately	NA	Kindly refer Note

In the opinion of the Board and to the best of their knowledge and belief the value on realization of all assets other than property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and non-current investments, in the ordinary course of business will not be less than the amount at which they are stated in Balance Sheet and that provision for all know liabilities has been made.



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# 39 Related Party Disclosure

# 39.1 List of Related Parties

Key Management Personnel of Reporting Entity:

Name	Designation	
Mr. Bhuwan Chaturvedi	Chief Executive Officer	
Mr. Ankit Garg	Chief Financial Officer	
Ms. Anuradha Sharma	Company Secretary	
Mr. Sanjay Garg (up to 10-11-2023)	Director	
Mr. Hartaj Sewa Singh	Director	
Mr. Gaurav Swarup	Director	G TOTAL TOTAL
Mr. Niranjan Kumar Gupta	Director	
Mr. Naveen Aggarwal	Director	
Mr. Shyam Sunder Madan	Director	
Ms. Purti Gupta (up to 10-02-2024)	Director	
Advocate Arvind Kumar	Relative of a director	
Mr. Pankaj Agarwal up to 10-11-2023	Director	
Mr. Kanjirakkattu Gopalan Manoj Kumar (up to 18-04-2023)	Director	
Mr Palani Samy Kungumaraju (w.e.f 18-04-2023	Director	
Mr. Arun Kumar Singhania (up to 10-11-2023)	Director	
Mr. Ashutosh Gupta	Director	
Ms. Deepika Sharma up to 10-11-2023	Director	

# 39.1.1 Associates of Reporting Entity:

National Textile Corporation Ltd. (Holding more than 20% shareholding in the company) Paharpur Cooling Towers Ltd. (Holding indirectly more than 20% shareholding in the co.)

# 39.2 Following transactions were carried out during the year ended March 31, 2024 with related parties in the ordinary course of business:

39.2.1 Transactions with Key Management Personnel:

Particulars	Year Ended 31-03-2024	Year Ended 31-03-2023	
Remuneration paid to Ms. Anuradha Sharma	514	365	
Professional fee paid to Adv Arvind Kumar	356		
Remuneration paid to Mr. Ankit Garg	806	616	
Remuneration paid to Mr. Bhuwan Chaturvedi*			
Interest charged from Mr. Bhuwan Chaturvedi	177	401	
Sitting Fees paid to Mr. Naveen Aggarwal	235	150	
Sitting Fees paid to Mr. N.K. Gupta	205	170	
Sitting Fees paid to Mr. S.S. Madan	185	140	
Sitting Fees paid to Ms. Purti Marwaha	105	120	

<sup>\*</sup> Considered Nil as being reimbursed to PCTL as deputation charges.

# 39.2.2 Transactions with Associates:

Nature of Transactions	Year Ended 31-03-2024	Year Ended 31-03-2023
Transactions with Paharpur Cooling Towers Ltd.		
Reimbursement for various expenses	5,312	5.312



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<sup>\*\*</sup> Reimbursement of Actual Expenditure has not been considered in the above statement.

# 39.3 Following were the balance outstanding at March 31, 2024 with related parties:

# 39.3.1 Balance outstanding from Key Management Personnel:

Particulars	Year Ended 31-03-2024	Year Ended 31-03-2023
In respect of Mr. Bhuwan Chaturvedi		
Closing balance of loan given		
Non-Current	- 1	3,768
Current		435
Total	-	4,203

According to revised terms vide resolution of NRC dated 09-02-2021 the loan is recoverable in Quarterly instalments commencing from March - 2022 carrying Interest @ 9% P.A.

39.3.2 Balance outstanding with Associates:

Particulars	Year Ended	Year Ended
39	31-03-2024	31-03-2023
In respect of National Textile Corporation Ltd.	-	-
In respect of Paharpur Cooling Towers Ltd.		
Retainership charges payable	798	797

- 40 Disclosure under Ind AS 108 'Operating Segments' is not given as, in the opinion of the Chief Operating Decision Maker, the entire business activity falls under one segment, viz ,primarily engaged as real estates. The Company conducts its business only in one Geographical Segment, viz., India.
- 41 Previous year figures have been regrouped, rearranged or reclassified where ever necessary.

#### 42 Risk Management Framework

The Company's business is subject to various risk and uncertainties including financial risks. The Company's documented risk management polices act as an effective tool in mitigating the various financial risks to which the business is exposed to in the course of their daily operations. The risk management policies cover areas such as liquidity risk, market risk, interest rate risk, and capital management. Risks are identified through a formal risk management programme with active involvement of senior management personnel and business managers. The Company has in place risk management processes in line with the Company's policy. Each significant risk has a designated 'owner' within the Company at an appropriate senior level. The potential financial impact of the risk and its likelihood of a negative outcome are regularly updated.

### 42.1 Financial Risk

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise of trade payables and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include cash, cheques / draft in hand, fixed deposits, interest accrued on fixed deposits and loan advanced that derive directly from its operations.

The Company is exposed to primarily credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Company's senior management is supported by Finance department that advises on financial risks and the appropriate financial risk governance framework for the Company. The Finance department provides assurance to the Company's senior management that the Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives. It is the company's policy that no trading in derivatives for speculative purposes may be undertaken. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks.

# 42.2 Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Company will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time or at a reasonable price. The Company has received advance from customers "Other Current Liabilities-Note 23" amounting to Rs. 42.71 Lakh (P.Y. Rs. 3510.37 Lakh) which is payable to them. The company does not foresee any liquidity problem in this regard.

The below table summarized the maturity profiles of the Companies financial liabilities based on the contractual undiscounted payments:

#### 42.3 Maturity profile of financial Liabilities

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments.

Particular	Less than 1 Year	1 to 5 Years	More than 5 years	Total
March 31, 2024				
Trade payables	2,273	-	-	2,273
Other financial liabilities	10	-	21,642	21,652
	2,283		21,642	23,925
March 31, 2023				
Trade payables	11,087	87	-	11,174
Other financial liabilities	10	-	21,642	21,652
	11,097	87	21,642	32,826

#### 42.4 Market Risk

Market Risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair values or future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in the interest rates, foreign exchange rates, equity prices and other market changes that affect market risk sensitive instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including investments and deposits, foreign currency receivables, payables, and loans and borrowings.

Company has no international operations, neither having any investments nor any derivatives. However it manages market risk through the corporate finance department, which evaluates and exercises independent control over the entire process of market risk management. The corporate finance department recommends risk management objectives and policies, which are approved by Board of Directors. The activities of this department include management of cash resources, borrowing strategies, and ensuring compliance with market risk limits and policies

#### 42.5 Foreign Exchange Risk

Foreign exchange risk is the risk of impact related to fair value or future cash flows of an exposure in foreign currency, which fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company has no exposure to foreign exchange risk as there are no international operations.

#### 42.6 Equity Price Risk

The Company doesn't have any Investment in equity. Therefore, the Company is not exposed to equity price risk arising from Equity Investments.

# 42.7 Credit risk

Credit Risk arises from the possibility that counter party may not be able to settle their obligations as agreed. To manage this, the Company periodically assesses the financial reliability of customers, taking into account the financial condition, current economic trends, and analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of accounts receivable. Individual risk limits are set accordingly. The Company considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis throughout each reporting period. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk the company compares the risk of default occurring on the asset as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. Trade Receivables are impaired using the Life time Expected Credit Losses (ECL) Model. The company uses a provision matrix to determine the impairment loss allowance based on its historically observed default rates over expected life of trade receivables and is adjusted for forward looking estimates.

Financial Assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a debtor failing to engage in a repayment plan with the Company. The company categorises a loan or receivable for write off when a debtor fails to make contractual payments in normal course of business. Where loans or receivables have been written off, the Company continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivable due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognised in statement of profit and loss.

During the year Company is not having any Trade Receivables however it has a contractual arrangement with a customer against which it receives the advances for future commitments. Company has a periodic system of reviewing the performance of contractual obligations which addresses the risk of non performance.



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#### 42.8 Capital Management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximize the shareholder value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, if any, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total equity.

42.8.1

Particular	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	
Short term Borrowings	-	-	
Net debts (A)	-		
Capital components			
Share capital	39,000	39,000	
Reserves and surplus	1,048,465	224,949	
Total Equity (B)	1,087,465	263,949	
Gearing ratio (A/B) (%)	0%	0%	

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the lenders to immediately call loans and borrowings. There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any interest-bearing loans and borrowing during the period when they availed facilities from bank and others.

#### 43 Fair value measurement

#### 43.1 Valuation Principles

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction in the principal (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date under current market conditions (i.e., an exit price), regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using a valuation technique.

In order to show how fair values have been derived, financial instruments are classified based on a hierarchy of valuation techniques, as explained in Note below

#### 43.2 Fair value hierarchy

Fair value of the financial instruments is classified in various fair value hierarchies based on the following three levels:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active market for identical assets or liabilities.

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

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using market approach and valuation techniques which maximize the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in Level 2.

Level 3: Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the fair value is determined using generally accepted pricing models based on a analysis, with the most significant inputs being the discount rate that reflects the credit risk of counterparty.

The fair value of trade payables and other Current financial assets and liabilities is considered to be equal to the carrying amounts of these items due to their short-term nature. Where such items are Non-current in nature, the same has been classified as Level 3 and fair value determined. Similarly, unquoted equity instruments, if any, where most recent information to measure fair value is insufficient, or if there is a wide range of possible fair value measurements, cost has been considered as the best estimate of fair value.

There has been no change in the valuation methodology for Level 3 inputs during the year. There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the year.

43.3 Categories of financial instruments and fair value thereof:

Particulars	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
A. Financial Assets -Measured at Amortized Cost				
Cash and cash equivalents	102,284	102,284	174	174
Other bank balances	883,837	883,837	464,744	464,744
Loans	-	-	4,203	4,203
Other Current Financial assets	8,064	8,064	12,924	12,924
Other Financial Assets-Non Current	62,010	62,010	118,025	118,025
Total	1,056,195	1,056,195	600,070	600,070
B. Financial Liabilities- Measured at Amortized Cost				,
Trade Payables	8,862	8,862	11,174	11,174
Other financial liabilities	21,652	21,652	21,652	21,652
Total	30,514	30,514	32,826	32,826

The management assessed that cash and cash equivalents and bank balances, other financial assets, trade payables, and other current liabilities are considered to be equal to the carrying amounts of these items largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments. Difference between carrying amount and fair value of bank deposits, other financial assets, other financial liabilities and borrowings subsequently measured at amortized cost is not significant in each of the year presented.

# 43.4 The disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy for financial assets and liabilities as at 31st March, 2024

Particulars	Total (Carrying	Fair value measurement using				
	Value)	Quoted prices in active markets	Significant observable inputs	Significant unobservable inputs		
		(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)		
A. Financial Assets -Measured at Amortized Cost						
Cash and cash equivalents	102,284	-	102,284	100		
Other bank balances	883,837	-	883,837	-		
Loans		-	=	-		
Other Current Financial assets	8,064		-	8,064		
Other Financial Assets-Non Current	62,010	-	62,010	_		
Total	1,056,195	-	1,048,131	8,064		
B. Financial Liabilities- Measured at Amortized Cost						
Trade Payables	8,862	-	2	8,862		
Other financial liabilities	21,652	-	_	21,652		
Total PARIDAPAD 6	30,514	7)=	_	30,514		

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43.5 The disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy for assets and liabilities as at 31st March, 2023

Particulars	Total (Carrying	Fair value measurement using				
	Value)	Quoted prices in active markets	Significant observable inputs	Significant unobservable inputs		
		(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)		
A. Financial Assets -Measured at Amortized Cost						
Cash and cash equivalents	174	-	174	-		
Other bank balances	464,744	-	464,744			
Loans	4,203	-	9 <del>-</del>	4,203		
Other Current Financial assets	12,924	-	1-	12,924		
Other Financial Assets-Non Current	118,025	-	118,025			
Total	600,070	-	582,943	17,127		
B. Financial Liabilities- Measured at Amortized Cost						
Trade Payables	11,174	(=)	-	11,174		
Other financial liabilities	21,652	-	S=0	21,652		
Total	32,826	-	(( <del>+</del> )	32,826		



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#### Additional Regulatory Information (to the extent applicable) 40

- The title deeds of the immovable property are held in the name of the Company (other than properties where the Company is 44.1 the lessee and the lease agreement are duly executed in favour of the lessee). In respect of Right of use Assets (being leasehold land) registration of the same in the name of the Company is pending.
- 44.2 There is no revaluation of any of the items of Property, Plant & Equipments & Right to use assets during the year.
- The Company does not hold any benami property and accordingly no proceeding has been initiated or pending against it for 44.3 holding any benami property.
- As per information available with the Company, it had no dealings with any company struck off u/s 248 of the Companies Act, 44.4 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.
- 44.5 Other than loan given in the normal and ordinary course of business, the Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either from borrowed funds or any other sources or kind of funds) 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 ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Company; or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- The Company has not received any funds from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Party"), with the 44.6 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.
- 44.7 The Company has not dealt in or invested in any crypto currency or virtual currency.
- The Company does not have any transaction which is not recorded in the Books of accounts that has been surrendered or 44.8 disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessment under the Income Tax Act (such as search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961. Further, there were no previously unrecorded income and related assets.

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Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	Current Period	Previous Period	% Variance	Reasons for Variance / REMARKS
Current Ratio (in times)	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	76.89	1.45	5202.76%	Cash flow on account of increased sales in the current year and reduction in liabilities due to sale proceeds.
Debt-Equity Ratio (in times)	Total Debts	Share holders Equity	1 <del></del> 1	-	F-1	Not Applicable since no Debt in current year and preceding year.
Debt-Service Coverage Ratio	Earning available for Debt Service	Debt Service	-	-	-	No debts service in the current year and preceding year.
Return on Equity	Net Profit after tax (-) Preference Dividend, if any	Average Net Worth	121.87%	388.42%	-68.62%	Due to increase in average net worth.
Inventory Turnover Ratio (in times)	Sales	Average Inventory	44.91	10.10	344.69%	Increased sales in current year as compared to preceding year
Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	Net Credit Sale	Average Accounts receivable	-	-	-	Not applicable since the Company has no trade receivable.

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Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	Current Period	Previous Period	% Variance	Reasons for Variance /
Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	Net Credit Purchase	Average Trade Payable	-	-	2	Not applicable since the Company had not purchased any inventory items in the current year as well as preceding year.
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Net Sales	Working Capital [Current Assets - Current Liabilities]	0.995	2.72	-63.42%	Due to increase in sales and working capital during the year.
Net Profit Ratio (in %)	Net Profit after Tax	Net Sales	82.97%	78.60%	5.56%	_
Return on Capital Employed	Earning before Interest and Tax (EBIT)	Capital Employed [Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred tax Liability]	0.91	1.64	-44.51%	Due to increase in capital employed during the current year as compared to earlier year. Capital employed in earlier year was net of old accumulated losses.
Return on nvestment	Interest Income	Cost of Investment				
a. For Loans o. For Bank FD			9.00% 7.40%	9.11% 5.79%		Due to increase in interest rates of the bank.

As per our Report of even date attached For SANMARKS & Associates CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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FARIDABAD

(S. K Bansal)

Partner

FRN: 003343N, M.No.: 082242

Place : Faridabad Date: 16-05-2024 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(Hartaj Sewa Singh)

Director

DIN: 00173286

(Gaurav Lodha)

Director

DIN: 03414211

(Ankit Garg)

Chief Financial Officer

(Anuradha Sharma)

Company Secretary