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BHAWANI SHARMA & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Head Office: S. S. Road, Lakhtokia, Guwahati-781 001 (Assam)
Branch Office: 6202/2, Block-1, Dev Nagar, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005

Independent Auditors' Report

To The Members of IDHA ENTERPRISES PRIVATE LIMITED
Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Financial Statements of **IDHA ENTERPRISES PRIVATE LIMITED** ("the Company") which comprises the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2023, the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year then ended 31st March 2023, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given tous, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the **Companies Act, 2013** ('Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2023,and its profit for the year ended on that date.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards on auditing specified under section 143 (10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section ofour report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the code of ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's code of ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Information

The Company's management & board of directors is responsible for the other information.The other information comprises the information included in the company's annual report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, on the information obtained prior to the date of the auditor's report we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibility of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) ofthe Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, and financial performance of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation, and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibility 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:

a. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

b. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.

c. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

d. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basisof 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.

e. 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 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 safeguard.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

The Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, is not applicable to the Company.

As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;

b. In our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept bythe Company so far as appears from our examination of those books;

c. The Balance Sheet, and Statement of Profit and Loss dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;

d. In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with rule 7 of the companies (Accounts) rules, 2014.

e. On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2023, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2023, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

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

i) The Company has no pending litigations as on date.

ii) There are no material foreseeable losses, on long term contracts, and hence Company has not made any provision, required under the applicable law or accounting standards;

iii) There has been no amount required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

iv) (a) The management has represented that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("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 it's knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been received by the company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("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 audit procedures which we considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to their notice that has caused them to believe that the representations under sub- clause (i) and (ii) contain any material mis-statement.

v) The company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year in contravention of the provisions of section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013.

g. The provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act are applicable only to public companies. Accordingly, reporting under Section 197(16) of the Act is not applicable to the Company.

For Bhawani Sharma & Co.
Firm Registration Number: 314006E
Chartered Accountants

BHAWANI SHARMA & CO. New Delhi CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Neena Sharma
Partner
Membership Number: 060945

UDIN: 23060945BHAVTA5085
Place: New Delhi
Date: 31.08.2023

IDHA ENTERPRISES PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN:U51311DL1998PTC094827
15, PUSA ROAD, NEW DELHI - 110 005

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2023

(Rs. In Hundreds)

	Notes	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
I EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1) Shareholder's Funds			
(a)Share Capital	2	62020.00	62020.00
(b) Reserve and surplus	3	-2925.35	-2258.51
(2) Non - Current liabilities			
(a) Long term Loans & Advances	4	7000.00	7000.00
(3) Current Liabilities			
(a) Other current liabilities	5	3051.00	2489.50
TOTAL		**69145.65**	**69250.99**
II Assets			
(1) Non - Current assets			
Property, Plant and Equipments and Intangible Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipments	6	19.73	311.79
Long Term Loans & Advances	7	50428.20	50428.20
(2) Current assets			
(b) Cash and cash equivalents	8	10763.15	4129.54
(c) Short term loan and advances	9	7934.57	14381.46
TOTAL		**69145.65**	**69250.99**
Significant Accounting Policies	1-2	-	
Notes on Accounts	14-49		

As per our separate report of even date attached
For BHAWANI SHARMA & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 314006E

Neena Sharma
(Partner)
M.No.060945
UDIN: 23060945BHAYTA5084
Place: New Delhi
Date: 31.08.2023

BHAWANI SHARMA & CO. New Delhi CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

For & on behalf of the Board of Directors

VAGISH PATHAK
(Director)
DIN.00053041

SATISH CHANDRA JOSHI
(Director)
DIN.02231841

IDHA ENTERPRISES PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN:U51311DL1998PTC094827

15, PUSA ROAD, NEW DELHI - 110 005

PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

	Note	(Rs. In Hundreds) Year Ended 31.03.2023	(Rs. In Hundreds) Year Ended 31.03.2022
INCOME			
Revenue From Operation		-	-
Other Income	10	270.50	46.67
TOTAL Revenue (I+II)		**270.50**	**46.67**
EXPENSES			
Employee Benfit Expenses	12	0.00	840.00
Administrative & Other Expenses	13	937.34	7817.26
Depreciation And Amortization Expenses		0.00	0.00
TOTAL EXPENSES		**937.34**	**8657.26**
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax		-666.84	-8610.59
Less : Tax Expenses	0	0.00	0'00
Less : MAT Credit Entitlement	0	0.00	0'00
Profit/(Loss) For the Year After Tax		-666.84	-8610.59
Earning Per Share			
Basic/Diluted Earning Per Share		**(0.11)**	**(1.39)**
Significant Accounting Policies	1-2		
Notes on Financial Statement	14-49		

As per our separate report of even date attached

For BHAWANI SHARMA & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 314006E

For & on behalf of the Board of Directors

Neena Sharma
(Partner)
M.No.060945
UDIN:
Place: New Delhi
Date: 31.08.2023

BHAWANI SHARMA & CO. New Delhi CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

VAGISH PATHAK
(Director)
DIN.00053041

SATISH CHANDRA JOSHI
(Director)
DIN.02231841

UDIN: 23060945BHAVTA5085

IDHA ENTERPRISES PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN:U51311DL1998PTC094827

15,PUSA ROAD, NEW DELHI-110005

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

Partculars	(Rs. In Hundreds) Year Ended 31.03.2023	(Rs. In Hundreds) Year Ended 31.03.2022
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Profit before tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss	-666.84	-8610.59
Adjustments for		
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	0.00	0.00
Finance Cost	0.00	0.00
Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets	0.00	0.00
Profit on Sale of Fixed Assets	0.00	0.00
Miscellaneous Balances Written Off		
Operating profit before working capital changes	-666.84	-8610.59
Adjustments for changes in working capital		
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade receivables	0.00	0.00
(Increase)/Decrease in Short-term loans and advances	6446.89	-5820.67
(Increase)/Decrease in Short-term borrowings	0.00	0.00
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	0.00	0.00
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Receivable	0.00	
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade payables	0.00	0.00
Increase/(Decrease) in Other current liabilities		1377.50
Increase/(Decrease) in Short Term Provisions	561.50	0.00
Cash Generated from Operations	6341.55	-13053.76
Less: Provision for Tax	0.00	0.00
Net Cash from Operating Activities	6341.55	-13053.76
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Fixed Assets	0.00	0.00
Sale of Fixed Assets	292.06	0.00
Changes in Long Term Loans & Advance	0.00	-29000.00
Changes in Investments	0.00	
Dividend Received	0.00	0.00
Net Cash from Investing Activities	292.06	-29000.00
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from Long Term Borrowings	0.00	0.00
Repayment of Long Term Borrowings	0.00	0.00
Interest Paid	0.00	0.00
Net Cash from Financing Activities	0.00	0.00
Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	6633.61	-42053.76
Cash and Cash Equivalents at beginning of the year	4129.54	46183.30
Cash and Cash Equivalents at end of the year	10763.15	4129.54

As per our Report of even date
For BHAWANI SHARMA & CO.
Chartered Accountants
FRN 314006E

BHAWANI SHARMA & CO. New Delhi CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

NEENA SHARMA
(Partner)
Membership No. 060945
UDIN:-23060945BHAVTAS085
Place: New Delhi
Date: 31.08.2023

For & on behalf of the Board of Directors

VAGISH PATHAK
(Director)
DIN.00053041

SATISH CHANDRA JOSHI
(Director)
DIN.02231841

IDHA ENTERPRISES private limited
CIN : U51311DL1998PTC094827
Regd.office: 15, PUSA ROAD, NEW DELHI – 110 005

Notes on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

NOTE: 1

CORPORATE INFORMATION

IDHA ENTERPRISES PRIVATE LIMITED ('the Company'), is a Private limited company, incorporated and organised under law relating to Companies in India, the Company was registered on 6th July, 1998 The registered office is located at 15, PUSA ROAD, NEW DELHI – 110 005

NOTE: 2

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1. Basis of accounting and preparation of Standalone Financial Statements

(a) Compliance with Accounting Standards

These standalone financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India (Indian GAAP) to comply in all material respect with the Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. The accounting policies adopted in preparation of these standalone financial statements are consistent with those applied in the previous year.

Small and Medium Sized Company (SMC) - The Company is a Small and Medium Sized Company (SMC) as defined in the General Instructions in respect of Accounting Standards notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules,2006 (as amended). Accordingly, the Company has complied with the Accounting Standards as applicable to a Small and Medium Sized Company.

(b) Historical Cost Convention

These standalone financial statements have been prepared and presented under the historical cost convention on a going concern and on accrual basis.

(c) Current versus non-current classification

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current, wherever applicable as per the operating cycle of the Company and guidance as set out in Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. The company has ascertained its operating cycle as one year for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities, the period of one year being reckoned from the reporting date.

1.2. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the standalone financial statements in conformity with Indian GAAP requires the Management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions considered in reporting of amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) and the income and expenses during the year. The Management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the standalone financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Actual results could differ from those estimates and adjustments, if any, due to the differences between the actual results and the estimates are recognized in future in the reporting periods in which the results are known / materialized.

1.3. Property, Plant and Equipment

Freehold land is carried at cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. The cost of an asset comprises of purchase price and cost directly attributable to bringing the assets to its present condition for intended use. Additional cost arising out of the increase liability on account of fluctuations in foreign currency relating to import of assets or any borrowing cost incurred with relation to the asset is added to the cost of assets.

Machinery spares which can be used only in connection with an item of fixed asset and whose use is expected to be irregular are capitalized and depreciated over the useful life of the principal item of the relevant assets. Fixed assets acquired and put to use for project purposes are capitalized and depreciated in the project cost till commissioning of the project.

Fixed assets acquired in full or part exchange for another asset are recorded at the fair market value or the net book value of the asset given up, adjusted for any balancing cash consideration. Fair market value is determined either for the assets acquired or asset given up, whichever is more clearly evident.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognized when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Fixed assets retired from active use and held for sale are stated at the lower of their net book value and net realizable value and are disclosed separately in the Balance Sheet.

Profit or loss on disposal/ scrapping/ write off/ retirement from active use of tangible assets are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Capital Work in Progress: Property, plant and equipment which are not ready for their intended use are disclosed under capital work-in-progress. Expenditure during construction period (including borrowing cost relating to borrowed funds for construction or acquisition of property, plant and equipment) incurred on projects/ assets, including trial run expenses (net of revenue) are treated as pre-operative expenses, pending allocation to the assets, and are included under capital work-in-progress. These expenses are apportioned to related property, plant and equipment on commencement of commercial production.

1.4. Intangible Assets

Intangible Assets are stated at cost of acquisition, net of recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebates less accumulated amortization / depletion and impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes purchase price, borrowing costs and any cost directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use, net charges on foreign exchange contracts and adjustments arising from exchange rate variations attributable to the Intangible Assets.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost can be measured reliably.

Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of an Intangible Asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized.

1.5. Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized only when it can be reliably measured and it is recoverable to the extent of ultimate collection as recommended by AS-9 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

The specific criterion for recognition of revenue from each of the Company's activities is stated below:

(a) Sale of Goods: As recommended by AS-9 issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India on Revenue Recognition' Revenue from sale of goods is recognized when:

- the significant risks and rewards of ownership transferred to the buyer;
- there is no continuing effective control or managerial involvement with the goods;
- the associated cost can be estimated reliably;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably and
- recovery of the consideration is probable.
- Sales are stated at net of GST, Trade discounts and return's, if any.

(b) Income from Services

Revenues from contracts priced on a time and material basis are recognized when services are rendered and related costs are incurred.

Revenue from turnkey contracts, which are generally time bound fixed price contracts, are recognized over the life of the contract using the proportionate completion method, with contract costs, determining the degree of completion. Foreseeable losses on such contracts are recognized when probable.

Revenue from maintenance contracts are recognized pro-rata over the period of contract.

(c) Other income -Interest income: Interest income is recognized on time proportion accrual basis using the applicable / effective interest rate.

1.6. Depreciation/ Amortization

Depreciation on tangible fixed assets and amortization of intangible fixed assets is provided on WDV method at the rates in accordance with the useful lives of the assets prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The rates and methods of depreciation are also in line with the estimated useful lives, as determined by the management. The residual value of the assets is estimated to be 5% of the cost of assets.

Depreciation is calculated on prorate basis for assets purchased / sold during the year. The appropriateness of useful life of assets and depreciation method is reviewed by the management each financial year.

1.7. Investments

Non-current investments (excluding investment properties) are carried individually at cost less provision for diminution, other than temporary in the value of such investments. Current investments are carried individually, at the lower of cost or fair value. Cost of investments includes acquisition charges such as brokerage, fees and duties.

Investment properties are carried individually at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any. Investment properties are capitalized and depreciated (where applicable) in accordance with the policy stated for tangible fixed assets. Impairment of investment property is determined in accordance with the policy stated for impairment of assets.

1.8. Taxes on Income

Income Tax

Current tax is the amount of tax payable on the taxable income for the year as determined in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Current income tax asset and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantially enacted, at the reporting time.

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT)
MAT paid in accordance with the tax laws, which gives future economic benefits in the form of adjustment to the future income tax liability, is considered as an asset if there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. Accordingly, MAT is recognized as an asset in the Balance Sheet when it is probable that future economic benefit associated with it will flow to the Company. Such asset is reviewed at each balance sheet date and the carrying amount of the MAT credit asset is written down to the extent there is no longer a convincing evidence to the effect that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

Deferred Income Tax
As per Accounting Standard 22 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, Deferred tax liability/assets is recognized subject to prudence, on timing differences, being difference between taxable and Accounting Income/ Expenditure that originate in one period and capable of being reversal in one or more subsequent period.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liabilities method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in the financial statements. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset are realized or the deferred income tax liabilities are settled.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all timing differences. Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent when there is reasonable certainty that the assets can be realized in future. However, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carried forward of losses, deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is a virtual certainty of realization of such assets.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if such items relates to taxes on income levied by the same governing tax laws and the Company has a legally enforceable right for such set-off and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets, if recognized, is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilized. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax assets to be recovered.

1.9. Earning per share

The earning considered in ascertaining the Company's Earning per Share (EPS) comprises the net profit after tax as per "Accounting Standard 20 – Earning per Share" issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

<u>Basic earnings per share</u>
Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

<u>Diluted earnings per share</u>
For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders of the Company and weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period, are adjusted for the effect of all potentially dilutive equity shares.

1.10. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognized for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risks specific to the liability.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed in respect of possible obligations that arise from past events but their existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or where any present obligation cannot be measured in terms of future outflow of resources or where a reliable estimate of the obligation cannot be made.

After considering the facts and legal aspects of each claim against the Company, either provisions are made or the same are disclosed as contingent liabilities. The Company does not recognize a contingent Liability but disclose its existence in the financial statements (notes) wherever required.

Contingent Assets are neither recognized nor disclosed in the standalone financial statements.
Provisions and contingent liabilities are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

1.11. Employees Benefits

Employee benefits include provident fund, superannuation fund, gratuity fund, compensated absences, long service awards and post-employment medical benefits.

(i) Short term obligations

The undiscounted amount of short term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange of service rendered by the employee is recognized in the year when the employee actually render service.

(ii) Post-employment benefits

No post-employment benefits are payable to any employee as per terms of employment or pursuant to statutory provisions to the extent applicable to the Company.

1.12. Impairment of Assets

The carrying values of assets / cash generating units are reviewed at each reporting date to determine if there is indication of any impairment. If any indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognized whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined net of depreciation, if no impairment loss had been recognized. The assets that suffered impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of impairment at the end of each reporting period.

1.13. Accounting for Investment in Associates

The consolidated financial statements when prepared shall include the share of profit / (loss) of the Associate company accounted as per the 'Equity method'. The share of profit / (loss) of the Associate company (the loss being restricted to the cost of investment) shall be added to / deducted from the cost of investments. An Associate is an enterprise in which the Company has significant influence and which is neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture of the investor.

1.14. Debtors

Debtors are stated in the balance sheet at estimated net realisable value. Net realisable value is the invoiced amount less provisions for bad and doubtful debtors. Provisions are made specifically against debtors where there is evidence of a dispute or an inability to pay. An additional provision is made based on an analysis of balances by age, previous losses experienced and general economic conditions.

1.15. Inventories

Finished goods, Work-in-Progress and Stock-in-trade are valued at lower of cost or net realizable value. Raw material, Packing Materials, consumables and Goods in transit are valued at cost. Wastes and Scraps are valued at net realizable value.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less essential cost of application of completion and the estimated cost necessary to make the sale.

Cost comprises all cost of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is ascertained on the basis of FIFO method.

1.16. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits with banks. Cash equivalents are short term balances (with an original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amount of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

1.17. Cash Flow Statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit / (loss) before extraordinary items and tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on the available information.

1.18. Related Parties

The following shall be related parties and any transaction with them shall be disclosed separately:

(a) enterprises that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, control, or are controlled by, or are under common control with, the reporting enterprise (this includes holding companies, subsidiaries and fellow subsidiaries);
(b) associates and joint ventures of the reporting enterprise and the investing party or venturer in respect of which the reporting enterprise is an associate or a joint venture;
(c) individuals owning, directly or indirectly, an interest in the voting power of the reporting enterprise that gives them control or significant influence over the enterprise, and relatives of any such individual;
(d) key management personnel and relatives of such personnel; and
(e) Enterprises over which any person described in (c) or (d) is able to exercise significant influence. This includes enterprises owned by directors or major shareholders of the reporting enterprise and enterprises that have a member of key management in common with the reporting enterprise.

1.19. Significant Events

Events occurring after the balance sheet date are those significant events, both favourable and unfavourable, that occur between the balance sheet date and the date on which the standalone financial statements are approved by the Board of Directors in the case of a company, and, by the corresponding approving authority in the case of any other entity. Two types of events are identified wherever they occur:

(a) Those which provide further evidence of conditions that existed at the balance sheet date; and
(b) Those which are indicative of conditions that arose subsequent to the balance sheet date.

1.20. Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs include interest, ancillary costs incurred in connection with the borrowings and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost.

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalized as part of the cost of such assets. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use.

Borrowing costs in connection with the borrowing of funds are capitalized up-to the date when such qualifying assets are ready for its intended use, in accordance with the Accounting Standard 16 on 'Borrowing Cost' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Capitalization of borrowing costs is suspended in the period during which the active development is delayed due to, other than temporary, interruption.
Interest income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their utilization on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

All other borrowing costs are charged to statement of profit and loss.

1.21. Prior Period Items

Prior period items are income or expenses which arise in the current period as a result of errors or omissions in the preparation of the standalone financial statements of one or more prior periods.
Prior Period Items are recognized in books of accounts as per AS-5 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and these items are separately disclosed in the standalone Statement of Profit & Loss.

1.22. Leases

Operating Lease

Lease arrangements where the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset substantially vest with the lessor are recognized as operating leases. Lease rentals under operating leases are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease unless the payments are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the expected inflationary cost increases.

IDHA ENTERPRISES PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN:U51311DL1998PTC094827

15, PUSA ROAD, NEW DELHI - 110005

NOTES ATTACHED TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2023

	(Rs. In Hundreds) As at 31.03.2023 Amount (Rs.)	(Rs. In Hundreds) As at 31.03.2022 Amount (Rs.)
NOTE - ' 2'		
SHARE CAPITAL		
Authorised Share Capital		
10,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	100000.00	100000.00
Issued, Subscribed & Paid-Up Share Capital		
6,20,200 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid-up	62020.00	62020.00
TOTAL	**62020.00**	**62020.00**

a) Statement of Reconciliation of No. of shares outstanding

Equity Shares as at 01.04.2021	6,20,200.00	6,20,200.00
Add: Issued during the year	-	-
Equity Shares as at 31.03.2022	6,20,200.00	6,20,200.00

b) Rights, Preferance and restriction attached to Equity Shares.

Voting

Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share held.

Dividend

The company has not declared/distributed any dividend in the current period and previous period.

Liquidation

In the event of liquidation of Company, the holders of equity shares shall be entitled to receive all of the remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts, if any. Such distribution amounts will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by shareholders.

The details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares :

Name of the Shareholder	No. of Shares	% held	No. of Shares	% held
Vagish Pathak	125100	20.17	125100	20.17
Sonali Pathak	75100	12.11	75100	12.11
Pt. Banshidhar Pathak(HUF)	45000	7.26	45000	7.26
Rama Pathak	60000	9.67	60000	9.67
Suchi Pathak	50000	8.06	50000	8.06
Idha Pathak	50000	8.06	50000	8.06

d) There are no shares issued as bonus shares during the five years immediately preceding March 31,2022

Shareholding of Promoters at the end of the year in tabular form containing:

Name of Promoter	No. of shares	% of total Shares	% change in Shares
Shardendu Pathak	15000	2.42	
Vagish Pathak	125100	20.17	
Sonali Pathak	75100	12.11	
Pt. Bansidhar Pathak (HUF)	45000	7.26	
Rama Pathak	60000	9.67	
Suchi pathak	50000	8.06	
Idha Pathak	50000	8.06	
Total	**420200**	**67.75**	

IDHA ENTERPRISES PRIVATE LIMITED

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NOTE - '6'

Property, Plant and Equipments

Description of Assets	GROSS BLOCK				DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
	As on 01.4.2022	Addition during the year	Deduction during the year	As at 31.03.2023	Upto 31.03.2022	For the year	Deduction	Upto 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Land & Building (Factory)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Swaraj Mazda (Truck)	5841.13	0.00	5841.13	0.00	5549.07		5549.07	0.00	0.00	292.06
Office Furniture	287.50	0.00	0.00	287.50	271.13	0.00	0.00	271.13	16.37	16.37
Computer & Accessories	250.00	0.00	0.00	250.00	249.72	0.00	0.00	249.72	0.28	0.28
Electrical Dispenser	61.60	0.00	0.00	61.60	58.52		0.00	58.52	3.08	3.08
Total	**6440.23**	**0.00**	**5841.13**	**599.10**	**6128.44**	**0.00**	**5549.07**	**579.37**	**19.73**	**311.79**

IDHA ENTERPRISES PRIVATE LIMITED
15, PUSA ROAD, NEW DELHI - 110 005

NOTES ATTACHED TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2023

	(Rs. In Hundreds) As at 31.03.2023 Amount (Rs.)	(Rs. In Hundreds) As at 31.03.2022 Amount (Rs.)
NOTE - ' 3'		
RESERVE AND SURPLUS		
Opening Balance As Per Last Balance Sheet	-2258.51	6352.07
Add: Profit/(Loss) from Operations	-666.84	-8610.59
TOTAL	**-2925.35**	**-2258.51**
NOTE - ' 4'		
LONG TERM BORROWINGS		
Unsecured Loan	7000.00	7000.00
TOTAL	**7000.00**	**7000.00**
NOTE - ' 5'		
OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Other Current Liabilities	3051.00	2489.50
Provisions		
Less: TDS/Advance Tax Adjusted	0.00	0.00
TOTAL	**3051.00**	**2489.50**
NOTE - ' 7'		
LONG TERM LOANS & ADVANCES		
Capital Advances	50428.20	50428.20
TOTAL	**50428.20**	**50428.20**
NOTE - ' 8'		
CASH & BANK BALANCES		
Cash in hand (As certified by the Management)	4869.70	3513.02
Balance with scheduled Banks in Current Account A/C No. 2529, New Rajendra Nagar	5893.45	616.52
TOTAL	**10763.15**	**4129.54**
NOTE - ' 9'		
SHORT TERM LOAN AND ADVANCE		
Unsecured, Considered good)	7934.57	14381.46
TOTAL	7934.57	14381.46

IDHA ENTERPRISES PRIVATE LIMITED
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NOTES ATTACHED TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BALANCE SHEET AND PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

	(Rs. In Hundreds) As at 31.03.2023	(Rs. In Hundreds) As at 31.03.2022
NOTE - ' 10'		
OTHER INCOME		
Interest on F.D. on Miner Dept.	39.85	46.67
Interest on Income Tax Refund	22.71	0.00
profit on sale of asset	207.94	0.00
TOTAL	**270.50**	**46.67**
NOTE - ' 12'		
Employee Benefit Expenses		
Salaries	-	840.00
TOTAL	-	**840.00**
NOTE - ' 13'		
ADMINISTRATIVE & OTHER EXPENSES		
Accounting Charges	240.00	240.00
Auditor's Remuneration	354.00	354.00
Bank Charges & Commission	0.71	1.96
Company Secretary's Remuneration	25.00	0.00
Electricity exp	0.00	3713.30
Income Tax for earlier years	154.31	0.00
Legal and Professional Charges	0.00	150.00
Miscellaneous Expenses	139.64	79.50
Printing & Stationery	5.68	4.50
ROC Filing Fee	18.00	18.00
Travelling & Conveyance	0.00	3256.00
TOTAL	**937.34**	**7817.26**

NOTES ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

14. **Utilisation of Borrowed Funds**: The Company has not obtained any loan/credit facility (borrowings) from any bank or Financial Institutions during the current year.

15. **Impairment of Assets**: During the year there is no case of impairment of assets.

16. **Investments in Associate Company:** The Company has No investment in any associate company

17. **Current Assets, Loans & Advances and Current Liabilities:** In the opinion of the Board, and to the best of their knowledge and belief the value on realization of the Current Assets, Loans & Advances shown in the Balance Sheet in the ordinary course of its business will be at least equal to the amount at which they are stated in the Balance Sheet. Adequate provision for all known and determined liabilities has been made.

18. **Trade receivables outstanding**: The Company does not have any outstanding trade receivables at the end of the year under audit or immediately preceding year therefore disclosure of ageing schedule is not applicable.

19. **Contingent Liabilities:** Details of contingent liability to the extent not provided for are given hereunder, however, the Company has not made any provision since the same is not required at this stage.

20. **Capital Commitments**: The Company doesn't not have any contract remaining to be executed on capital account at the year end.

21. **Foreign Exchange earnings and expenses** - The Company do not have any transaction of import or export of goods or services during the financial year under audit therefore:
    (a) Value of imports : NIL
    (b) Expenditure in or remittance of foreign currency : NIL
    (c) Earnings in foreign exchange: NIL

22. **Auditor's Remuneration**: Auditor's remuneration includes the following:

Particulars	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22
Statutory Audit Fees	35,400	35,400
Total	35,400	35,400

23. **Payment to Director(s)**: The Company has not made any payment to its directors during the year.

24. **Tax expense:**
    Income Tax: In view of losses during the year, provision for Income Tax for the year has not been made.

Deferred Tax: The Company follows Accounting Standard (AS-22) on 'Taxes on Income", issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. However, Company has no timing differences between accounting and tax records on account of Depreciation.

Since there is no virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that there will be income in future so that deferred tax asset can be realized. Hence, as a matter of prudence and as recommended by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, deferred tax asset has not been recognized in books.

25. **Earnings per Share (EPS):**

Particulars	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22
Face Value per share fully paid-up (Rs.)	10	10
Net Profit/(Loss) after tax as per Statement of Profit & Loss attributable to Equity Shareholders (Rs.)	(66,683.80)	(8,61,058.88)
Weighted Average number of equity shares used as denominator for calculating EPS (No.)	6,20,200	6,20,200
Basic and Diluted Earnings per share (Rs.)	(0.11)	(1.39)

26. **Related Party Disclosure**: (Where transactions have taken place) Disclosure of transactions entered with 'Related Parties' (as identified/certified by the Management and relied upon by the auditors), there is no related party transaction taken place during the year.

27. **Employee Benefits:** The Company has no employee during the year.

28. **Investor Education and Protection Fund:** The Company was not required to transfer any amount to Investor Education and Protection Fund.

29. **Disclosure under section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013**: In pursuance to disclosure requirements of section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013 relating to loans / guarantees given or security provided or investment made by the Company is as under:

a) The Company has not given any guarantee.
b) The Company has not given any loan.
c) The Company taken any loan during the year.

30. **Long term contracts**: The Company did not enter into any long term contracts including derivatives where any material foreseeable loss occurs.

31. **Events after the reporting period**: There has been no event after the reporting date that requires disclosure in the Standalone Financial Statements.

32. **Pending Litigation:** Company have no pending litigation

33. **Title Deeds of Immovable Property**: The Company had no Immovable Property during the year whose title deeds are held in the name of the Company.

34. **Revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment**: The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment during the year.

35. **Loans or Advances to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties**: The Company has not granted any loans or advances (in the nature of loans) to its promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013), either severally or jointly with any other person.

36. **Capital-Work-in-Progress (CWIP)**: The Company had no Capital-Work-in-Progress at the end of the year under audit or immediately preceding year therefore disclosure of ageing schedule is not applicable.

37. **Intangible Assets under Development**: The Company had no intangible assets under development as at 31.03.2023.

38. **Details of Benami Property held**: No proceedings have been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami, property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made there under.

39. **Reconciliation of quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed with banks or financial institutions**: The Company has not availed any borrowings from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets as mentioned in Note 10 read with Note 29 and 30, therefore:
    a) submission of quarterly returns or statements of current assets by the Company with the banks or financial institutions; and
    b) Reconciliation of such quarterly returns or statements with books of accounts, was not applicable for the year under audit.

40. **Wilful Defaulter**: The Company is not declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender in accordance with the guidelines on wilful defaulters issued by the Reserve Bank of India.

41. **Relationship with Struck off Companies**: The Company has no transaction with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956.

42. **Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies**: No charge or satisfaction is pending registration with registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period.

43. **Compliance with number of layers of companies**: The Company has no holding and/or subsidiary company therefore reporting of the number of layers of subsidiaries prescribed under clause (87) of Section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restrictions on number of Layers) Rules, 2017 is not applicable.

44. **Ratios**: Disclosure of "Ratios" and explanation for any change in the ratio by more than 25% as compared to the preceding year, if any, is given in a separate sheet attached herewith as "ANNEXURE-1".

45. **Compliance with approved Scheme(s) of Arrangements**: No Scheme of Arrangements has been approved under sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013.

46. **Utilisation of Borrowed funds and share premium:**
    (A) The company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (intermediaries) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Intermediary shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other

persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(B) The company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (intermediaries) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

47. **Undisclosed income**: The Company has no undisclosed income which is not recorded in the books of account that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year (previous year) in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

48. **Corporate Social Responsibility** (CSR) – The provisions of section 135(1) of the Act with respect to Corporate Social Responsibility are not applicable to the Company.

49. **Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency**: The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

As per our report of even date
For Bhawani Sharma & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN 314006E

Neena Sharma
(Partner)
M. No. 060945

BHAWANI SHARMA & CO. New Delhi CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

UDIN:
23060945BHAVTA5083
Place: New Delhi
Date: 31.08.2023

For & on behalf of the Board of Director

Vagish Pathak
(Director)
DIN: 00053041

Satish Chandra Joshi
(Director)
DIN: 02231841

IDHA ENTERPRISES PRIVATE LIMITED
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ANNEXURE-1

Note 46: Financial Ratios for the financial year 2022-23

S. No.	Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	Yar Ended		Deviation	Reasons for deviation (If variation is more than 25%)
				31.03.2023	31.03.2022		
1	Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current liabilities	6.13	7.44	(17.58)	Due to increase in Current assets and liability.
2	Debt-Equity Ratio	Long Term Debt + Short Term Debt + Total Debt	Shareholder's equity	0.12	0.12	1.13	Due to increase in Loss during the year and Year over Year
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earning before Interest, tax, Depreciation and Amortisation	Total principal + Interest on Borrowings	-	-	-	
4	Return on Equity Ratio	Earning after Interest, tax, Depreciation and Amortisation	Average Shareholders equity	(0.01)	(0.13)	(91.65)	Due to decrease in Loss during the year
5	Inventory Turnover Ratio	Turnover	Average Inventory	-	-	-	
6	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	Net Credit Sales	Average Trade Receivable	-	-	-	
7	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio	Net Credit Purchase	Average Trade Payable	-	-	-	
8	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Total Sales	Average Working Capital	-	-	-	
9	Net Profit Ratio	Net Profit	Net Sales	-	-	-	
10	Return on Capital Employed	Earning before Interest & tax	Capital Employed	(0.01)	(0.13)	(92.18)	Due to increase in Loss Year over year
11	Return on Investment	Net Profit	Net Investment	-	-	-	

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Working of Financial Ratios for the Financial Year 2022-23

Sr No.	Particulars	2022-23	2021-22	Year Ended 31.03.2023	Year Ended 31.03.2022	% Variance	Remarks for variance more than 25%
1	**Current Ratio (In times)**	Current Assets / Current Libilities		6.13	7.44	(17.58)	Due to increase in Current assets and liability.
a)	Total Current Assets	18697.72	18511.00				
b)	Total Current Liabilities	3051.00	2489.50				
2	**Debt-Equity Ratio (In times)**	Total Debt / Shareholder's Equity		0.12	0.12	1.13	Due to increase in Loss during the year and Year over Year
a)	Debt						
	Long Term Borrowing	7000.00	7000.00				
	Short term Borrowing	0.00	0.00				
	Total Debt	7000.00	7000.00				
b)	Shareholder's Equity	59094.65	59761.49				
3	**Debt Service Coverage Ratio (In times)**	Earnings available for debt service / Debt Service		-	-	-	
a)	*Earnings available for debt*						
	Profit/(Loss) for the period (+)	-666.84	-8610.59				
	Finance cost (+)	0.00	0.00				
	Depreciation and other amortisation expense	0.00	0.00				
	Total Earnings available for debt	-666.84	-8610.59				
b)	*Debt Service*						
	Finance cost (+)	0.00	0.00				
	Principle loan repayament	0.00					
	Total Debt Service	0.00	0.00				
4	**Return on Equity (ROE) (%)**	Net Profits after taxes / Average Shareholder's Equity		(0.01)	(0.13)	(91.65)	Due to decrease in Loss during the year
a)	Net Profit after Taxes	-666.84	-8610.59				
	Less Preference share dividend (if						
b)	*Equity*						
	Opening	59761.49	68372.07				
	Closing	59094.65	59761.49				
	Avg Total Equity	59428.07	64066.78				

5	**Inventory Turnover (In times)**	Cost of goods sold OR Sales / Average Inventories		-	-	-	There is no Sales/purchase during the year
a)	*Cost of materials consumed (+)*	0.00	0.00				
	Purchase of Stock in Trade (+)	0.00	0.00				
	Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress (+)	0.00	0.00				
	Employee benefits expense (+)	0.00	0.00				
	Other Expenses (+)	0.00	0.00				
	Selling & Distribution Expenses (+)	0.00	0.00				
	Cost of goods sold	0.00	0.00				
b)	*Avrage inventory*						
	Opening Stock :	0.00	0.00				
	Closing Stock	0.00	0.00				
	Avrage inventory	0.00	0.00				
6	**Trade receivables Turnover (In times)**	Net Credit Sales / Average Trade Receivables		-	-	-	There is no credit Sales during the year
a)	*Net Credit Sales*	0.00	0.00				
b)	Average Trade Receivables						
	Opening	0.00	0.00				
	Closing	0.00	0.00				
	Average Trade Receivables	0.00	0.00				
7	**Trade Payables Turnover Ratio (In times)**	Total Credt Purchase / Avg Trade Payables		-	-	-	There is no purchase during the year
a)	*Total Credit Purchase*	0.00	0.00				
b)	*Avg Trade Payables*						
	Opening	0.00	0.00				
	Closing	0.00	0.00				
	Avg Trade Payables	0.00	0.00				

8	**Net capital turnover ratio (In times)**	Net Sales / Average Working Capital		-	-	-	There is no Sales during the year
a)	*Net Sales*	0.00	0.00				
b)	Working Capital						
	Total Current assets	18697.72	18511.00				
	Total Current Liabilities	3051.00	2489.50				
	Working Capital	15646.72	16021.50				
9	**Net profit ratio (%)**	Net Profit / Net Sales		-	-	-	There is no Sales during the year
a)	Net Profit after Taxes	-666.84	-8610.59				
b)	Net Sales	0.00	0.00				
10	**Return on capital employed (ROCE) (%)**	Earning before interest and taxes / Capital Employed		(0.01)	(0.13)	(92.18)	Due to increase in Loss Year over year
a)	*Earning before interest and*						
	Net profit before Tax	-666.84	-8610.59				
	Finance cost (+)	0.00	0.00				
	Earning before interest and	-666.84	-8610.59				
b)	*Capital Employed*						
	Tangible Net Worth	59094.65	59761.49				
	Add: Total Debt	7000.00	7000.00				
	Add: Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	0.00	0.00				
	Total Capital Employed	66094.65	66761.49				
11	Return on investment (%)	Income generated from investments / Average Investments		-	-	-	
	Income generated from investmen	0.00	0.00				
	Average Investments	0.00	0.00				