



CA. S.RAMANATHAN

B.Com., FCA. A.C.S.,
Chartered Accountant

NEW LINE BUILD TECH PRIVATE LIMITED

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR 2021-22

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF NEW LINE BUILDTECH PRIVATE LIMITED

Report on Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **M/s.NEW LINE BUILDTECH PRIVATE LIMITED** ("the company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and Notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "**the financial statements**").
2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022 give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India;
 - a) In the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the company as at March 31, 2022.
 - b) In the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, loss for the year ended on that date and
 - c) Changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.



Basis for Opinion

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013 and other applicable authoritative pronouncements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. We are independent of the company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and Code of Ethics.
4. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. 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. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the company's preparation of the financial statements that give true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting estimates made by the company's directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.
5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

6. 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 that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

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

7. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.
8. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Management's Responsibility for the financial statement

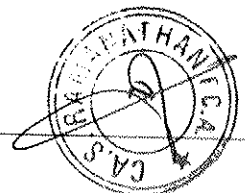
9. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements to give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2014. This responsibility also includes the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provision of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting the 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 control, 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.
10. In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.



11. The Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

Auditors Responsibility for the audit of Financial Statements:

12. 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.
13. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also :
- i. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatements 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, misrepresentation, or the override of internal control.
 - ii. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Sec.143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
 - iii. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
 - iv. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material

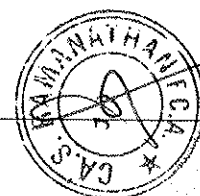


uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements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

- v. 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.
14. 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.
15. 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.
16. 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 circumstance, 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

17. As require by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - i. 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;



- ii. 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;
- iii. The Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
- iv. In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards referred to in Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended.

- v. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;

- vi. 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"** and

- vii. In our opinion, according to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, the company has paid for managerial remuneration for the year ended on March 31, 2022 has paid/provided by the company to its directors in accordance with the provisions of the Section 197 of the Act read with Schedule V to the Act.

- viii. 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 explanations given to us:
 - a) The Company does not have any pending litigations as at March 31,2022 which would impact its financial position;



- b) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at March 31,2022;
- c) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor's Education and Protection Fund by the company during the year ended March 31,2022

18. As required by `the Companies (Auditors report) Order, 2016 (" the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section 11 of Section 143 of the Act, we give in **Annexure A** a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 & 4 of the Order, to the extend applicable.



S.RAMANATHAN

Chartered Accountant

M.No.019532

Place: Tirupur

Date: 25.05.2022

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Chartered Accountant
M.No: 019532
No:10, 1st Floor,
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Annexure A to Independent Auditors' Report

(Referred to in paragraph 18 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date)

Annexure –A referred to in Auditor's Report to the members of the **NEW LINE BUILD TECH PRIVATE LIMITED** on the financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31,2022

- i. Based on our scrutiny of the company's books of account and other records and according to the information and explanation received by us from the management, we are of the opinion that the question of commenting on maintenance of proper records of fixed asset as on 31st March 2022 does not arise as the company did not have any fixed assets as on 31st March, 2022 nor any time during the financial year ended 31st March 2022.
- ii. The company has not purchased land as stock-in-trade under the head inventory. The physical verification of inventory has not been conducted during the year. However, the company has program of verification of inventory at reasonable intervals by the management and no material discrepancies noticed.
- iii. The company has not granted any loan, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, limited Liability partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act. Therefore, the provision of Clause 3(iii)(a) to iii(c) of the said Order are not applicable to the company.
- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has no loans, investments, guarantee and security which meets the requirements of section 185 and 186 of the Act.
- v. According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not accepted any deposits and does not have any unclaimed deposits from the public within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, the provisions of the Clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable.



- vi. The Central Government of India has not specified the maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act for any of the products of the company or any of the services rendered by the company.
- vii. a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the company examined by us, in my opinion, the company is regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues, including provident fund, employees state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities.
- b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the company examined by us, there are no dues of income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, and duty of excise or value added tax which have been deposited on account of any dispute.
- viii. As the company does not have any loans or borrowings from any financial institutions or bank or Government, nor has it issued any debentures as at the balance sheet date, the provisions of Clause 3(viii) of the Order are not applicable to the company.
- ix. The company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer, further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(ix) of the Order are not applicable to the company.
- x. According to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the company or on the company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during our audit.
- xi. The provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act are applicable only to the public limited companies. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xi) of the Order are not applicable to the company.



- xii. As the company is not a Nidhi company, the provision of Clause 3 (xii) of the order are not applicable to the company.
- xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act wherever applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xiv) of the Order are not applicable to the company.
- xv. The company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xv) of the Order are not applicable to the company.
- xvi. The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1935. Accordingly, the provisions of the Clause 36(xvi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.



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Chartered Accountant

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Place: Tirupur

Date: 25.05.2022

Annexure - B to the Independent Auditors' Report

Report on the internal financial controls with reference in the aforesaid financial statements under clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

(Referred to in paragraph 17(vi) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements section of our report of even date)

Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of **NEW LINE BUILD TECH PRIVATE LIMITED** ("the Company") as at 31st March 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2022, based on the internal financial controls 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 ("the Guidance Note").

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. 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 Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the



Guidance Note 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 to 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 were established and maintained and whether such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

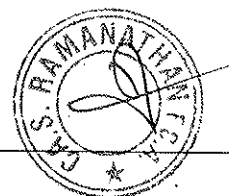
Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of such internal financial controls with reference to 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 system with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

1. pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
2. provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and
3. Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised



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 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 controls 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.



S.RAMANATHAN

Chartered Accountant

M.No.019532

Place:Tirupur

Date: 25th May, 2022

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Chartered Accountant
M.No: 019532
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NEW LINE BUILDTECH PRIVATE LIMITED

Balance Sheet

(Amount in Rupees in Lakhs)

	Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
I	ASSETS			
	Non Current Assets			
	(a) Property, Plant and Equipment		-	-
	(b) Financial Assets			
	i) Investment in capital of Prime New Line AOP	1	-	67.40
	(c) Other Non-Current assets			
	i) MAT Credit Entitlement	1	0.52	0.52
			0.52	67.92
	Current Assets			
	a) Financial Assets:			
	(i) Trade Receivables	2	3,600.65	3,601.33
	(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	3	0.29	0.99
	(b) Other current assets	4	3.03	3.08
			3,603.97	3,605.40
	Total		3,604.49	3,673.32
II	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
	(1) Equity			
	(a) Equity Share Capital	5	580.29	580.29
	(b) Other Equity	6	3,023.55	3,078.87
			3,603.85	3,659.16
	(2) Liabilities			
	Non current liabilities	7	-	13.53
	Current Liabilities:			
	(a) Other current liabilities	8	0.64	0.63
	Total		3,604.49	3,673.32
	Significant accounting policies	16		
	Additional Information to financial statements	17		


See accompanying notes to financial statements

This is the Balance Sheet referred to in my Report attached


For and on behalf of the Board



S. RAMANATHAN
Chartered Accountant
(M.No.: 019532)
ICAI UDIN : 22019532AJPJKU4785



Pradeep Kumar Chaudhary
Director
DIN 00495793



Beni Prasad Sharma
Director
DIN 00026523

S. RAMANATHAN B.Com. F.C.A.
Chartered Accountant
M.No: 019532
Place: 10th Floor,
Date: 25/05/2022
25/05/2022 Street,
Odakkadu, Avinashi Road,
TIRUPUR - 641 602.

Place : Mumbai
Date : 25.05.2022

NEW LINE BUILDTECH PRIVATE LIMITED
Statement of Profit and Loss

(Amount in Rupees in Lakhs)

	Particulars	Note No.	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
	Income:			
I.	Revenue from Operations	9	-	281.00
II.	Other Income	10	-	45.69
III.	Total Revenue (I+II)		-	326.69
IV.	Expenses			
	Cost of inventory sold (land)	11	-	364.20
	Employee benefits expense	12	-	2.02
	Other expenses	13	55.32	1.60
	Total Expenses (IV)		55.32	367.82
V.	Profit / (Loss) before Exceptional items (III-IV)		(55.32)	(41.13)
VI.	Exceptional Items	14	-	-
VII.	Profit/(-) Loss before tax (V-VI)		(55.32)	(41.13)
VIII.	Tax expense :			
	Current tax		-	-
	Profit / (Loss) for the year (VII-VIII)		(55.32)	(41.13)
	Earning per equity share			
	(1) Basic	15	(0.95)	(0.71)
	(2) Diluted		(0.95)	(0.71)
	Significant accounting policies	16		
	Additional information to financial statements	17		

See accompanying notes to financial statements

This is the Statement of Profit and Loss referred to in my Report attached

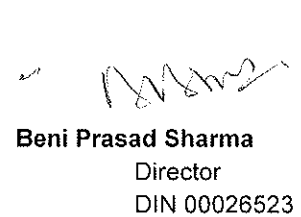
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Chartered Accountant
M.No: 019532

Place : Tirupur, 1st Floor,
Date : 25.05.2022
Slans Road, First Street,
Odar Kadu, Avinashi Road,
TIRUPUR - 641 602.

Place : Mumbai
Date : 25.05.2022

NEW LINE BUILDTECH PRIVATE LIMITED
Cash flow statement

(Amount in Rupees in Lakhs)

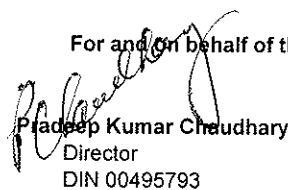
	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Profit/(loss) before tax	(55.32)	(41.13)
Adjustments for:		
Operating profit before working capital changes	(55.32)	(41.13)
Changes in Working Capital		
Decrease/(Increase) in trade & other receivable	0.68	(0.09)
Increase/(Decrease) in trade & other payable	0.01	(0.28)
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories	-	364.20
(Increase)/Decrease in Other current assets	67.44	(2.05)
Cash used in operation	12.82	320.66
Taxes paid	-	-
Net cash flow from operating activities	12.82	320.66
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Decrease in Investment		
Increase/(Decrease) in Liability	(13.53)	(324.51)
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	(13.53)	(324.51)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(0.71)	(3.86)
Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year	0.99	4.85
	0.28	0.99
Cash and Cash Equivalents as at the end of the year	0.29	0.99

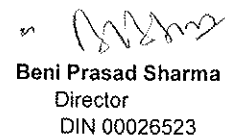
See accompanying notes to the financial statements
This is the Cash Flow statement referred to in my Report
attached


S. RAMANATHAN

Chartered Accountant
(M.No.: 019532)
ICAI UDIN : 22019532AJPJKU4785

For and on behalf of the Board


Pradeep Kumar Chaudhary
Director
DIN 00495793


Beni Prasad Sharma
Director
DIN 00026523

S. RAMANATHAN B.Com. F.C.A.

Chartered Accountant
M.No: 019532

Place : Tirupur
No.10, 1st Floor,
Stanes Road, First Street,
Date : 25.05.2022
Odaakkadu, Avinashi Road,
TIRUPUR - 641 602.

Place : Mumbai
Date : 25.05.2022

NEWLINE BUILDTECH PRIVATE LIMITED

Statement of changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2022

A. Equity Share capital

Current reporting year

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Balance as at April 01,2021	Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	Restated Balance as at April 01,2021	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2022
Equity shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up	580.29	-	580.29	-	580.29

Previous reporting year

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Balance as at April 01,2020	Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	Restated Balance as at April 01,2020	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2021
Equity shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up	580.29	-	580.29	-	580.29

B. Other Equity

Current reporting year

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2021	3,721.21	(642.33)	3,078.88
Profit for the year	-	(55.32)	(55.32)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	3,721.21	(697.65)	3,023.56

Previous reporting year

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2020	3,721.21	(601.20)	3,120.01
Profit for the year	-	(41.13)	(41.13)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	3,721.21	(642.33)	3,078.88

See accompanying notes to financial statements
As per our report attached

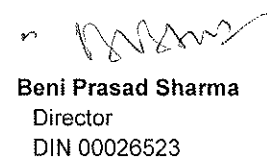
For and on behalf of the Board



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Pradeep Kumar Chaudhary
Director



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Director
DIN 00026523

S. RAMANATHAN B.Com. F.C.A.
Place : Tirupur
Date : 25.05.2022
Chartered Accountant
M.No.: 019532
No. 10, 1st Floor,

Place : Mumbai
Date : 25.05.2022

Stanes Road - First Street,
Odaikadu, Avinashi Road,
TIRUPUR - 641 602.

NEW LINE BUILDTECH PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to Balance Sheet

(Amount in Rupees in Lakhs)

Note No.	Particulars		As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
1	Non-Current Assets			
	a) Property, Plant and Equipment	(a)	-	-
	b) Financial Assets			
	i) Investment in capital of Prime New Line AOP	(b)	-	67.40
	c) Other non-current assets			
	i) MAT Credit Entitlement	(c)	0.52	0.52
	Total Non-Current Assets (a)+(b)+(C)		0.52	67.92
2	Financial Assets :			
	Trade Receivables			
	(Unsecured Considered good)			
	(Due more than three years)			
	Prime Urban Development India Ltd		3,600.65	3,601.33
	Total		3,600.65	3,601.33
3	Cash and cash equivalents			
	Balance with Banks		0.29	0.99
	Total		0.29	0.99
4	Other current assets			
	Rent Deposit		0.05	0.05
	Advance Income Tax / TDS (Net of Provision)		2.98	3.03
	Total		3.03	3.08



NEW LINE BUILDTECH PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to Balance Sheet for the year ended 31st March, 2022

(Amount in Rupees in Lakhs)

Note No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021		
5	A. Equity Share Capital				
a	Authorised Shares 60,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each (Previous year 60,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each)	600.00	600.00		
b	Issued, Subscribed & Paid up Shares 58,02,925 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up (Previous year 58,02,925 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up)	600.00	600.00		
	Total Issued, subscribed & paid up Shares	580.29	580.29		
c	Value per share	10/-	10/-		
d	Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of reporting period				
	Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
		No. of Shares	(In Rs.in Lakhs)	No. of Shares	(In Rs.in Lakhs)
	Equity Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	58,02,925	580.29	58,02,925	580.29
	Equity Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-
	Equity Shares brought back during the year	-	-	-	-
	Equity Shares outstanding at the end of the year	58,02,925	580.29	58,02,925	580.29
e	Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company				
	S.No	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	Name of Shareholders	No. of Shares	% of Holding	No. of Shares	% of Holding
	Prime Urban Development India Ltd and its nominees	58,02,925	100.00%	58,02,925	100.00%
f	The Company has one class of share having a par value of Rs. 10/- each. Shareholders is eligible for one vote per share held. In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.				
g	Share capital movement :				
	There was no issue of shares allotted as fully paid up pursuant to Contract(s) without payment being received in cash or buyback or bonus shares in the preceding five years.				
6	B. Other Equity	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021		
		Rs. in Lakhs	Rs. in Lakhs		
a	Securities Premium				
	Balance as per Last Financial Statement	3,721.21	3,721.21		
	Closing Balance	3,721.21	3,721.21		
b	Surplus / (Deficit) in Statement of Profit and Loss				
	Balance as per Last Financial Statement	(642.33)	(601.20)		
	Add: Profit / (Loss) transferred from statement of Profit and Loss	(55.32)	(41.13)		
	Closing Balance	(697.65)	(642.33)		
	Total (a+b)	3,023.55	3,078.87		
7	Non Current liabilities				
	Payable to Prime Newline Aop (Amount payable to Aop in which the Company is a Member)	-	13.53		
		-	13.53		
8	Current Liabilities:				
	Expenses Payable	0.64	0.63		
	Total	0.64	0.63		



NEW LINE BUILDTECH PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to Statement of Profit and Loss account for the year ended 31.03.2022

(Amount in Rupees in Lakhs)

Note No.	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
9	Revenue from Operations		
	Sale of Land	-	281.00
	Total	-	281.00
10	Other Income		
	Interest received	-	0.07
	Share of Profit in Prime Newline AOP	-	45.62
	Total	-	45.69
11	Cost of Rawmaterial consumed		
	Opening Inventory	-	364.20
	Purchases	-	-
	sub-total	-	364.20
	Less: Closing inventory	-	-
	Total	-	(364.20)
12	Employee benefits expense		
	Salaries and allowances	-	2.02
	Total	-	2.02
13	Other expenses		
	Filing Fees	0.02	0.06
	Bank Charges	0.03	0.02
	Director's Remuneration	0.48	0.48
	Legal & Professional Charges	0.16	0.18
	Payment to Auditors	0.10	0.18
	Miscellaneous Expenses	0.06	0.08
	Office Rent	0.60	0.60
	Sub-Total	1.45	1.60
	Investment Written off	53.87	-
	Sub-Total	53.87	-
	Total	55.32	1.60
14	Exceptional Items		
	Total	-	-
15	Earning per Share		
	Profit/(Loss) after tax	(55.32)	(41.13)
	No's of equity shares at the end of year	58,02,925	58,02,925
	Earning per share (Basic)	(0.95)	(0.71)
	Earning per share (Diluted)	(0.95)	(0.71)



NEW LINE BUILDTECH PRIVATE LIMITED

Significant Accounting Policies and additional information to Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31.03.2022

Notes –16:

1. Reporting entity and basis of preparation

1.1 Reporting entity

Newline Buildtech Pvt Ltd was incorporated on 6th September, 2006 as a limited company under the companies Act, 1956 (the erstwhile Act). The company is a subsidiary of Prime Urban Development India Limited (Holding Company) and engaged in the business of Realty.

1.2 Statement of compliance

These financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013, (the Act) read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Directors in their meeting held on 25st May, 2022.

Details of the Company's accounting policies are included in Note 2.

1.3 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is also the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded off to the nearest rupees in lakhs.

1.4 Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

1.5 Use of estimates and judgments

In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

i. Judgments

There are no significant judgments made in applying accounting policies that have the most material effects on the amounts recognized in the financial statements.

ii. Assumptions and estimation uncertainties :

There are no assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment in the year ended 31st March, 2022.



2. Significant Accounting Policies:

2.01. Basis of Accounting:

(i) Compliance with Ind AS :

The financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the 'Ind AS') as notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 and other relevant provisions of the Act.

(ii) Historical Cost Convention :

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost convention except for the following :

1. certain financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value;
2. assets held for sale - measured at lower of cost to sell;
3. defined benefit plans - plan assets measured at fair value;

(iii) Classification of assets and liabilities :

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle (twelve months) and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Act.

(iv) Rounding of amounts:

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs rupees as per the requirement of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

2.02 : Use of estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosures of contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statement and reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Any revision to the estimates is recognized prospectively.

2.03: Property, Plant and Equipment:

The Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all its Property, Plant and Equipment under the Indian GAAP as on 31st March, 2016, as the deemed cost for the purpose of transition to Ind AS.

All other items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation. All costs relating to the acquisition and installation of fixed assets are capitalized and include borrowing costs directly attributable to construction or acquisition of fixed assets, up to the date the asset is put to use.

Capital Work-in-Progress: Projects under which assets are not ready for their intended use and other capital work-in-progress are carried at cost, comprising direct cost and attributable interest. Once it becomes available for use, their cost is re-classified to appropriate caption and are subjected to depreciation.



2.04: Impairment of Assets :

The Company assesses at each Balance Sheet date whether there is any indication that any asset/group of assets may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the carrying value of such assets is reduced to recoverable amount and the impairment loss is charged to Statement of Profit and Loss. If at Balance Sheet date, there is any indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, then such loss is reversed and the asset is restated to that effect.

2.05: Depreciation:

- a. Depreciation on fixed assets on fixed assets is provided on straight line method at the rates prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.
- b. Assets sold/discarded/demolished during the year, no depreciation is provided for.

2.05: Revenue Recognition:

Revenue from sale of land and development rights is recognized upon transfer of all significant risks and rewards of ownership, no continuing management involvement and effective control are retained and the amount of revenue can be reliably measured. The transfer of risks and rewards vary depending on the individual terms of the contracts of sale.

b) Other Income:

Dividend income on investments is recognized when the right to receive dividend is established.

Interest Income is recognized on a time proportionate basis taking into account the amount invested and the rate of interest.

2.06: Valuation of Inventories:

Costs of materials are determined using specific identification method.

Cost of realty inventory at value converted the land into stock-in-trade and other residential unit and land at specific identification method and other cost on specific identification method.

2.07: Employee benefits:

Short term employee benefits including accrued liability for Leave Encashment (other than termination benefits) which are payable within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render service are paid/provided during the year as per the Rules of the Company.

.08: Foreign Currency Transactions:

Initial recognition :

Transactions in foreign currencies entered into by the Company are accounted at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction or at the rates that closely approximate to the rate at the date of the transaction.



Measurement :

Foreign currency monetary items of the Company outstanding at the Balance Sheet date are restated at year end exchange rates.

Non-monetary items carried at historical cost are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of initial transactions.

Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on transaction of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item.

Treatment of exchange difference:

Exchange differences arising on settlement/restatement of foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities of the Company are recognised as income or expenses in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.09: Taxation:

- a) Provision for Current tax is made on the basis of estimated taxable income for the year or computed in accordance with the Income-Tax Act, 1961 and recognized in the statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent it relates to items directly recognized in equity or in other comprehensive income.
- b) Deferred tax on account of timing differences, between taxable income and accounting income is recognized using the tax rates and laws that have been substantively enacted as of the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent there is reasonable certainty that these would be realized in future.

2.10: Provisions and Contingent Liabilities :

Provisions are recognised 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 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.

A contingent liability exists when there is a possible but not probable obligation, or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources, or a present obligation whose amount cannot be estimated reliably.

The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

2.11: Earnings Per Share policy:

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events of bonus issue, bonus elements in a rights issue to existing shareholders; share split; and reverse share split (consolidation of shares).



2.12: Cash and Cash equivalents policy:

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.13: Financial Instrument:

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 assets

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular day trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement

Equity Investments. All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading and contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 applies are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Company makes such election on an instrument by instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to Statement of Profit and Loss, even on sale of investment. However, the company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.



The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind-AS 109.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

De-recognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

2.14: Exceptional Items:

When an item of income or expense within profit or loss from ordinary is of such size, nature or incidence that their disclosure is relevant to explain the performance of the company for the year, the nature and amount of such items is disclosed as exceptional items.



NEW LINE BUILDTECH PRIVATE LIMITED

Additional Information to the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss account

Note –17:

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. In the opinion of Board of Directors and to best of their knowledge and belief, the value on realization of the Current Assets, Loans and Advances, in the ordinary course of business would not be less than the amounts at which they are stated in Balance Sheet and the provisions for all known liabilities have been made.
2. During the financial year 2017-18, the Company has become wholly owned subsidiary of M/s. Prime Urban Development India Limited with effect from 09th August, 2017 pursuant to acquisition of 100 % of shares from LSO Subco No.1 Company, Mauritius and others.
3. The calculation of profit/(loss) attributable to equity shares holders and weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for the purpose of calculation of basic and diluted earnings/(loss) per share are as follows :

		Rs. in Lakhs	
		2021-2022	2020-2021
(i)	Net profit/(loss) attributable to equity share holders		
	Net profit/(loss) for the year, attributable to the owners of the company	(Rs.55.32)	(Rs.41.13)
(ii)	Weighted average number of equity shares:		
	Number of equity shares at the beginning of the year	58,02,925	58,02,925
	Weighted average number of shares issued during the year	---	--
	Weighted average number of equity shares of Rs.10 each outstanding during the year	58,02,925	58,02,925
	Basic and diluted earnings/(loss) per share	(0.95)	(0.71)

Notes :

The Company has no potentially dilutive equity shares as at balance sheet date.

4. Derivatives and foreign currency exposure

The company does not have foreign currency receivable/payable as on the balance sheet date. Further, the company did not import any goods during the period and did not have any foreign currency expenses during the year.

5. Taxes

As required by the explanation in Ind AS 20 "Income taxes" a deferred tax asset shall be recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deferred tax assets can be utilized. In view of losses incurred during the current period, in the absence of sufficient evidence the company is unable to demonstrate the probability of sufficient future taxable income against which such deferred tax asset can be realized. Accordingly, no deferred tax asset has been recognised as at the year-end.



6. Leases

The Company has not entered into any lease agreement.

7. Operating Segments

Ind AS 108 "Operating Segment" ("Ind AS 108") establishes standards for the way that public business enterprises report information about operating segments and relate disclosures about products and services, geographic areas, and major customers. Based on the "management approach" as defined in Ind AS 108, Operating segments are to be reported in a manner consistent.

Geographical Segments

Geographical information analyses the company's revenue and non-current assets by the Company's country of domicile (i.e. India) and other countries. The Company's sole geographical segment is India. Accordingly, there is no additional disclosure to be provided under Ind AS 108, other than those already provided in the financial statements.

8. Auditors Remuneration

	Rs. in Lakhs	
	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Audit fees	0.10	0.10
Other fees	-	0.08
Total	0.10	0.18

9. Related Party Disclosure:

Disclosure in respect of Related party as per Accounting Standard-18 are as under:

Related parties and their relation:

- Holding Company : M/s. Prime Urban Development India Limited
- Joint venture/Associates : Nil
- Key Managerial Personal : Mr.Beni Prasad Sharma
Mr.Pradeep Kumar Chaudhary
Mr.Mukesh Sharma
- Enterprises under common control: Nil
- Enterprises over which key management personal are able to exercise Significant influence:
Nil



f. Enterprises in which any key managerial personnel is a director:

Sl.No	Name of the Director	Name of the Company in which he is a Director
1	Beni Prasad Sharma	a. Manoj Yarn Processors Ltd b. Srivarsha Realtors Pvt Ltd
2	Mukesh Sharma	a. Treystaa Services Private Limited
3	Pradeep Kumar Chaudhary	a. Vinayak Exim Private Limited b. Nature Pure Bio Products Private Limited c. SBB Investment Pvt Ltd

g. Transactions with related parties in the ordinary course of business:

Nature of Transactions	Amount in Rupees in Lakhs FY 2021-22	Amount in Rupees in Lakhs FY 2020-21
Transactions with Holding Company: Prime Urban Development India Limited		
Expenses incurred by Holding Co. for Subsidiary Co. Cr.	0.68	1.00
Amount reimbursed to Holding Company Dr.	Nil	1.08
Closing Balance as on year end:		
Receivable:-		
Prime Urban Development India Limited Dr.	3,600.65	3,601.33

h. Transactions with related parties in the ordinary course of business:

Nature of Transactions	Rs. in Lakhs FY 2021-22	Rs.in Lakhs FY 2020-22
Transactions with Partnership firm (M/s. Prime Newline AOP) where the company is a partner holding 25% of share		
Share of profit from firm. Received	Nil	45.62
Payment made to Prime New Line AOP	Nil	278.89
Investment in 25% capital of Prime Newline AOP (Note)		
Closing Balance as on year end:	Nil	67.40
Other current liabilities:-		
Prime New line AOP (Cr)		
Note: During the Financial Year 2022, with effect from 22.02.2022, the Company has retired as Member from Prime Newline AOP.	Nil	13.53
The net balance of Investment in Prime Newline AOP is written off as per the supplementary partnership deed dated 22.02.2022 for Rs. 53.87 lakhs.		



i. Transactions with related parties in the ordinary course of business:

Nature of Transactions	Rs. in Lakhs	
	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
Remuneration paid to Director Mr. Mukesh Sharma	0.48	0.48

10. Details of Stocks, Purchases and Turnover:

Land Development Right in Phase –I and Phase –II land at Tirupur are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	Area Sq. Mts.	Amount Rs. in Lakhs	Area Sq. Mts.	Amount Rs. in lakhs
Opening Stock	--	--	1137.413	364.20
Purchases of Land as stock	--	--	--	--
Less : Cost of stock sold	--	--	1137.413	364.20
Closing Stock	---	---	--	--

11. Exceptional Items:

Exceptional items of Rs. Nil; (previous year Rs. Nil).

12. Financial instruments

The amortised cost and fair value of financial instruments by categories as at balance sheet date is as follows:

Particulars	Note	As at 31 st March, 2022			As at 31 st March, 2021		
		Amortised cost	FVTOCI	FVTPL	Amortised cost	FVTOCI	FVTPL
Financial assets							
Trade Receivable	3	3,600.65	--	--	3,601.33	--	--
Cash and cash equivalents	4	0.29	--	--	0.99		
Other current assets	6	3.03			3.08		
Total		3,603.97	--	--	3,605.40	--	--

The company has not disclosed the fair value of cash and bank balances because their carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of fair value.

Fair value

The fair value of cash and cash equivalents approximate their carrying amount largely due to the short-term nature of these instruments.

Financial risk management objective and policies

- The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. This note presents information about the risks associated with its financial instruments, the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Company's management of capital.
- The board of directors oversees how management monitors compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company.



- The company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risk faced by the company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risk and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and group's activities. The company through its training and management standards and procedures aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employee understand their roles and obligations.

Liquidity risk

- Liquidity risk is the risk that the company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.
- The company is exposed to liquidity risk related to its ability to fund its obligations as they become due. The company monitors and manages its liquidity risk to ensure access to sufficient funds to meet operational and financial requirements. The Company has access to credit facilities and monitors cash balances daily. In relation to the Company's liquidity risk, the Company's policy is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions as they fall due while minimizing finance costs, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.
- Since the Company is ceased its operations, it is only exposed to liquidity risk as mentioned above.

Capital management

- The key objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it maintain a stable capital structure with the focus on total equity to uphold investor, creditor and customer confidence and to ensure future developments of the business. The company is focused on maintaining a strong equity base to ensure independence, security as well as finance flexibility for potential future borrowings, if required, without impacting the risk profile of the Company.
- The capital structure as at balance sheet date was as follows:

Particulars	Rs. in Lakhs	
	31 st March, 2022	31 st March, 2021
Total equity attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company	3,603.85	3,659.16
As a percentage of total capital	100%	100%
Short-term borrowings	--	--
Total borrowings	--	--
As a percentage of total capital	--	--
Total capital (Equity and Borrowings)	3,603.85	3,659.16



13. Other statutory information's:

a. Ratios:

Sl. No	Ratios			% of variance	Reason for variance
		FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21		
1	Current Ratio	5,631.21	5,768.59	2.38%	
	Current Assets/Current Liabilities				
2	Return on Equity (ROE)				
	(Net Profit after taxes - preference dividend) / Average Shareholders' Equity	(0.02)	(0.02)	Nil	NA
3	Inventory Turnover Ratio				
	Sales / Average Inventory	-	0.77		Note-1
4	Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio				
	Net Credit Sales / Average Accounts receivable	-	0.08		Note-2
5	Net Capital Turnover Ratio				
	Net Sales / Average working capital	-	0.08		Note -3
6	Net Profit Ratio				
	Net Profit / Net Sales	Nil	(0.15)		Note -4
7	Return on Capital Employed (ROCE)				
	Earnings before Interest and taxes/capital employed	(0.02)	(0.01)		Note -5
8	Debt Equity Ratio	No debt –Not applicable			
9	Debt Service coverage ratio	-do-			
10	Trade payable turnover ratio	No trade payable and this ratio is not applicable			
11	Return on Investment	Not applicable			

Note1: There is no inventory and no sales in FY 2021-22.

Note2: During FY 2021-22 there is no sales hence ratio is nil.

Note3: During FY 2021-22 there is no sales hence ratio is nil.

Note4: Since no sales in FY 2021-22 the Net Profit ratio is nil

Note5: In FY 2021-22 the write off of partner's debit balance is reason for loss

The other ratios are not applicable for the current and previous year and hence not disclosed.

- b. The company does not have any benami property where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property.
- c. There is no any immovable property having title deeds not held in the name of the company.
- d. The company does not have any items such as Property, Plant and Equipment as on the balance sheet date and hence re-valuation of such assets during the year does not arise.



- e. The company has not revalued its intangible assets as there is no intangible assets in the books of the company as on the balance sheet date.
- f. The company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties during the year under review.
- g. The company has not borrowed any money from banks or financial institutions on the security of current assets during the year under review and hence disclosure requirement in this regard does not apply to the company.
- h. The company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- i. The company does not have any transaction with companies struck off.
- j. The company does not have any charge or satisfaction yet to be registered with the Registrar of Companies (ROC) beyond the statutory period.
- k. The company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Restrictions on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
- l. The company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(is), including foreign entities (intermediaries) with the understanding that the intermediary shall:
 - (i) Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - (ii) Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- m. The company has not received any funds from any person(s) or entity(is), including foreign entities (Funding party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
 - (i) Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the funding party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - (ii) Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- n. The company does not have any transactions which is not recorded in the books of accounts but has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessment under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).
- o. During the year under review there was no liability towards corporate social responsibility expenditure under section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- p. The company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the financial year.

14. The Company has not declared any dividend to shareholders during the year.

15. The figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupees in Lakhs in compliance with Schedule III to Companies Act, 2013. Previous year figures have been regrouped /rearranged wherever necessary to correspond with current year figures.

16. Notes "1" to "17" form an Integral part of the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022 and Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended on that date.

