

VNEXT SOLUTIONS PRIVATE LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

Rs. In Lakhs

Particulars	Note	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
I. ASSETS			
Non - Current Assets			
(a) Other financial assets	3	35.32	-
Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	4	56.81	-
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	5	124.70	2.49
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	6	19.25	25.97
(c) Other current assets	7	113.32	0.50
TOTAL ASSETS		349.40	28.96
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	8	101.00	1.00
(b) Other equity	9	7.31	0.19
Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Trade payables	10		
Dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
Dues to creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		196.68	9.89
(b) Other current liabilities	11	42.29	17.85
(c) Current tax liabilities (net)	12	2.12	0.03
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		349.40	28.96

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date
For M.Anandam & Co.,
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board

B.V.Suresh Kumar
Partner
Membership No.212187

G Vamsi Krishna
Director

J.Pruthvidhar Rao
Director

Place: Secunderabad
Date : 07-05-2022

VNEXT SOLUTIONS PRIVATE LIMITED
STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Note	Year ended 31 March 2022	Period ended 31 March 2021
I. Revenue from operations	13	390.24	46.42
II.Total Income		390.24	46.42
III. Expenses			
Purchase of stock-in-trade		424.34	37.95
Changes in Inventories of Stock-in-Trade	14	(56.81)	-
Other expenses	15	13.19	8.22
Total expenses		380.72	46.17
IV. Profit before tax (II - III)		9.52	0.25
V. Tax expense:			
(1) Current tax		2.40	0.06
(2) Deferred tax		-	-
VI. Profit for the year (IV-V)		7.12	0.19
VII. Other comprehensive income		-	-
VIII. Total comprehensive income for the year		7.12	0.19
IX. Earnings per Equity Share: (Face Value of Rs.10/- each)	17		
(i) Basic		55.92	1.90
(ii) Diluted		55.92	1.90

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

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For M.Anandam & Co.,
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Membership No.212187

G Vamsi Krishna
Director

J.Pruthvidhar Rao
Director

Place: Secunderabad
Date : 07-05-2022

VNEXT SOLUTIONS PRIVATE LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

9a. Equity share capital

Rs. In Lakhs

Particulars	Note	Equity share capital	Equity share capital
As at 01 April 2020	8	-	-
Changes in equity share capital		1.00	1.00
As at 31 March 2021		1.00	1.00
Changes in equity share capital		100.00	100.00
As at 31 March 2022		101.00	101.00

9b. Other equity

Rs. In Lakhs

Particulars	Note	Reserves and Surplus	
		Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as at 1 April 2021		0.19	0.19
Profit for the year		7.12	7.12
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2022		7.31	7.31

Rs. In Lakhs

Particulars	Note	Reserves and Surplus	
		Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as at 1 April 2020			
Profit for the year		0.19	0.19
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2021		0.19	0.19

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date
For M.Anandam & Co.,
Chartered Accountants

. For and on behalf of the Board

B.V.Suresh Kumar
Partner
Membership No.212187

G Vamsi Krishna
Director

J.Pruthvidhar Rao
Director

Place: Secunderabad
Date : 07-05-2022

VNEXT SOLUTIONS PRIVATE LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Rs. In Lahks	
	Year ended 31 March 2022	Period ended 31 March 2021
Particulars		
Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax	9.52	0.25
Adjustments for:		
Bad Debts written off	11.04	-
Operating Profit before working capital changes		
Change in operating assets and liabilities		
(Increase) / Decrease in Trade Receivables	(133.25)	(2.49)
(Increase) / Decrease in Inventories	(56.81)	-
(Increase) / Decrease in Other current assets	(112.82)	(0.50)
(Increase) / Decrease in Other financial assets	(1.32)	-
Increase / (Decrease) in Trade payables	186.79	9.89
Increase / (Decrease) in Other financial liabilities	24.44	17.85
Cash Generated from Operations	(72.41)	25.00
Income taxes paid	(0.31)	(0.03)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	(72.72)	24.97
Cash flows from investing activities	-	-
Net cash outflow from investing activities	-	-
Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds from Issue of share capital	100.00	1.00
Deposit with chit fund company	(34.00)	-
Net cash outflow from financing activities	66.00	1.00
Net increase/(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(6.72)	25.97
Cash and Cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	25.97	-
Cash and Cash equivalents at the end of the year	19.25	25.97

Cash and Cash equivalents as per above comprise of the following:

	Rs. In Lahks	
	Year ended 31 March 2022	Period ended 31 March 2021
Cash and cash equivalents		
Balance with Banks	19.25	25.93
Cash in Hand	-	0.04
Balance as per statement of cash flows	19.25	25.97

Statement of Cash flow has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Ind AS - 7 specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date
For M.Anandam & Co.,
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board

B.V.Suresh Kumar
Partner
Membership No.212187

G Vamsi Krishna
Director

J.Pruthvidhar Rao
Director

Place: Secunderabad
Date : 07-05-2022

VNEXT SOLUTIONS PRIVATE LIMITED**Notes to the financial statements for the Year ended 31 March 2022****1. Background**

Vnext Solutions Private Limited (the "Company") is a private limited company domiciled in India having its registered office situated in 1-8-303/69/3, Visaka Towers, SP Road, Secunderabad, Telangana, India. The Company was incorporated on 20th March, 2020, under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. The Company is engaged in the business of Trading of fibre cement boards and solar panels. The Company is a subsidiary of Visaka Industries Limited.

The financial statements are approved for issue by the company's board of directors on 07.05.2022

2. Significant Accounting Policies**2.1 Statement of Compliance with Ind AS and Basis of Preparation :**

The Financial Statements of the Company are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and relevant amendments rules issued thereafter notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") and other relevant provisions of the Act.

2.2 Functional and Presentation Currency :

The Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees (Rs.), which is also functional currency. All the values have been rounded off to the nearest rupee in lakhs, unless otherwise indicated.

2.3 Basis of preparation :**Reclassifications consequent to amendments to Schedule III :**

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs amended the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 on 24 March 2021 to increase the transparency and provide additional disclosures to users of financial statements. These amendments are effective from 1st April 2021.

2.4 Revenue from contracts with customers :

Revenue is recognised when the performance obligations have been satisfied, which is once control of the goods and/or services has transferred from the Company to the customer. Revenue is measured based on consideration specified in the contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

Timing of revenue recognition - Revenue related to the sale of goods is recognised when the product is delivered to the destination specified by the customer, and the customer has gained control through their ability to direct the use of and obtain substantially all the benefits from the asset.

Measurement of revenue - Revenue from sales is based on the price specified in the sales contracts, net of all expected discounts and returns in relation to sales made until the end of the reporting period. For specific contracts above 12 months revenue recognised in percentage completion basis.

No element of financing is deemed present as the sales are made with credit terms consistent with market practices. A receivable is recognised when the goods are dispatched, delivered or upon formal customer acceptance depending on terms of contract with the customer.

2.5 Taxes on Income :

Income tax comprises Current and Deferred Tax. It is recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss except to the extent that it relates to business combination or to an item recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current income tax

Current income tax assets 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 substantively enacted, at the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable income.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised in outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred Tax:

Deferred tax liabilities are provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised in full.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date. Tax relating to items recognised directly in equity/ other comprehensive income is recognised in respective head and not in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and is adjusted to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset only if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

2.6 Cash and cash equivalents :

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.

2.7 Cash Flow Statement :

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method whereby the profit before tax is adjusted for the effect of the transactions of a non cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past and future operating cash receipts or payments and items of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

2.8 Trade receivables :

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

2.9 Inventories :

Items of Inventories are measured at lower of cost and net realizable value after providing for obsolescence, wherever considered necessary. The cost of inventories comprises of all costs of purchase incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost of trading and other products are determined on weighted average basis.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less any applicable selling expenses.

2.10 Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. The amounts which are unsecured are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognized initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

2.11 Current versus Non Current Classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on current/ non-current classification.

An asset/ liability is treated as current when it is :-

- *Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed or settled in normal operating cycle
- *Held primarily for the purpose of trading.
- * Expected to be realised/ settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- * Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.
- * There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets and liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities respectively.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of the assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The company has identified 12 months as its operating cycle.

2.12 Earning per share

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- The profit attributable to owners of the company
- By the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares.

2.13 Rounding of amounts

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

2.14 Recent accounting pronouncements:

On March 23, 2022, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022, applicable from April 1st, 2022. Amendments applicable to the Company are given below:

Ind AS 16 – Proceeds before intended use - The amendments mainly prohibit an entity from deducting from the cost of property, plant and equipment, amounts received from selling items produced while the company is preparing the asset for its intended use. Instead, an entity will recognise such sales proceeds and related cost in the statement of profit and loss. The Company does not expect the amendments to have any impact in its recognition of its property, plant and equipment in its financial statements.

Ind AS 37 – Onerous Contracts – Costs of Fulfilling a Contract - The amendments specify that that the 'cost of fulfilling' a contract comprises the 'costs that relate directly to the contract'. Costs that relate directly to a contract can either be incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (examples would be direct labour, materials) or an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts. The amendment is essentially a clarification and the Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

Ind AS 109 – Annual Improvements to Ind AS (2021) - The amendment clarifies which fees an entity includes when it applies the '10 percent' test of Ind AS 109 in assessing whether to derecognise a financial liability. The Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

2.15 Unless specifically stated to be otherwise, these policies are consistently followed.

VNEXT SOLUTIONS PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

3. Financials Assets		Rs. In Lakhs	
Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021	
Non Current			
Other Financial Assets			
Deposit with chit fund company	34.00	-	
Contract asset - unbilled revenue	1.32	-	
TOTAL	35.32	-	

4. Inventories		Rs. In Lakhs
(Valued at lower of cost and net realisable value)		
Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Stock-in-Trade	56.81	-
TOTAL	56.81	-

5. Trade receivables		Rs. In Lakhs	
Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021	
Unsecured, considered good	124.70	2.49	
TOTAL	124.70	2.49	

5(a) Trade Receivables ageing schedule:

Sl. No.	Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total as at 31 March 2022
		Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	Morethan 3 years	
(i)	Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	124.70	-	-	-	-	124.70
(ii)	Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

5(b) Trade Receivables ageing schedule:

Sl. No.	Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total as at 31 March 2021
		Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	Morethan 3 years	
(i)	Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	2.49	-	-	-	-	2.49
(ii)	Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

6. Cash and cash equivalents		Rs. In Lakhs	
Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021	
a) Balances with banks			
in current accounts	19.25	25.93	
b) Cash in hand	-	0.04	
TOTAL	19.25	25.97	

7. Other current assets		Rs. In Lakhs	
Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021	
Advances to suppliers	98.95	0.50	
GST receivable	14.37	-	
TOTAL	113.32	0.50	

8. Equity share capital		Rs. In Lakhs	
Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021	
<u>AUTHORIZED:</u>			
11,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹10/- each (P.Y. 100,000 Equity Shares of ₹10/- each)	110.00	10.00	
TOTAL	110.00	10.00	
<u>ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED & PAID-UP CAPITAL</u>			
10,10,000 Equity Shares of Rs 10/- each, fully paid up (P.Y. 10,000 Equity Shares of Rs 10/- each, fully paid up)	101.00	1.00	
TOTAL	101.00	1.00	

VNEXT SOLUTIONS PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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

Name of the shareholder	31 March 2022		31 March 2021	
	No. of shares	% of holding	No. of shares	% of holding
Visaka Industries Limited	10,10,000.00	100.00%	10,000.00	100.00%

Rights attached to Equity Shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having a face value of Rs. 10/- each. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. The company declares and pays dividend in Indian rupees. In event of liquidation of the company, the equity shareholders 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.

(A) Movement in equity share capital:

Particulars	Amount	Number of shares
Balance at April 1, 2020	-	-
Movement during the year	1.00	10,000
Balance at March 31, 2021	1.00	10,000
Movement during the year	100.00	10,00,000
Balance at March 31, 2022	101.00	10,10,000

(B) Details of Shareholding of Promoters

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year			% Change during the year*
Promoter name	As on 31.03.2022		
	No. of Shares	% of total shares	
Visaka Industries Limited	10,10,000	100.00%	
Total	10,10,000	100.00%	-

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year			% Change during the year*
Promoter name	As on 31.03.2021		
	No. of Shares	% of total shares	
Visaka Industries Limited	10,000	100.00%	
Total	10,000	100.00%	-

*Not Applicable since the Company has only one Shareholder

9. Other equity			Rs. In Lakhs
Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021	
Reserves and surplus			
Retained earnings	7.31	0.19	
TOTAL	7.31	0.19	

(i) Retained earnings			Rs. In Lakhs
Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021	
Opening balance	0.19	-	
Profit for the year	7.12	0.19	
Closing balance	7.31	0.19	

This reserve represents the cumulative profits/(Loss) of the company and can be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

10. Trade payables			Rs. In Lakhs
Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021	
Dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	
Dues to creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	196.68	9.89	
TOTAL	196.68	9.89	

10(a) Trade Payables ageing schedule:

Sl. No.	Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total as at 31 March 2022
		Unbilled dues	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i)	MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii)	Others	-	-	196.68	-	-	-	196.68
(iii)	Disputed dues- MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv)	Disputed dues- Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	-	-	196.68	-	-	-	196.68

10(b) Trade Payables ageing schedule:

Sl. No.	Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total as at 31 March 2021
		Unbilled dues	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i)	MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii)	Others	-	-	9.89	-	-	-	9.89
(iii)	Disputed dues- MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv)	Disputed dues- Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	-	-	9.89	-	-	-	9.89

11. Other current liabilities			Rs. In Lakhs
Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021	
Advances from customers	41.94	17.51	
Statutory liabilities	0.35	0.34	
TOTAL	42.29	17.85	

12. Current Tax Liabilities(Net)			Rs. In Lakhs
Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021	
Provision for income tax (Net of TDS)	2.12	0.03	
TOTAL	2.12	0.03	

VNEXT SOLUTIONS PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

13. Revenue from operations

Rs. In Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2022	Period ended 31 March 2021
Sale of Traded Goods	390.24	46.42
TOTAL	390.24	46.42

14. Changes in inventories of finished goods

Rs. In Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2022	Period ended 31 March 2021
Opening inventory		
Stock-in-Trade	-	-
(A)	-	-
Closing inventory		
Stock-in-Trade	56.81	-
(B)	56.81	-
TOTAL (A-B)	(56.81)	-

15. Other expenses

Rs. In Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2022	Period ended 31 March 2021
Auditor's remuneration - statutory audit	0.80	0.50
Software expenses	0.44	7.40
Rent expenses	0.27	-
Bad debts written off	11.04	-
Unloading charges	0.42	-
Professional charges	0.12	0.24
Miscellaneous expenses	0.10	0.08
TOTAL	13.19	8.22

VNEXT SOLUTIONS PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

16. Related party transactions

Names of related parties and nature of relationship:

Names of the related parties and relationship
i) Key Managerial Personnel (KMP): Mr.G.Vamsi Krishna, Director Mr.J.Pruthvidhar Rao, Director Mr. Venkatesh Maddipati, Director (From 03.02.2022)
ii) Relatives of key managerial personnel: Mrs. Saroja Vivekanand, Mother of Mr.G.Vamsi Krishna
iii) Holding Company Visaka Industries Limited

Details of transactions during the year where related party relationship existed:

Names of the related parties	Nature of Transaction	Rs. In Lakhs	
		31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Mrs. G.Saroja Vivekanand	Sales	-	0.04
Visaka Industries Limited	Share Capital	100.00	1.00
	Purchases	385.63	37.95
	Rent	0.27	-

Details of outstanding balances as at the year end where related party relationship existed:

Names of the related parties	Nature of Balance	Rs. In Lakhs	
		31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Visaka Industries Limited	Trade Payables	183.06	2.02

17. Earnings per share (EPS)

Particulars	Rs. In Lakhs	
	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Profit after tax	7.12	0.19
Number of equity shares (In Lakhs) outstanding in calculating Basic EPS	10.10	0.10
Weighted Average Number of equity shares in Lakhs	0.13	0.10
Face value per share ₹	10	10
Basic and Diluted Earnings per Share (EPS)₹	55.92	1.90

Note 18: As per the information available with the Company, there are no dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises registered under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ('MSMED Act'). The disclosures pursuant to

Particulars	Rs. In Lakhs	
	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Principal amount due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	-	-
Interest due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	-	-
Principal amounts paid to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
Interest paid, other than under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
Interest paid, under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
Interest due and payable towards suppliers registered under MSMED Act, for payments already made	-	-
Further interest remaining due and payable for earlier years	-	-

Note 19: Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

- a) Contingent Liabilities : Rs. Nil (P.Y. Nil)
b) Commitments : Rs. Nil (P.Y. Nil)

Note 20: Earnings in Foreign Currency : Rs. Nil (P.Y. Nil)

Note 21: Expenditure in Foreign Currency : Rs. Nil (P.Y. Nil)

Note 22: Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies (ROC)

The Company has not availed any loans from banks and financial institutions. There are no charges or satisfaction yet to be registered with Registrar of Companies (ROC) beyond the statutory period.

Note 23: Undisclosed income

There is no income surrendered or disclosed as income during the current or previous year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, that has not been recorded previously in the books of account.

Note 24: Details of crypto currency or virtual currency

The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current or previous year.

Note 25: Loans or advances to specified persons

No loans or advances in the nature of loans are granted to promoters, directors, KMPS and the related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013,) either severally or jointly with any other person, that are repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.

Note: 26: Ratios

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	31 March 2022	31 March 2021	Variance %	Reason
Current Ratio (no. of times)	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1.30	1.04	25%	No major operations in the previous year
Return on Equity Ratio (%)	Net Profits after taxes	Average Shareholder's Equity	0.13	0.32	-59%	No major operations in the previous year
Inventory turnover ratio (no. of times)	Cost of goods sold (or) sales	Average Inventory	6.869	-	100%	No Closing Stock in the Previous year.
Trade Receivables turnover ratio (no. of times)	Net Credit Sales	Average trade receivables	6.14	18.64	-67%	No major operations in the previous year
Trade payables turnover ratio (no. of times)	Net Credit Purchases	Average trade payables	4.11	3.84	7%	-
Net capital turnover ratio (no. of times)	Net Sales	Working Capital	5.35	39.01	-86%	No major operations in the previous year
Net profit ratio (%)	Net Profits after taxes	Net Sales	0.02	0.00	346%	No major operations in the previous year
Return on Capital employed (%)	Earning before interest and tax	Capital Employed	0.09	0.21	-58%	No major operations in the previous year
Return on investment (%)	Movement in Net worth excluding Cash flow from Equity	Opening Net worth + (Net cash flow from Equity X Weight of the net cash flow)	NA	NA	NA	

27. Financial instruments and risk management

Fair values

- The carrying amounts of trade payables, other financial liabilities(current), other financial assets(current), borrowings (current),trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances are considered to be the same as fair value due to their short term nature.
- Borrowings(non-current) consists of loans from banks and government authorities, other financial liabilities(non-current) consists of interest accrued but not due on deposits other financial assets consists of employee advances where the fair value is considered based on the discounted cash flow.

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

(i) Categories of financial instruments

Particulars	Level	31 March 2022		31 March 2021	
		Carrying amount	Fair value*	Carrying amount	Fair value*
Financial assets					
Measured at amortised cost:					
Current					
Trade receivables	3	124.70	124.70	2.49	2.49
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3	19.25	19.25	25.97	25.97
Measured at fair value through profit and loss					
Non-current					
Other Financial Assets	3	35.32	35.32	-	-
Total		179.27	179.27	28.46	28.46
Financial liabilities					
Measured at amortised cost					
Current					
Borrowings	3	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	3	196.68	196.68	9.89	9.89
Other Financial Liabilities	3	-	-	-	-
Total		196.68	196.68	9.89	9.89

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

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices.

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

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs are not based on observable market data, the instruments is included in level 3.

Management uses its best judgement in estimating the fair value of its financial instruments. However, there are inherent limitations in any estimation technique. Therefore, for substantially all financial instruments, the fair value estimates presented above are not necessarily indicative of the amounts that the Company could have realized or paid in sale transactions as of respective dates. As such, the fair value of financial instruments subsequent to the reporting dates may be different from the amounts reported at each reporting date. In respect of investments as at the transaction date, the Company has assessed the fair value to be the carrying value of the investments as these companies are in their initial years of operations.

28. Financial risk management

The Company is exposed to market risk (fluctuation in foreign currency exchange rates, price and interest rate), liquidity risk and credit risk, which may adversely impact the fair value of its financial instruments. The Company assesses the unpredictability of the financial environment and seeks to mitigate potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Company.

(A) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises of currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, trade receivables and trade payables involving foreign currency exposure. The sensitivity analysis in the following sections relate to the position as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

The sensitivity of the relevant profit or loss item is the effect of the assumed changes in respective market risks. This is based on the financial assets and financial liabilities held at 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021.

(B) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk arising from credit exposure to customers, cash and cash equivalents held with banks and current and non-current held-to maturity financial assets.

With respect to credit exposure from customers, the Company has a procedure in place aiming to minimise collection losses. Credit Control team assesses the credit quality of the customers, their financial position, past experience in payments and other relevant factors. Cash and other collaterals are obtained from customers when considered necessary under the circumstances.

The carrying amount of trade receivables, advances, deposits, cash and bank balances, bank deposits and interest receivable on deposits represents company's maximum exposure to the credit risk. No other financial asset carry a significant exposure with respect to the credit risk. Bank deposits and cash balances are placed with reputable banks and deposits are with reputable government, public bodies and others.

The credit quality of financial assets is satisfactory, taking into account the allowance for credit losses.

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. However, management also considers the factors that may influence the credit risk of its customer base, including default risk associate with the industry and country in which customers operate. Credit quality of a customer is assessed based on an extensive credit rating scorecard and individual credit limits are defined in accordance with this assessment.

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on an individual basis for major receivables. In addition, a large number of minor receivables are grouped into homogenous groups and assessed for impairment collectively. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets. The Company also holds deposits as security from certain customers to mitigate credit risk.

i. Credit risk on cash and cash equivalents, deposits with banks and other bank balances is limited as the Company generally invest in deposits with banks with high credit ratings assigned by external agencies.

ii. Company has not created any Expected credit loss provision for trade receivable as on 31.03.2022 and 31.03.2021 as the Company considers the life time credit risk of these financial assets to be very low.

(i) Expected credit loss for trade receivable under simplified approach:

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Gross carrying amount	124.70	2.49
Expected credit losses (Loss allowance provision)	-	-
Carrying amount of trade receivables	124.70	2.49

(C) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding to meet obligations when due and to close out market positions. Company's treasury maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under deposits in banks.

Management monitors cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows.

(i) Maturities of Financial liabilities

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at :

Particulars	31 March 2022		31 March 2021	
	Less than 12 months	More than 12 months	Less than 12 months	More than 12 months
Borrowings	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	196.68	-	9.89	-
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-
Total	196.68	-	9.89	-

29. Capital management

A. Capital management and Gearing Ratio

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

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is debt divided by total capital. The Company does not have any borrowings and hence Gearing Ratio is not applicable.

Note 30: Previous year's figures have been regrouped/rearranged wherever necessary to conform to current year.

As per our report of even date
For M.Anandam & Co.,
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board

B.V.Suresh Kumar
Partner
Membership No.212187

G Vamsi Krishna J.Pruthvidhar Rao
Director Director

Place: Secunderabad
Date : 07-05-2022