

1ST

ANNUAL REPORT

2021-2022

JASCH GAUGING TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED



JASCH GAUGING TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

CIN: U33111DL2021PLC381513

Regd. Office: 502, Block – C, NDM-2, NSP, Pitampura, New Delhi – 110034

Email: manish@jaschgauging.com; Ph: 91-130-2216666

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the First Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the members of the Jasch Gauging Technologies Limited ("JGTL") will be held on Thursday, 18th August 2022 at 16:00 hours, at 502, Block – C, NDM-2, NSP, Pitampura, New Delhi – 110034 to transact the following businesses:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March 2022, together with the reports of the Board of Directors and the Auditors thereon.
2. To appoint M/s Mittal & Mittal Associates, Chartered Accountants as Statutory Auditors of the Company.

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution with or without modification(s), as an Ordinary Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 139, 141 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force), M/s Mittal & Mittal Associates, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 014511N), be and are hereby appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company to hold the office from the conclusion of this Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of the 6th Annual General Meeting of the Company, for a remuneration to be decided by the Chairman of Board of Directors in consultation with the Auditors plus applicable taxes and reimbursement of travelling and out of pocket expenses incurred by them for the purpose of audit."

3. To appoint a Director in place of Shri Ramnik Garg (DIN 00188843), who retires by rotation, and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment as non-independent director.

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

4. To fix fee for delivery of documents to a member in a particular mode and in this regard, to consider and, if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s) the following resolution as Special Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to proviso to Section 20(2) of the Companies Act, 2013, unless such a fee is fixed by the Act or the Rules, a fee of rupees one hundred plus out of pocket expenses, be and is hereby fixed for delivery of any documents requested by a member to be delivered through a particular mode."

By order of the Board of Directors
For Jasch Gauging Technologies Limited

Place: New Delhi
Date: 15th July 2022


Jai Kishan Garg
Director
DIN: 00596709

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

ITEM NO. 4: Determination of Fee for delivery of documents

Proviso to Section 20(2) of the Companies Act, 2013, provides for determination of fee by the annual general meeting for delivery of any document requested by a member through a particular mode. Upon listing of the Company, all the important current and past documents i.e. Annual Reports, quarterly financial statements, shareholding pattern, corporate governance reports, list of directors and key managerial personnel etc are required to be and are also intended to be made available at the website of the Company for the members and general public to download free of cost. Yet some members may insist on printed copies of the same. It is proposed to fix a fee of Rs. 100 plus actual out of pocket expenses incurred/to be incurred by the Company in acceding to a member's request for delivery of any document in a particular mode chosen by such member. However, if the Act or the Rules prescribe any specific fee then, notwithstanding any resolution passed by the members, the fee so prescribed by law shall prevail.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Person(s) of the Company including their relatives are, in any way, concerned or deemed to be interested in the proposed Resolution.

The Board of Directors recommends the resolution set out at item no. 6 for the approval of the shareholders of the Company as a Special Resolution.

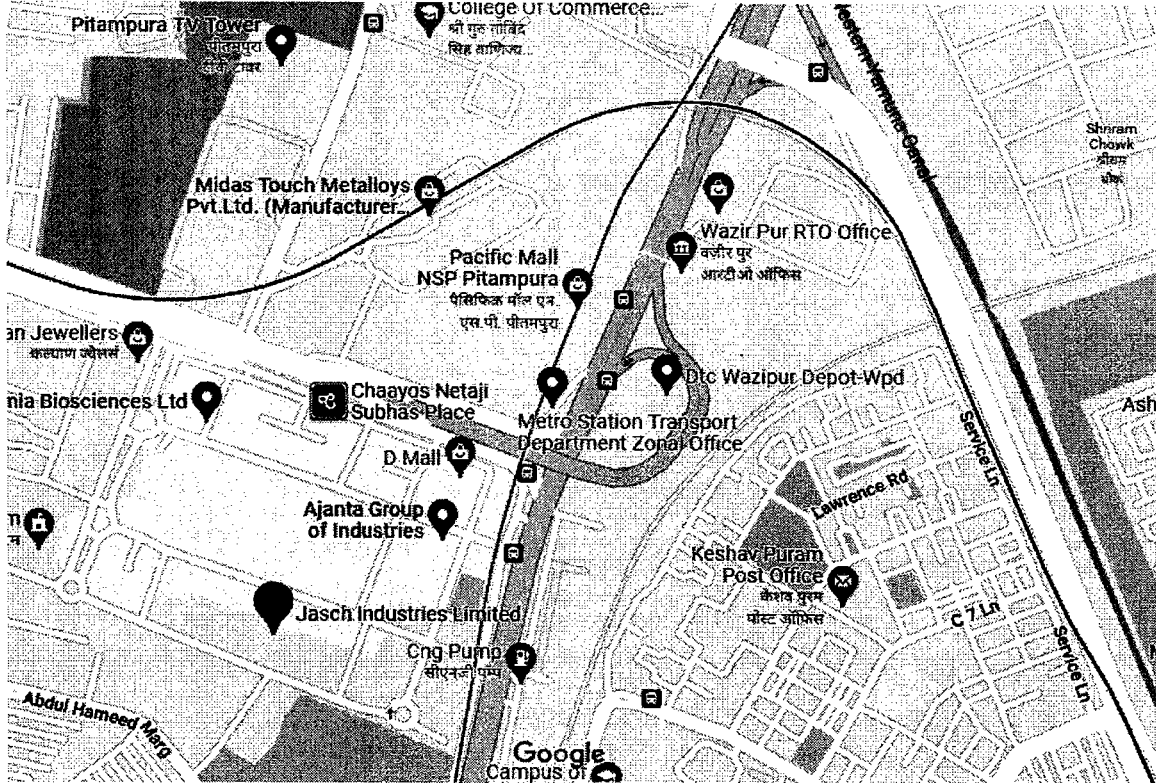
By order of the Board of Directors
For Jasch Gauging Technologies Limited


Jai Kishan Garg
Director
DIN: 00596709

Place: New Delhi
Date: 15th July 2022

NOTE

For the convenience of Members and for the proper conduct of the meeting, entry to the place of meeting will be regulated by an Attendance Slip, which is annexed to this notice. A Member entitled to attend and vote at the Meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy and vote in his stead. The proxy need not be a member of the Company. Proxy in the order to be valid, must be lodged at the Registered office of the Company not less than 48 hours, before the commencement of Meeting. Route Map of the address is appended below:





JASCH GAUGING TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

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BOARD REPORT

To the Members

Your directors have pleasure in submitting their 1st Board Report of the Company together with the Audited Financial Statements for the year ending 31st March 2022.

1. Financial performance

Since the Company was incorporated on 25th May 2021, the financial statements have been prepared from the date of its incorporation till 31st March 2022. The current liabilities represent the incorporation expenses which are payable to Jasch Industries Ltd., i.e. holding Company. Since the Company has been incorporated to receive the demerged undertaking of Jasch Industries Ltd, pursuant a Scheme of Demerger, which is awaiting approval by the National Company Law Tribunal, it is yet to start its business activities.

2. Dividend & Transfer to reserves

Since the Company has yet to commence its business activities, no dividend was declared by the Board for the year under review. The Company has not transferred any amount to reserves.

3. Review of Business operations and future prospects

As mentioned earlier, the Company has been incorporated only on 25th May 2022. The Board of Directors of the Company has drawn up a Scheme of Arrangement which, on receipt of appropriate approvals, will entitle the Company to receive the demerged undertaking of Automation Division of Jasch Industries Ltd, its holding Company in consideration of the equity shares of the Company to be issued to the shareholders of Jasch Industries Ltd.

4. Annual Return

The Annual Return of the Company will be available at the website of the Company after getting filed with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (ROC)

5. Material Changes between the end of financial year and the date of the Board Report

There have been no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company occurred between the end of the financial year to which this financial statements relate and the date of this report.

6. Significant and material orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and Company's operations in future

During the year under review there has been no such significant and material orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and company's operation in future.

7. Subsidiary/Joint Venture/Associate Companies and their performance

The Company does not have any Subsidiary/Joint Venture and Associates of the Company. The Company itself is a wholly owned subsidiary of Jasch Industries Ltd.

8. Statutory Auditor & Audit Report

M/s Arora & Choudhary Associates, Chartered Accountants, having firm registration no. 003870N, who were appointed as First Statutory Auditors by the Board to conduct the statutory audit for the financial year ended 31st March 2022, vacate their office as such at the ensuing Annual General meeting ("AGM"). They have not offered themselves for re-appointment as Auditors of the Company. Auditors report is self-explanatory. There were no observations /qualifications made by the Auditors in the Audit Report. No matter covered under Section 143(12) of the Companies Act 2013 was reported to the Board.

In the ensuing AGM, M/s Mittal & Mittal Associates, Chartered Accountants, having firm registration no. 014511N are proposed to be appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company for a term of five years starting from the conclusion of this AGM until the conclusion of 6th AGM of the Company. The Company has received a certificate from the above Auditors to the effect that their appointment if made in the AGM, will be in accordance with the provisions of Section 141 of the Companies Act 2013. The Board recommend their appointment as Statutory Auditors for a period of 5 years, as aforesaid.

9. Change in the nature of business

There was no change in the nature of the business of the Company.

10. Details of Directors or Key Managerial Personnel appointed or re-appointed

Pursuant to the Articles of Association of the Company, Shri Jai Kishan Garg, Shri Ramnik Garg and Shri Manish Garg assumed office as the first directors of the Company upon incorporation of the Company. Shri Ramnik Garg, Director, retires by rotation and being eligible, has sought re-appointment as Director. His brief profile is as under :

Shri Ramnik Garg, aged 50 years, is a Graduate Polymer Engineer. He started his career as Production Manager in the year 1993 in Jasch Plastics India Ltd and later he was elevated to the post of Whole Time Director in that Company. He was then appointed as Executive Director on the Board of Jasch Industries Ltd. He has over 28 years' experience in the field of PVC Coated Fabrics.

11. Deposits

The Company has not invited/accepted any deposits from the public during the year ended 31st March 2022.

12. Conservation of Energy

The Company has not started any business activity, therefore provisions related to conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo do not apply. Similarly, there was no foreign exchange inflow or outflow during the year under review.

13. Corporate Social Responsibility

The Company does not fall under the purview of Section 135(1) of the Companies Act 2013, hence it is not required to constitute a Corporate Social Responsibility Committee and also not required to formulate policy on corporate social responsibility.

14. Number of meetings of the Board

During the year 2021-2022, the Board of Directors met 6 times viz. on 09-06-2021, 19-06-2021, 05-07-2021, 24-07-2021, 23-10-2021 and 22-01-2022.

15. Directors Responsibility Statement

In accordance with the provisions of Section 134(3)(C) of the Companies Act, 2013 the Board hereby submit its responsibility Statement: -

(a) in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;

(b) the directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit and loss of the company for that period;

(c) the directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

(d) the directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis; and

(e) the directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

16. Declaration by Independent Directors

The Company was not required to appoint Independent Directors under Section 149 of the Companies Act 2013. Hence no declaration has been obtained.

17. Particulars of loans, guarantees or investments under Section 186

During the year under review, the Company has not advanced any loans / given guarantees / made investments.

18. Company's policy on directors appointment and remuneration including criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, independence of a director and other matters provided under section 178(3)

The Company was not required to constitute a Nomination & Remuneration Committee and hence the Company has not devised any policy related to appointment of directors, payment of managerial remuneration, directors qualifications, positive attributes, independence of directors and other related matters as provided under section 178(3) of the Companies Act 2013.

19. Risk Management

The Company has yet not framed any Risk Management Policy as no business activity has been taken up by the Company till now.

20. Internal Financial Control & its adequacy

The Company has not commenced any business activity till now, hence the requirement with respect to internal financial control did not necessitated.

21. Particulars of employees

There are no employees in the Company therefor no remuneration has been paid. Hence, remuneration limits as stated in rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 are not applicable.

22. Cost Records

The Company is not required to maintain the cost records as specified in Section 148 of the Companies Act 2013.

23. Audit Committee, Vigil Mechanism & Others

The provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act 2013 are not applicable to the Company. Since the Company neither has any employees nor any workplace, the provisions relating to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.

24. Particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties

There were no contracts or arrangements made with related parties as defined under Section 188 of the Companies Act 2013 during the year under review.

25. Buy Back or Issue of Specified Shares/Options

The Company has not bought back any of its securities or issued any sweat equity shares or issue bonus shares or provided any stock option scheme.

For Jasch Gauging Technologies Ltd

Place: New Delhi
Date: 15th July 2022


Jai Kishan Garg
Director
DIN: 00596709


Manish Garg
Director
DIN: 00188959



JASCH GAUGING TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

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Email: manish@jaschgauging.com; Ph: 91-130-2216666

ATTENDANCE SLIP
First Annual General Meeting

1.	Name(s) of Members(s) including joint holders, if any or Name of Proxy (in Block Letters)	
2.	Registered Address of Member(s)	
3.	Registered Folio no. / DP ID and Client ID	
4.	Number of shares held	

I/We hereby record my/our presence at the AGM of M/s Jasch Gauging Technologies Limited to be held on 18th August 2022 at 16.00 hours at 502, Block – C, NDM-2, NSP, Pitampura, New Delhi – 110034.

Signature



ARORA & CHOUDHARY ASSOCIATES

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

8/28, W.E.A., Abdul Aziz Road, Karol Bagh, New Delhi - 110 005

Phone : +91-11-28750794, 41451114 Fax : +91-11-28750796

E-mail : choudhary.vk@gmail.com

Website : www.arorachoudhary.com

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of
Jasch Gauging Technologies Limited
(CIN : U33111DL2021PLC38513)
502, Block C, NDM-II, NSP, Pitampura,
Delhi - 110034.

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Jasch Gauging Technologies Ltd. ("the Company"), which comprise the standalone Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2022, and the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the period then ended and Standalone Statement of Cash Flow for the period, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the standalone financial statements").
2. In Our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2022 and its profit, total comprehensive income, changes in equity for the period ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

3. We conducted our audit of standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143 (10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and Code of Ethics issued by ICAI. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on Standalone Financial Statements.

Key Audit Matters

4. Key audit matters ("KAM") are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Description of Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Nil	Since the company has newly incorporated i.e. on 25 th May, 2021 and not start its commercial activities till date. Hence, there is no issue has been considered as key matter.

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

5. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for 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, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge Obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.



Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the standalone financial statements

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the Audit of the standalone financial statements

8. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone 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 standalone financial statements.
9. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also :
 - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
 - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
 - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
 - Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
 - Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the standalone financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the standalone financial statements.

10. 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.
11. 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.
12. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that :
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.



- (c) The Standalone Balance Sheet, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income) and the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity and Standalone Cash Flow for the period dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our Report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended :
- In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the current year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any director is not in excess of the limit laid down under Section 197 of the Act.
- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us :
- The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements - Refer Note 32 to the standalone financial statements;
 - The Company did not have any long term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
 - The Company did not have any amount required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For **Arora & Choudhary Associates.**

Chartered Accountants

(Firm Registration No. 0038701)

CA. Vijay K. Choudhary

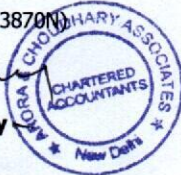
(Partner)

Membership No. 81843

UDIN : 22081843AGFSYR1675

Place: New Delhi

Date :01-04-2022



Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' Report

(Referred to in paragraph 1 (f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of Jasch Gauging Technologies Limited of even date)

Report on the internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements under clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act,

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of Jasch Gauging Technologies Limited ("the Company") as of 31st March 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the company for the period ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting ("the Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing deemed to be prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and both issued by ICAI. 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 standalone financial statements was established and maintained and is 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 system with reference to standalone financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to standalone 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 standalone 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 standalone financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Standalone Financial Statements

A company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of standalone financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements include 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 standalone financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the standalone financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Standalone Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to standalone 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 standalone financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at 31st March 2022, based on the internal controls over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For **Arora & Choudhary Associates.**

Chartered Accountants

(Firm Registration No. 003870N)

CA. Vijay K. Choudhary

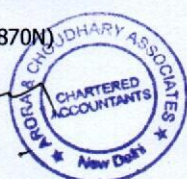
(Partner)

Membership No. 81843

UDIN : 221881843AVF SYRIG75

Place: New Delhi

Date :01-04-2022



Annexure B to the Independent Auditors' Report

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of Jasch Gauging Technologies Limited)

- (i) In respect of the Company's fixed assets:
- (a) The Company has no any fixed assets, hence clause a, b, c, of clause (i) not applicable.
- (ii) The company has not obtained commencement of business, hence not maintained any inventory, so that clause (ii) not applicable.
- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iii) (a), (b) and (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 complied with the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Act, with respect to the loans given, investments made, guarantees and securities given. Accordingly, paragraph 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India, provisions of Section 73 to 76 of the Act, any other relevant provisions of the Act and the relevant rules framed there under. No order has been passed by Company Law Board or National Company Law Tribunal or Reserve Bank of India or any court or any other tribunal in the case of the Company.
- (vi) We have broadly reviewed the records maintained by the Company pursuant to the rules prescribed by the Central Government has not prescribed to maintenance of cost records under sub-section 1 of Section 148 of the Act, hence, clause (vi) not applicable.
- (vii) As the company has not started any commercial activity, so that, clause (vii) (a), (b) not applicable.
- (viii) During the period company has not taken any loan from any financial institutions or banks or government as at the balance sheet date. Hence, clause (viii) not applicable.
- (ix) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the period and the Company has not raised any term loans during the period. Hence, clause (ix) is not applicable.
- (x) As the company has yet to start its commercial activity, hence, clause (x) not applicable.
- (xi) As the company has yet to start its commercial activity, hence, clause (xi) not applicable.
- (xii) According to the information and explanations given to us, in our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it as prescribed under section 406 of the Act, the provision of Clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable to Company.
- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable, and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable Accounting Standard.
- (xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the period. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xiv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with Directors or persons connected to its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 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, 1934 accordingly.

For **Arora & Choudhary Associates.**

Chartered Accountants

(Firm Registration No. 003870N)

CA. Vijay K. Choudhary

(Partner)

Membership No. 81843

UDIN : 22081843AGFSYR1675

Place: New Delhi

Date :01-04-2022



Jasch Gauging Technologies Limited
(CIN : U33111DL2021PLC381513)

Registered Office : 502, Block C, NDM-II, NSP, Pitampura, Delhi 110034

STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st March, 2022

(All amounts in ₹ lakh)

Particulars	Note No.	As At	
		31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021

I. ASSETS

Non-Current Assets

a) Property, plant and equipment			
i) Tangible assets	2(a)	-	-
ii) Intangible assets	2(b)	-	-
iii) Capital work-in-progress	2(c)	-	-
b) Investments in subsidiaries, controlled entity	3	-	-
c) Financial assets			
Investments		-	-
Other financial assets	4	-	-
d) Other non-current assets	5	-	-

Current assets

a) Inventories	6	-	-
b) Financial assets			
i) Investments		-	-
ii) Trade receivables	7(a)	-	-
iii) Cash and cash equivalents	7(b)	4.95	-
iv) Bank Balances other than cash and cash equivalents	7(c)	-	-
v) Preliminary Expenses (to the extent not written off)	7(d)	5.62	-
vi) Other Financial assets	7(e)	-	-
c) Other current assets	8	-	-

TOTAL ASSETS		10.57	-
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II EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

Equity

a) Equity share capital	9a	5.00	-
b) Other equity	9b	-	-

Liabilities

Non-current liabilities

a) Financial liabilities			
i) Borrowings	10	-	-
ia) Lease liabilities		-	-
b) Deferred tax liability (Net)	11	-	-

Current liabilities

a) Financial liabilities			
i) Borrowings	12	-	-
ia) Lease liabilities		-	-
ii) Trade payables	13	-	-
iii) Other financial liabilities	14	-	-
b) Other current liabilities	15	5.57	-
c) Provisions	16	-	-
d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	17	-	-

TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		10.57	-
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SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES 01

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these standalone financial statements

This is the Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For Arora & Choudhary Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. : 003870N

CA. Vijay K. Choudhary
Partner

Membership No. : 81843

UDIN : 22081843ANFSYR1675

New Delhi, April 1, 2022



May
J. K. Garg
Director
(DIN : 00596709)

Manish
Manish Garg
Director
(DIN : 00188959)



Jasch Gauging Technologies Limited**(CIN : U33111DL2021PLC381513)**

Registered Office : 502, Block C, NDM-II, NSP, Pitampura, Delhi 110034

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS**FOR THE PERIOD FROM 25 May, 2021 to 31st March, 2022**

(All amounts in ₹ lakh, except earning per share)

Particulars	Note No.	For The Year Ended	
		31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
REVENUE			
I. Revenue from operations	18	-	-
II. Other income	19	-	-
III. Total Revenue (I + II)		-	-
IV. EXPENSES			
Cost of materials consumed	20	-	-
Purchahse of Stock-in-Trade		-	-
Changes in inventories of work-in-progress and finished goods	21	-	-
Manufacturing and operating expenses	22	-	-
Employee benefits expenses	23	-	-
Finance costs	24	-	-
Depreciation and amortization expense	25	-	-
Other expenses	26	-	-
Total expenses		-	-
V. Profit before tax (III - IV)			
VI. Tax expense :	27		
i) Current tax		-	-
ii) Deferred tax charge / (credit)		-	-
iii) Tax in respect of earlier years		-	-
VII. Profit for the year from continuing operations		-	-
VIII. Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
Items that will not be reclassified to statement of profit and loss		-	-
a) Income tax relating to above items		-	-
IX. Total Comprehensive Income for the year		-	-
X. Earnings per equity share attributable to owners of Jasch Gauging Technologies Limited			
Basic & Diluted (₹)	28	-	-
SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES		01	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these standalone financial statements

This is the Statement of Profit and Loss referred to in our report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For Arora & Choudhary Associates

Chartered Accountants


Firm Registration No. : 003870N


CA. Vijay K. Choudhary
Partner

Membership No. : 81843

UDIN : 22081843AMFSYR1675

New Delhi, April 1, 2022



 J. K. Garg
 Director
 (DIN : 00596709)


 Manish Garg
 Director
 (DIN : 00188959)


Jasch Gauging Technologies Limited
(CIN : U33111DL2021PLC381513)

Registered Office : 502, Block C, NDM-II, NSP, Pitampura, Delhi 110034

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

A EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(1) Current reporting period

(All amounts in ₹ lakh)

Balance As At 25.05.2021	Changes in Equity Share Capital Due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance as at 31.03.2022
5.00	-	-	-	5.00

(2) Previous reporting period - N.A.

Balance As At 01.04.2020	Changes in Equity Share Capital Due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance as at 31.03.2021
-	-	-	-	-

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these standalone financial statements

This is the Statement of Change in Equity referred to in our report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For Arora & Choudhary Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. : 003870

CA. Vijay K. Choudhary

Partner

Membership No. : 81843

UDIN : 22081843AMFSYR1675
New Delhi, April 1, 2022



J. K. Garg

Director

(DIN : 00596709)

Manish Garg

Director

(DIN : 00188959)



New Delhi, April 1, 2022

Jasch Gauging Technologies Limited
(CIN : U33111DL2021PLC381513)

Registered Office : 502, Block C, NDM-II, NSP, Pitampura, Delhi 110034

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

B OTHER EQUITY

(1) Current reporting period

(All amounts in ₹ lakh)

Particulars	Share application money pending allotment	Reserves and Surplus				Revaluation Surplus	Other items of Other Comprehensive Income (Specify nature)	Total
		Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Retained Earnings			
Balance as at 25.05.2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in accountign policy / prior periods errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the currnet reportign period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive Income for the current year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividentds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31.03.2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(2) Previous reporting period - N. A.

Particulars	Share application money pending allotment	Reserves and Surplus				Revaluation Surplus	Other items of Other Comprehensive Income (Specify nature)	Total
		Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Retained Earnings			
Balance as at 01.04.2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in accountign policy / prior periods errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the currnet reportign period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive Income for the current year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividentds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31.03.2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these standalone financial statements

This is the Statement of Change in Equity referred to in our report of even date

For Arora & Choudhary Accociates

Chartered Accountants

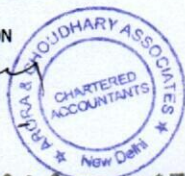
Firm Registration No. : 003870N

CA. Vijay K. Choudhary
Partner

Membership No. : 81843

UDIN : 22081843AGFSYR1675

New Delhi, April 1, 2022



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

J. K. Garg

J. K. Garg
Director
(DIN : 00596709)

Manish Garg

Manish Garg
Director
(DIN : 00188959)



New Delhi, April 1, 2022

Jasch Gauging Technologies Limited
(CIN : U33111DL2021PLC381513)

Registered Office : 502, Block C, NDM-II, NSP, Pitampura, Delhi 110034

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31st March, 2022

(All amounts in ₹ lakh)

Particulars	Standalone For the Period Ended	
	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES :		
Profit before tax	-	-
Adjustments to reconcile net profit to net cash provided by operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization	-	-
Finance cost	-	-
Exchange differences on translation of assets and liabilities	-	-
Interest, dividend and other income	-	-
Net (gain) / reduction in the fair value of assets held for sale	-	-
Bad debts written off	-	-
Other adjustments	(5.62)	-
Operating profit before working capital changes	(5.62)	-
Adjustments for change in assets and liabilities		
(Increase) / decrease in trade receivables	-	-
(Increase) / decrease in inventories	-	-
Other financial assets and other assets	-	-
Increase / (decrease) in trade payables	-	-
Other financial liabilities, other liabilities and provisions	5.57	-
Income taxes paid	-	-
Exceptional items	-	-
Net cash flows (used in)/generated from operating activities after exceptional items	(0.05)	-
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES :		
Inflows		
Sale proceeds of vehicles, plant and equipment	-	-
Interest & other income	-	-
Sale of Investment in subsidiaries (Net)	-	-
Sale of current investments	-	-
Issue of Share Capital	5.00	-
Gain on sale of short term investments	-	-
Inflow from Investing Activity	5.00	-
Outflows		
Purchase of Property, plant and equipment	-	-
Purchase of non current investments	-	-
Purchase of current investments (net)	-	-
Investment in subsidiaries.	-	-
Outflow from Investing Activity	-	-
Net cash (used in) / generated from investing activities	5.00	-
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES :		
Inflows		
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	-	-
Proceeds of short term borrowings .	-	-
Inflow from financing activity	-	-
Outflows		
Repayment of long term borrowings (Net)	-	-
Repayment of short term borrowings (Net)	-	-
Dividend paid	-	-
Interest paid	-	-
Outflow from financing activity	-	-
Net cash (used in) / generated from financing activities	-	-
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	4.95	-
Cash and cash equivalence at beginning of the year	-	-
Cash and cash equivalence at end of the Year.	4.95	-

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these standalone financial statements

This is the Statement of Cash Flow referred to in our report of even date

For Arora & Choudhary Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. : 003870N

CA. Vijay K. Choudhary

Partner

Membership No. : 81843

UDIN : 22081843AGFSYR1675

New Delhi, April 1, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

J. K. Garg

Director

(DIN : 00596709)

Manish Garg

Director

(DIN : 00188959)



NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE : 1- STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

I. Corporate Information

Jasch Gauging Technologies Limited (JGTL or the Company) is a limited company incorporated in India with its registered office located at 502, Block C, NDM-II, NSP, Pitampura, Delhi – 110034 having CIN : U33111DL2021PLC38513.

II. Significant Accounting Policies

1) Statement of Compliance

These standalone financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (referred to as the 'Ind AS') as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as amended from time to time and other relevant provisions of the Act.

2) Basis of Preparation

The standalone financial statements have been prepared on accrual and going concern basis. The accounting policies have been applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements. All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria as set out in the Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time between acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current or non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

The standalone financial statements are presented in INR (₹), the functional currency for the Company. Items included in the standalone financial statements of the Company are recorded using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates (the functional currency).

The standalone financial statements of the Company for the period ended 31st March, 2022 were approved for issue in accordance with the resolution passed by Board of Directors on 01-04-2022.

3) Historical Cost Convention

The standalone financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except (1) current investments have been measured at fair value; (2) Assets held for sale have been measured at lower of carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell.

4) Current non-current classification

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.

5) Rounding of amounts

Unless otherwise stated all amounts disclosed in the standalone financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest Rs. lakh as per the requirement of Schedule III.

6) Use of estimates and judgments

The estimates and judgments used in the preparation of the standalone financial statements are continuously evaluated by the Company and are based on historical experience and various other assumptions and factors (including expectations of future events) that the Company believes to be reasonable under the existing circumstances.

These are also based on the facts and events, that existed as at reporting date, or that occurred after that date but provide additional evidence about conditions existing as the reporting date. Differences between actual results and estimates are recognized in the period in which the result are known / materialized.

7) Property, plant and equipment

Freehold land is carried at cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less depreciation and impairment, if any. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

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

8) Depreciation / Amortization methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line basis at the rates arrived at based on the useful lives prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 which are as follows :

Asset Description	Life of the asset (in years)
Buildings	
Factory	30
Non Factory	60
Plant and equipment	
Process Machinery	15
Others	25
Furniture and Fixtures	10
Office Equipment	5
Servers and networks	6
Others	3
Vehicles	8

The company follows the policy of charging depreciation on pro-rata bases on the assets acquired or disposed off during the year. The residual values are not more than 5% of the original cost of the asset. In case of pre-owned assets, the useful life is estimated on a case to case basis. Gain and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the Statement of Profit and Loss.



Capital work-in-progress

Depreciation is not recorded on Capital working-progress until construction / installation is completed and the assets is ready for its intended use.

9) Amortization of Preliminary Expenses

The company has written off its preliminary expense in five successive years from the beginning of the year in which company start its commercial activities and charged the same to the profit and loss account.

10) Investment Properties

Property that is held for long-term rental yields or for appreciation or both, and which is not occupied by the Company, is classified as Investment property, and is measured at its cost, including related transaction cost and where applicable borrowing costs less depreciation and impairment if any.

11) Intangible assets**Goodwill / Computer Software**

Computer software are stated at cost, less accumulated amortization and impairments, if any. The company amortizes computer software using the straight-line method over a period of 3 years.

Gains and losses on disposal as compared with carrying amount are included in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

12) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit for the year is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item 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. The Company considers all highly liquid financial assets that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash to be cash equivalents.

13) Inventories

- a) Valuation of Inventories of raw-materials, packing-materials, consumables and stores is at cost and excludes taxes actually paid and on subsequently credit availed, includes incidental expense incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition and is arrived at on FIFO basis except in case of release paper, where only cost price of available reel of release paper is considered.
- b) Valuation of semi-finished goods / work-in-process is at material cost and includes cost of conversion wherever applicable except release paper where the cost of which reduced by certain % directly from the cost price as and when new reel of release paper is issued to production.
- c) Valuation of Finished Goods includes cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition or market value / net realizable value, whichever is lower.

14) Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates

Cost of investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are measured at cost less impairment loss if any.

15) Investments and other financial assets**(i) Classification**

The company classifies its financial assets in the following categories:

- (a) Those which are to be measured at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through the statement of Profit and Loss),
- (b) Those which are to be measured at amortized cost.
- (c) Those, the classification of which, depends on the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

(ii) Measurement

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value. Subsequent transaction costs or gains of financial assets are booked in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(iii) Equity Instruments:

The Company measures its equity investment (other than in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates) at fair value by routing the gain or loss through Statement of Profit and Loss. However, where the Company's management makes an irrevocable choice on initial recognition to present fair value gains and losses on specific equity investments in other comprehensive income (currently no such choice made), there is no subsequent reclassification, on sale or otherwise, of fair value gains and losses to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(iv) Impairment of financial assets

The Company measures the expected credit loss associated with its assets based on historical trend, industry practices and the business environment in which the entity operates or any other appropriate basis. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

(v) Income recognition**Interest Income**

Interest income from debt instruments is recognized using the effective interest rate method.

Dividends

Dividends are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss only when the right to receive payment is established.

16) Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction (or when a sale is considered highly probable) rather than through continued use. These are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell, except for assets such as deferred tax assets, assets arising from employee benefits, financial assets and contractual rights under insurance contracts, which are specifically exempt from this requirement.

Non-current assets are not depreciated or amortized while they are classified as held for sale. Interest and other expenses attributable to the liabilities of a disposal Company classified as held for sale continue to be recognized.



- 17) Segment Reporting**
Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker.
- 18) Borrowing Costs**
Interest and other borrowing costs attributable to qualifying assets are capitalized. Other interest and borrowing costs are charged to Statement of Profit and Loss.
- 19) Micro and Small Enterprises**
Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the management.
- 20) Provisions and Contingent Liabilities**
Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, the amount of which can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognized for future operating losses.
- Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as interest expense.
- Contingent Liabilities are disclosed in respect of possible obligations that arise from past events but their existence will depend on the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events, not wholly within the control of the Company or where any present obligation cannot be measured in terms of future outflow of resources or where a reliable estimate of the obligation cannot be made.
- 21) Revenue recognition**
Revenue from sale of products is recognized when control of the products has transferred, being when the products are delivered to the customer. Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped or delivered to the specific location as the case may be, the risks of loss has been transferred, and either the customer has accepted the products in accordance with the sales contract, or the Company has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied. Sale of products includes related ancillary services, if any. In case of export customers, sales generally take place when goods are shipped on board based on bill of lading.
- (i) Revenue From services**
Revenue from services is recognized in the accounting period in which the services are rendered.
- (ii) Other operating / non-operating revenue**
Export incentives under various schemes of Government and other Government incentives are accounted for in the year of export or received of the incentive.
- Amounts disclosed as revenue are exclude GST and net of returns, trade allowances, rebates, discounts, loyalty discount and amounts collected on behalf of third parties.
- 22) Leases**
Leases under which the company assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance lease. When acquired, such assets are capitalized at fair value or present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease, whichever is lower. Lease payments under operating lease are recognized as an expense on a straight line basis in the statement of profit and loss over the lease term.
- Indian Accounting Standard 116 ('Ind AS 116')
- The Company did not elect to apply Indian Accounting Standard 116 ('Ind AS 116'), Leases, with effect from April 01, 2019 as net effect of this adoption is insignificant on the profit for the period and earnings per share being lease rent amount is nearly one lakh twenty three thousand p.a.
- 23) Employee Benefits**
- (i)** Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related services, are recognized up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.
- (ii)** Contribution to Provident Fund is made in accordance with the provisions of the Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 and is recognized as an expense and debited to Statement of Profit and Loss on accrual basis.
- (iii)** Bonus and leave encashment payment are accounted for on accrual basis and charged to Statement of Profit and Loss.
- (iv)** The proposed Social Security Code, Code on Wages, 2019 when promulgated, would subsume labour laws including Employee's Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, Wages and Bonus and amend the definition of wages on which the organization and its employees are to contribute towards Provident Fund. The Company believes that there will be no significant impact on its contributions to Provident Fund due to the proposed amendments.
- 24) Foreign currency translation**
- (i) Functional and presentation currency**
The standalone financial statements are presented in Indian rupee (INR), which is Company's functional and presentation currency.
- (ii) Transactions and balances**
Transactions in foreign currencies are recognized in INR at the prevailing exchange rates on transaction dates. Realized gains and losses on settlement of foreign currency transactions are recognized in the statement of Profit and Loss.
- Monetary foreign currency assets and liabilities at the year-end are translated at the year-end exchange rate and the resultant exchange differences are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.



25) Income Tax

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses. Deferred income tax is provided for in full, using the liability method on temporary differences arising between the tax basis of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in the financial statements. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax assets is realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses, only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilize those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the Company has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

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

Minimum Alternate Tax credit is recognized as deferred tax asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. Such asset is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and the carrying amount of the MAT credit asset is written down to the extent there is no longer a convincing evidence to the effect that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

26) Earnings 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 share outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares.

Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- the after income tax effect of interest and other financing cost associated with dilutive potential equity share: and
- weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the all conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

27) Government Grants

Grants from the government are recognized at their fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the company will comply with all attached conditions.

Government grants related to purchase of property, plant and equipment are included in non-current liabilities as deferred income and are credited to Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the expected lives of related assets and presented within other income.

28) Manufacturing and Operating Expenses

The company separately classifies manufacturing and operating expenses which are directly link to manufacturing and service activities of the company.

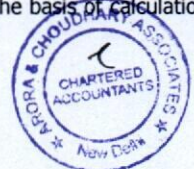
29) Critical estimates and judgements

The preparation of standalone financial statements requires the use of estimates and judgements which by definition will seldom equal the actual results. Management also needs to exercise judgement in applying the Group's accounting policies.

This note provides an overview of the areas that involve a higher degree of judgement or complexity, and items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than originally assessed. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgements is included in relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the standalone financial statements.

30) The areas involving critical estimates or judgements are:

Estimation of current tax expenses and payable - refer note no. 27



Note :- 2(a) - Property, Plant and Equipment

(All amounts in ₹ lakh)

Particulars	Freehold Land	Buildings	P & M	F & Fixture	Vehicles	Office Equip.	Total
Tangible Assets :							
Gross Carrying Amount							
Balance as at 1st April, 2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated Depreciation							
Balance as at 1st April, 2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net carrying amount							
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note :- 2(b) - Intangible Assets

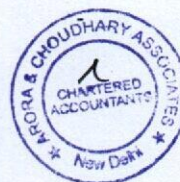
(₹ in lakh)

Gross Carrying Amount	
Balance as at 1st April, 2020	-
Additions	-
Disposals	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	-
Additions	-
Disposals	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	-
Accumulated Depreciation	
Balance as at 1st April, 2020	-
Additions	-
Disposals	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	-
Additions	-
Disposals	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	-
Net carrying amount	
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	-

Note :- 2(c) - Capital Work-in-Progress

(₹ in lakh)

	Freehold Land	Buildings	P & M	F & Fixture	Vehicles	Office Equip.	Total
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Note :- 3 - Investments in Subsidiaries, Controlled Entity

(All amounts in ₹ lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022		As at 31st March, 2021	
	No. of Unit	Amount	No. of Unit	Amount
A. Investment in subsidiaries				
Unquoted				
Equity instruments at cost	-	-	-	-
Controlled Entity	-	-	-	-
Total		-		-
Aggregate book value of quoted investments		-		-
Aggregate market value of quoted investments		-		-
Aggregate value of unquoted investments		-		-



Note :- 4 - Other Financial Assets (Non-current)

(All amounts in ₹ lakh)

Particulars	As At	
	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
Deposits with others	-	-
Margin money deposits with bank	-	-
Investments in Term deposits	-	-
Advance recoverable in Cash	-	-
Total	-	-

Note :- 5 - Other Non-current Assets

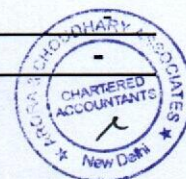
(All amounts in ₹ lakh)

Particulars	As At	
	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
Capital advances	-	-
Securities deposited	-	-
Deposits with customs, excise and other govt. authorities	-	-
Total	-	-

Note :- 6 - Inventories

(All amounts in ₹ lakh)

Particulars	As At	
	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
Raw Materials	-	-
Raw Material in Transit	-	-
Work-in-progress	-	-
Finished Goods	-	-
Packing Material	-	-
Consumables	-	-
Fuel	-	-
Stores and Spares	-	-
Total	-	-



Note :- 7 (a) - Trade Receivables

(All amounts in ₹ lakh)

Particulars	As At	
	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
Trade Receivables Less Than Six Months	-	-
Trade Receivables More Than Six Months	-	-
Receivables from related parties	-	-
Less : Allowance for doubtful trade receivables	-	-
Total receivables	-	-

Sub-classification of Trade Receivables

Secured, considered good	-	-
Unsecured, considered good	-	-
Doubtful	-	-
Total	-	-

Note :- 7 (b) - Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and Bank Balances

(All amounts in ₹ lakh)

Particulars	As At	
	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
Cash on hand	-	-
Balances with Banks - in Current accounts	4.95	-
Total	4.95	-

Note :- 7 (c) - Bank Balances Other Than Cash and Cash Equivalents

(All amounts in ₹ lakh)

Particulars	As At	
	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
Margin money deposits	-	-
Unclaimed dividends	-	-
Total	-	-

Note :- 7 (d) - Other Financial Assets Recoverable other than cash and kinds

(All amounts in ₹ lakh)

Particulars	As At	
	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
Preliminary Expenses (to the extent not written off)	5.62	-
Total	5.62	-

Note :- 7 (e) - Other Financial Assets (Current)

(All amounts in ₹ lakh)

Particulars	As At	
	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
Bank deposits (FDR's) with more than 12 months maturity	-	-
Interest Receivable	-	-
Employees Advances	-	-
Deposits with others	-	-
Advances to related parties	-	-
Total	-	-



Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements

Note :- 8 - Other Current Aseets

(All amounts in ₹ lakh)

Particulars	As At	
	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
Export Benefits receivables (DBK)	-	-
Advances to Suppliers	-	-
Balances with customs, GST authorities	-	-
Prepaid expenses	-	-
Other advances	-	-
Total	-	-

Note :- 9 (a) - Equity Share Capital

(All amounts in ₹ lakh)

Particulars	As At	
	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
Authorised		
40,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each.	400.00	-
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up		
50,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up	5.00	-
Total	5.00	-



Notes :**a) Movement in Equity Share Capital :**

(All amounts in ₹ lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022		As at 31st March, 2021	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount

Equity Shares :

Balance as at the beginning of the Period *	50,000	5.00	-	-
Movement During the Period	-	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the Period	50,000	5.00	-	-

b) Terms / Rights attached to equity shares :

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a face value of ₹ 10/- each. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. The company declares and pays dividends in Indian Rupee. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the 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 share held by

c) The Company has not issued any share as fully paid up without payment being received in cash or as bonus shares nor any share has been bought back by the Company since its incorporation.

d) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

Sno	Name of the Shareholder	As at 31st March, 2022		As at 31st March, 2021		% Change during the Period
		No. of Shares	% holding	No. of Shares	% holding	
a)	Jasch Industries Ltd	50,000	100.000	-	-	100.00

e) Details of shareholding of Promoters as defined in the Company's Act, 2013

Shares held by promoters

Sno	Promoter Name	As at 31st March, 2022		As at 31st March, 2021		% Change during the Period
		No. of Shares	% holding	No. of Shares	% holding	
1	Jasch Industries Ltd	50,000	100.00	-	-	100.00

* The Company was incorporated on 25-05-2021.



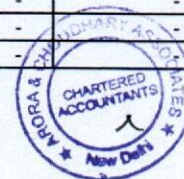
Note :- 9 (b) - Other Equity**(1) Current reporting period**

(All amounts in ₹ lakh)

Particulars	Share application money pending allotment	Reserves and Surplus				Revaluation Surplus	Other items of Other Comprehensive Income (Specify nature)	Total
		Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Retained Earnings			
Balance as at 25.05.2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in accountign policy / prior periods errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the currnet reportign period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive Income for the current year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividentds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31.03.2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(2) Previous reporting period - N. A.

Particulars	Share application money pending allotment	Reserves and Surplus				Revaluation Surplus	Other items of Other Comprehensive Income (Specify nature)	Total
		Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Retained Earnings			
Balance as at 01.04.2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in accountign policy / prior periods errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the currnet reportign period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive Income for the current year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividentds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31.03.2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Note :- 10 - Borrowings (Non-Current)

(All amounts in ₹ lakh)

Particulars	As At	
	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
Secured		
Term Loans from banks	-	-
Secured - Total (A)	-	-
Unsecured		
Term Loans from banks	-	-
Other Loans from Related Parties	-	-
Unsecured - Total (B)	-	-
Total (A+B)	-	-

Note :- 11 - Deferred Tax Liabilities (net)

(All amounts in ₹ lakh)

Particulars	As At	
	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
Deferred tax liability		
Difference in net book value and tax base of property, plant and equipment	-	-
Less : Deferred tax assets	-	-
Total	-	-

31st March, 2022

Particulars	As At	
	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
Difference in net book value and tax base of property, plant and equipment : Opening	-	-
Recognised in Profit & Loss Account : Charge / (Credit)	-	-
Less : Deferred tax assets	-	-
Total	-	-

Note :- 12 - Financial Liabilities**i) Borrowings (Current)**

(All amounts in ₹ lakh)

Particulars	As At	
	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
Secured		
a) Working Capital Loan From Bank [Refer note (a) below]	-	-
b) Local Bills discounted with bank	-	-
c) Buyers credit arrangements	-	-
d) Loan from Related Parties	-	-
e) Current maturities of long-term debts	-	-
Total	-	-



Note :- 13 - Trade Payables

(All amounts in ₹ lakh)

Particulars	As At	
	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
a) Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises [Refer note (a) below]	-	-
b) Total outstanding dues other than (a) above	-	-
c) Others	-	-
d) Amount due to related parties	-	-
Total	-	-

Note :

a) The information as required to be disclosed under The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ("the Act") has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified by the Company, on the basis of information and records supplied by them. This information has been relied upon by the auditors. Disclosure in respect of interest due on delayed payment has been determined only in respect of payments made after the receipt of information, with regards to filing of memorandum, from the respective suppliers. Disclosure as required under Section 22 of the Act, is as under :

Particulars	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
Principal amount due and remaining unpaid	-	-
Interest due on above and the unpaid interest	-	-
Interest paid	-	-
Payment made beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
Interest due and payable for the period of delay	-	-
Interest accrued and remaining unpaid	-	-
Amount of further interest remaining due and payable in succeeding years	-	-

Note :- 14 - Other Financial Liabilities (Current)

(All amounts in ₹ lakh)

Particulars	As At	
	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	-	-
Unpaid dividends	-	-
Other payables	-	-
Total	-	-

Note :- 15 - Other Current Liabilities

(All amounts in ₹ lakh)

Particulars	As At	
	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
Statutory Liabilities	0.12	-
Advances from customers	-	-
Employee Benefit Payables (Salary and Wages)	-	-
Other payables To Related Parties	5.45	-
Total	5.57	-



Note :- 16 - Provisions

(All amounts in ₹ lakh)

Particulars	As At	
	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
Provision for employee benefits :		
Bonus & Leave encashment	-	-
Gratuity	-	-
Total	-	-

Movement of Provisions :**Carrying amount at the beginning of the year**

Provision recognised during the year

Amount utilised / settled / paid during the year

Amount reversed during the year

Carrying amount at the end of the year

-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-

Note :- 17 - Current Tax Liability (net)

(All amounts in ₹ lakh)

Particulars	As At	
	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
Provision for Tax (Current Tax)	-	-
Less : Advance Tax Paid & Tax Deducted at Source	-	-
Total	-	-



Note :- 18 - Revenue From Operations

(All amounts in ₹ lakh)

Particulars	Period Ended 31st March, 2022	Year Ended 31st March, 2021
Sale of Products		
Manufactured goods		
Electronic Gauge	-	-
Synthetic Leather	-	-
Sale of Services		
Electronic Gauge	-	-
Synthetic Leather	-	-
Total	-	-

Note :- 19 - Other Income

(All amounts in ₹ lakh)

Particulars	Period Ended 31st March, 2022	Year Ended 31st March, 2021
Interest income	-	-
Export incentive (Duty Drawback)	-	-
Miscellaneous Income	-	-
Total	-	-

Note :- 20 - Cost Of Material Consumed

(All amounts in ₹ lakh)

Particulars	Period Ended 31st March, 2022	Year Ended 31st March, 2021
Opening Stock	-	-
Add : Purchases	-	-
Less : Closing Stock	-	-
Total	-	-

Note :- 21 - Changes In Inventories Of Work-in-Progresss and Finished Goods

(All amounts in ₹ lakh)

Particulars	Period Ended 31st March, 2022	Year Ended 31st March, 2021
Opening inventories		
Work-in-progress	-	-
Finished goods	-	-
Total opening balance	-	-
Closing inventories		
Work-in-progress	-	-
Finished goods	-	-
Total closing balance	-	-
Total	-	-

Note :- 22 - Manufacturing And Operating Expenses

(All amounts in ₹ lakh)

Particulars	Period Ended 31st March, 2022	Year Ended 31st March, 2021
Power & fuel	-	-
Consumption of stores and spare parts	-	-
Freight Inward	-	-
Repairs to machinery	-	-
Foreign Exchange Loss	-	-
Total	-	-

Note :- 23 - Employee Benefits Expenses

(All amounts in ₹ lakh)

Particulars	Period Ended 31st March, 2022	Year Ended 31st March, 2021
Salaries and wages	-	-
Contribution to provident and other funds	-	-
Gratuity/Bonus/Leave Pay expenses	-	-
Staff welfare expenses	-	-
Total	-	-



Note :- 24 - Finance Costs

(All amounts in ₹ lakh)

Particulars	Period Ended 31st March, 2022	Year Ended 31st March, 2021
Interest for Term Loans	-	-
Less : Interest Capitalised	-	-
Interest for working capital facility	-	-
Interest on vehicle loan	-	-
Interest expense - others	-	-
Bank and other charges	-	-
Total	-	-

Note :- 25 - Depreciation And Amortization Expense

(All amounts in ₹ lakh)

Particulars	Period Ended 31st March, 2022	Year Ended 31st March, 2021
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment	-	-
Amortization on Intangible assets	-	-
Total	-	-

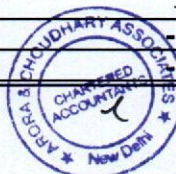
Note :- 26 - Other Expenses

(All amounts in ₹ lakh)

Particulars	Period Ended 31st March, 2022	Year Ended 31st March, 2021
Establishment Expenses		
Insurance Expenses	-	-
Books, Printing & Stationery	-	-
Postage & Courier	-	-
Telephone & Communications	-	-
Travel (Inc. Foreign Travel) & Conveyance	-	-
Hotel, Boarding, Lodging	-	-
Vehicle Running & Maintenance	-	-
Fee & Subscription	-	-
Legal, Professional & Consultancy Charges	-	-
Rent, Rates and Taxes	-	-
Office Electricity Exp.	-	-
Charity & Donation	-	-
House Keeping Expenses	-	-
Electrical & General Repair & Maintenance	-	-
Directors' Sitting Fee	-	-
Financial Audit & Certification fee	-	-
Cost Audit Fee	-	-
Secraterial Audit Fee	-	-
Investment W/off	-	-
Loss on Sale of Vehicle & Scrap of Assets	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-
TOTAL (A)	-	-

(All amounts in ₹ lakh)

Particulars	Period Ended 31st March, 2022	Year Ended 31st March, 2021
Selling and Distribution Expenses		
Testing Charges	-	-
Discount & Rebates	-	-
Selling Expenses	-	-
Sales Commission	-	-
Bad Debts	-	-
Packing Material	-	-
Freight Outward	-	-
Advertising & Exhibition	-	-
Clearing & Forwarding (Export)	-	-
TOTAL (B)	-	-
TOTAL (A+B)	-	-



Note :- 27- Income Tax Expense

(All amounts in ₹ lakh)

Particulars	Period Ended 31st March, 2022	Year Ended 31st March, 2021
Profit before tax expense	-	-
Tax at the Indian tax rate	-	-
Effect of non-deductible expense	-	-
Effect of allowances for tax purpose	-	-
Other Items	-	-
Income Tax expense	-	-

Note :- 28 - Earnings per Share

(All amounts in ₹ lakh)

Particulars	Period Ended 31st March, 2022	Year Ended 31st March, 2021
Profit attributable to equity shareholders	-	-
Weighted average number of equity shares		
Opening balance of issued equity shares	50,000.00	-
Effect of shares issued during the Quarter, if any	-	-
Weighted average number of equity shares	50,000.00	-
Earning Per Share (Basic & Diluted)	-	-
Nominal value per share	10.00	-

Note :- 29 - Corporate Social Responsibility expenditure : N. A.

(All amounts in ₹ lakh)

Particulars	Period Ended 31st March, 2022	Year Ended 31st March, 2021
Amount required to be spent by the company during the Quarter	-	-
Amount of expenditure incurred	-	-
Shortfall at the end of the Quarter	-	-
Total of previous Quarters shortfall	-	-
Reason for shortfall	-	-
Nature of CSR Activities	-	-
Details of related party transaction, e.g. contribution to a trust controlled by the company in relation to CSR expenditure as per relevant Accounting Standard	-	-
Where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, the movements in the provision during the Quarter should be shown separately	-	-

Note :- 30 - Undisclosed Income

(All amounts in ₹ lakh)

Particulars	Period Ended 31st March, 2022	Year Ended 31st March, 2021
Transaction not recorded in books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the Quarter in the tax assessment under Income Tax Act, 1961	Nil	Nil

Note :- 31 - Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency

(All amounts in ₹ lakh)

Particulars	Period Ended 31st March, 2022	Year Ended 31st March, 2021
Traded or invested in Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency during the Quarter	Nil	Nil



Note :- 32 - Contingent Liabilities And Contingent Assets (To the extent not provided for)

(All amounts in ₹ lakh)

Particulars	As At	
	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION PURSUANT TO PART I & II OF THE SCHEDULE III OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS**(I) Contingent Liabilities**

(A) Claim against the company / disputed liabilities not acknowledged as debts

(B) Guarantees

(i) Guarantees to Banks and Financial

Institutions against credit facilities extended to third parties

a) In Respect of Wholly Owned Subsidiary

b) In Respect of Others

(ii) Advance / Performance / Others Guarantees

(Margin Money with Bank ₹ Nil) as lien on deposit

(iii) Outstanding guarantees furnished to

Bank in respect of Letters of Credits

(Margin Money with Bank ₹ Nil) as lien on deposit

(C) Other Money for which the company is contingently liable

i) Liability in respect of bill discounted with bank

ii) Liability in respect of Sales Tax surety for third parties

(D) Un-hedged foreign currency exposure at the Quarter end

i) Trade Receivables

ii) Trade Advances

iii) Trade Payables

Commitments

(A) Estimated amount of contracts

remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for :

(B) Other Commitments

(II) Contingent Assets**Note :- 33**

Since the company has registered with registrar of companies on 25th May, 2021, Hence, the previous year figures not applicable to the company, so, we have stated previous years figures as nil.

