1st Floor, Administrative Building Sheva, Navi Mumbai, Maharashtra, India-400707

(CIN: U45309MH2016GOI285869)

Balance Sheet

As at 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

(Amount in Thousands)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Note	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
(I)	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1)	Shareholder's funds			6500.00
	(a) Share capital	2	6500.00	6500.00
	(b) Reserves and surplus	3	-130.12 6369.88	-232.01 6267.9 9
(2)	Current liabilities			
	(c) Other current liabilities	4	57.33	26.00
			57.33	26.00
	Total		6427.21	6293.9
(II)	ASSETS			
(1)	Non-current assets (a) Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible Assets			
	(b) Non-current investments			
	(b) Non-current investments			
(2)	Current assets	7		
	(a) Current investments	10.00		
	(b) Inventories		1	
	(c) Trade receivables		6155.25	6290.3
	(d) Cash and bank balances	5	0133.23	0270
	(e) Short Term Loans & Advances (f) Other current Assets	6	271.96	3.0
			6427.21	6293.9
	Total		6427.21	6293.9

Significant accounting policies.

The accompanying notes referred above form an integral part of financial statements

ACCOUNTANTS

FRN: 1109540

As per our report of even date attached.

For M Parashar & Co

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No: 110954C

Amit Parashar

Partner

Membership no: 430317

Date: 22/06/2023 Place: Mumbai

For and behalf of the Board Vadhvan Port Project Limited

CIN: U45309MH2016GOI285869

Sanjay Sethia

Director

DIN: 02235406

Date: 22/06/2023

Place: Mumbai

Gautam Kr Das

Director DIN: 09463705

1st Floor, Administrative Building Sheva, Navi Mumbai, Maharashtra, India-400707

(CIN: U45309MH2016GOI285869)

Statement of profit and loss

for the year ended 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2023	Amount in Thousand For the year ended 31 March 2022
H-M	Total Income			
I	Revenue from operations			
ÍÍ	Other income	7	257.42	
Ш	Total income (I+II)		257.42	
IV	Expenses			
	(a) Cost of materials consumed		-	
	(b)Purchase of Traded Goods			
	(c) Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in progress			
	and stock-in-trade			
	(d) Employee benefits expense			
	(e) Finance costs		-	
	(f) Depreciation and amortisation expense			
	(g) Other expenses	8	136.70	50.4
	(h) Less: Expenditure (other than interest) transferred to capital			
	& other account			
	Total expenses		136.70	50.4
v	Profit/(Loss) before tax (III-IV)		120.72	-50.4
VI	Tax expense			
	(1) Current tax	23	18.83	
	(2) Deferred tax	24		
	(3) Tax for previous years		-	
	Total tax_expenses		18.83	
VII	Profit/(Loss) for the year (V-VI)		101.89	-50.4
VIII	Earnings per share (Nominal value per share Rs. 10/-)	9		
	(1) Basic		0.16	(0.0)
	(2) Diluted		0.16	(0.03
	(2) Bluted		0.10	(0.0
	Number of shares used in computing earning per share			
	(1) Basic (Nos)		6,50,000	6,50,00
	(2) Diluted (Nos)		6,50,000	6,50,00

Significant accounting policies.

The accompanying notes referred above form an integral part of financial statements

FRN: 110954C

As per our report of even date attached.

For M Parashar & Co

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No: 110954C

Amit Parashar

Partner

Membership no: 430317

Date: 22/06/2023 Place: Mumbai

For and behalf of the Board Vadhvan Port Project Limited

CIN: U45309MH2016GOI285869

Sanjay Sethi

Director

DIN: 02235406

Date: 22/06/2023



Gautam Kr Das

DIN: 09463705

Director

1st Floor, Administrative Building Sheva, Navi Mumbai, Maharashtra, India-400707 (CIN: U45309MH2016GOI285869)

Statement of Cash Flow

for the year ended 31 March 2023 (Currency: Indian Rupees)

(Amount in Thousands)

		(Amount in Thousands)
Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
(A) Cashflows from operating activities		
Profit/Loss before tax	120.72	-50.48
Adjustments for:		
Interest Income	-257.42	
Depreciation and amortisation		
Operating profit before working capital changes	-136.70	-50.48
Adjustments for working capital changes :		
Increase/(Decrease) in other current liabilities	31.33	-13.28
(Increase)/Decrease in Current assets	-10.94	-3.60
Cash generated from / (used in) operations	-116.31	-67.36
Taxes paid	18.83	
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities (A)	-135.14	-67.36
(B) Cashflows from investing activities	-6000.00	
Net cash generated from / (used in) investing activities (B)	-6000.00	-
(C) Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from share application money		
Net cash generated from / (used in) financing activities (C)	-	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalent (A+B+C)	-6135.14	-67.36
Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the year	6290.39	6357.75
Cash and cash equivalent at the end of the year (Refer note 1 below)	155.25	6290.39

Notes to cash flow statements

1. Components of cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022	
Cash on hand			
Balances with banks			
- In current accounts	155.25	6290.39	
Total	155.25	6290.39	

- 2. Figures in brackets represent outflow of cash and cash equivalents.
- 3. The above cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Accounting Standard 3 on "Cash Flow Statement".

As per our report of even date attached.

For M Parashar & Co

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No: 110954C

Amit Parashar

Partner

Membership no: 430317

Date: 22/06/2023 Place: Mumbai

For and behalf of the Board Vadhvan Port Project Limited CIN: U45309MH2016GOI285869

Sanjay Sethi Director

DIN: 02235406

Date: 22/06/2023 Place: Mumbai

Administration

Gautam Kr Das

Director

DIN: 09463705

Administration

SHELT NAVI MUME

1st Floor, Administrative Building Sheva, Navi Mumbai, Maharashtra, India-400707

(CIN: U45309MH2016GOI285869)

(Currency: India Rupees)

Note - 1. Significant accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements of the company have been prepared under the historical cost convention, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in India (Indian GAAP) on an accrual basis. The company has prepared these financial statements to comply in all material respects with the accounting standards notified under the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable and the guidance notes, standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard required a change in the accounting policy hitherto in

1.2 Use Of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Indian GAAP requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on the management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in the outcomes requiring a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities in future periods.

1.3 Fixed Assets, Intangible assets and capital work in progress

Fixed assets are stated at cost, after reducing accumulated depreciation and impairment up to the date of the Balance Sheet. Direct costs are capitalized until the assets are ready for use and include financing costs relating to any borrowing attributable to acquisition of construction of those fixed assets which necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use. Capital work in progress includes the cost of fixed assets that are not yet ready for their intended use. Intangible assets, if any, are recorded at the consideration paid for acquisition of such assets and are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment.

1.4 Depreciation

Depreciation on fixed assets is determined based on the estimated useful life of the assets using the written down value method as prescribed under the schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. Individual assets costing less than Rs. 5000.00 or less are depreciated within a year of acquisition. Depreciation on assets purchased/sold during the period is proportionately charged. Leasehold land is amortized on a straight line basis over the period of lease. Intangible assets, if any, are amortized over their useful life on a straight line method.





1.5 Employee benefits

Short Term benefits are recognized as an expense at the undiscounted amount in the statement of Profit and Loss of the year in which related service is rendered. Retirement benefits in form of gratuity, leave encashment etc. will be accounted for on accrual basis. The company has not incurred any liabilities in this respect till the end of the year. Provisions of Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act and Payment of gratuity act are not applicable to the company. However, there is no liability accrued in this respect as on the end of the financial year.

1.6 Government grants

Grants and subsidies from the government are recognized when there is reasonable assurance that (i) the company will comply with the conditions attached to them, and (ii) the grant/subsidy will be received.

When the grants or subsidy related to revenue, it is recognized as income on a systematic basis in the statement of profit and loss over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs, which they are intended to compensate. Where the grant relates to an asset, it is recognized as deferred income and released to income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset.

1.7 Investments

Investments, which are readily realizable and intended to be held for not more that one year from the date on which such investments are made, are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as long term investments. Current investments are carried in the financial statements at lower of cost and fair value determined on an individual investment basis. Long term investments are carried at cost. However, provision for diminution in value is made to recognize a decline other than temporary in the value of the investments.

On disposal of an investment, the difference between its carrying amount and net disposal proceeds is charged or credited to the statement of profit and loss.

1.8 Inventories

All trading goods are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost of inventories is determined on first in first out basis. Scrap is valued at net realizable value

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business.







1.9 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized:

Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognized when all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have been passed to the buyer, usually on delivery of the goods. The company collects sales taxes and value added taxes (VAT) on behalf of the government and, therefore, these are not economic benefits flowing to the company. Hence, they are excluded from the revenue.

Income from Job work/Services

Revenue from Job work/ Services is recognized when the contractual obligation is fulfilled and goods/services are delivered to the contractee.

Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable rate of interest. Interest income is included under the head "Other Income" in the statement of profit and loss.

Income Taxes 1.10

Tax expenses comprise current and deferred tax. Current Income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

Deferred Income taxes reflect the impact of timing differences between taxable income and accounting income originating during the current year and reversal of timing differences for the earlier years. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible timing differences only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. In situations where the company has unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward tax losses, all deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidences that they can be realized against future taxable profits. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date.

Minimum Alternate Tax paid in a year is charged to the statement of profit and loss as current tax. The company recognizes MAT credit available as an asset only to the extent that there is convincing evidence that the company will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e., the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. In the year in which the company recognizes MAT credit as an asset in accordance with the guidance note on accounting for credit available in respect of minimum alternate tax under the income tax act, 1961, the said asset is created by way of credit to the statement of profit and loss and shown as "MAT Credit Entitlement." The company reviews the "MAT credit entitlement" at each reporting date.



1.11 Provisions and contingent liabilities

The company recognizes a provision when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a present obligation that cannot be estimated reliably or a possible or present obligation that may, but probably will not, require and outflow of resources. Where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

1.12 Earning Per Share

Earning per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss after taxes for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

For the purpose of calculating, diluted earnings per share, the net profit/ (loss) for the year attributable to equity shareholders and weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of dilutive potential equity shares.

1.13 Cash Flow Statement

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





1st Floor, Administrative Building Sheva, Navi Mumbai, Maharashtra, India-400707

(CIN: U45309MH2016GOI285869)

(Currency: India Rupees)

(Amount in Thousands)

As at 31 March 2023 As at 31 March 2022 2 Share capital Authorised: 50000.00 50000.00 50,00,000 (P.Y 50,00,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each 50000.00 50000.00 Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up: 6500.00 6,50,000 (P.Y 6,50,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each at the beginning of the Year 6500.00 Changes during the year 6500.00 6500.00 At the end of the year

(a) Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding as at the beginning and at the end of the year

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023		
Particulars	No. of Shares	Amount	
Equity shares at the beginning of the year	6,50,000	6500.00	
Add: Equity shares issued during the year			
Equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	6,50,000	65,00,000	

Change in Shareholding (%) - NIL, (P.Y. - NIL)

As at 31 March 2022			
No. of Shares	Amount		
6,50,000	6500.00		
6.50,000	65,00,000		

(b) Terms / rights attached to equity shares

The Company has issued only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. All shares rank pari passu with regard to dividend & repayment of capital. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining net assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

(c) Details of Shares held by the Holding Company

Of the above 4,80,995 equity shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid are held by Jawaharlal Nehru Port Authority (JNPA), the holding company upto 31st March 2023.

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

- N - (4 1 1 1 1 1			As at 31 M	As at 31 March 2022	
Name of the shareholder	No. of Shares	% holding	No. of Shares	% holding	
Jawaharlal Nehru Port Authority	4,80,995	73.99%	4,80,995	73.99%	
Maharashtra Maritime Board	1,69,000	26.00%	1,69,000	26.00%	

Note: As per records of the company, including its register of shareholders/members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownerships of shares.

(d) Shares hold by the promoters at the end of the year

Name of the December of	As at 31 Ma	rch 2023	As at 31 March 2022	
Name of the Promoters	No. of Shares	% holding	No. of Shares	% holding
Jawaharlal Nehru Port Authority	4,80,995	73.99%	4,80,995	73.99%
Maharashtra Maritime Board	1,69,000	26.00%	1,69,000	26.00%

(e) For the immediately preceding periods before the date at which the balance sheet is prepared:

- there are no shares allotted as fully paid pursuant to contract(s) without payment being received in cash.
- there are no shares allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus shares, and
- there are no shares bought back

3	Reserves and surplus	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
	Deficit in the statement of profit and loss		
	At the commencement of the year	-232.01	-181.53
	Add: Profit/(Loss) for the year	101.89	-50.48
		-130.12	-232.01
4	Other current liabilities	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
	Audit fees payable	29.63	26.00
	Provision for expenses	8.88	
	Provision for Tax	18.83	
	27.02	FF 22	26.00



3



1st Floor, Administrative Building Sheva, Navi Mumbai, Maharashtra, India-400707

(CIN: U45309MH2016GOI285869) (Currency: Indian Rupees)

(Amount in Thousands)

70:			
5	Cash and bank balances	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
	Cash on hand	•	
	Balances with banks		
	- In current accounts	155.25	6290.39
	TDR with Nationalised Banks	6000.00	6290.39
	IDA WIII MIII MIII MIII MIII MIII MIII MII	6155.25	0290.39
		As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
6	Other Current Assets	As at of March	
	- GST Receivable	14.54	3.60
	- Accrued Interest on Fixed Deposit	257.42	3.60
	- received interest on a series	271.96	3.60
			For the year ended 31
		For the year ended 31 March 2023	March 2022
7	Other Income	March 2023	Water 2022
	Accrued Interest on Fixed Deposit	257.42	
		257.42	0.00
			For the year ended
8	Other expenses	For the year ended 31 March 2023	31 March 2022
	Auditors' remuneration	26.00	26.00
	- Statutory audit fees - Reimbursement of expenses	3.63	4.42
	Interest on late payment of dues to MSMED		-0.58
	enterprises	90.59	20.00
	Legal and professional charges	0.49	+ 0.65
	Bank Charges Miscellaneous	16.00	
	Miscellaneous	136.70	50.48

9 Earnings per share

The disclosure requirements with respect of Accounting Standard (AS) 20 on "Earnings Per Share" are as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Net Profit/Loss attributable to equity shareholders Number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning of the year Number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	101.89 6,50,000 6,50,000	-50.48 6,50,000 6,50,000
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year (based on date of issue of shares) Face value per share (Rs.) Basic and diluted earnings per share (Rs.)	6,50,000 10 0.16	6,50,000 10 (0.08)

10 No Loans or Advances in the nature of loans granted to Promoters, Directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013), either severally or jointly with any other person.





11 Immovable Property Not Held In Company's Name

The company shall provide the details of all the immovable property(other than properties where the company is the lessee and the lease agreement are duly executed in favour of the lessee) whose title deeds are not held in the name of the company in format given below and where such immovable property is jointly held with others, details are required to be given to the extent of the company's share

Relevant Line Item in the Balance Sheet	Description of Items Of Property	Gross Carrying Value	Title Deeds held in the name of	deed holder is a promoter/ director, OR relative of Promoter/ Director OR employee of	Property Held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the company
		NI	L			compa

12 Details Of Benami Property

Organisation does not hold any Benami properties under the Benami Transactions (Prohibitions) Act, 1988

13 Registration Of Charges or Satisfaction with Registrar of Companies

Neither any charges or satisfaction yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period

14 Details of Crypto / Virtual Currency

The company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year

15 Relating to borrowed Funds

The company does not have borrowed funds.

16 Transactions with stuck off companies

The company did not have any transactions with companies stuck off Under Section248 of the companies Act 2013.







1st Floor, Administrative Building Sheva, Navi Mumbai, Maharashtra, India-400707

(CIN: U45309MH2016GOI285869)

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

(Amount in Thousands)

17 Contingent liabilities and commitments

i) Contingent liabilities

The Company's major shareholder i.e. Jawaharlal Nehru Port Authority (JNPA) has incurred Rs. 55.90 Crores expenses on FR&DPR, EIA, EMP, various studies, etc. for the development of the Vadhvan port and same is booked under Work in progress of JNPA. The said expenditure would be reimbursed from the company to JNPA subject to necessary approval of Ministry and commencement of commercial operations of the project.

ii) Commitments

For the year ended 31 March 2023 For the year ended 31 March 2022

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)

The Company does not have any contingent liabilities and commitments, except as disclosed above. The same is certified by the management and is relied upon by the auditor

18 Segment Reporting

The geograpical segment of the company is the primary the reporting segment ie operating in India and the business segment is the secondary segment.

19 Extraordinary items

As per Accounting Standard 5 issued by ICAI, Prior Period and Extra Ordinary Items should be disclosed. However, there are no extra ordinary items (P.Y. NIL), which are charged or credited to the Statement of Profit & Loss during the year ended 31 March, 2023.

20 Events occurring after balance sheet date

There are no significant events which have occurred post the Balance Sheet date upto the date of signing of the financial statements, which requires separate disclosures or adjustments in the financial statements. Hence, these financial statements are fully complied with AS 4, issued by ICAI.

21 Information on related party transactions as required by Accounting Standard - 18 on "Related Party Disclosures"

(i) Category of related parties

(a) Key Management personnel ('KMP')

Sunil Kumar Vishnu Madabhavi Sanjay Sethi Unmesh Wagh Amit Saini Vaidyanathan Gopalakrishnan

(b) Enterprises exercising significant influence:

Jawaharlal Nehru Port Authority (JNPA) Maharashtra Maritime Board (MMB)



Gautam Kumar Das



Relationship

Director (w.e.f 01.12.2017)
Director (w.e.f 03.01.2019)
Director (w.e.f 22.07.2020)
Director (w.e.f 01.06.2021)
Director (w.e.f 01.06.2021)
Director (w.e.f 14.01.2022)



1st Floor, Administrative Building Sheva, Navi Mumbai, Maharashtra, India-400707

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(ii) Transactions with related parties during the year

(Amount in Thousands)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended	
Reimbursement of expenses Sunil Kumar Vishnu Madabhavi	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	
The said expenditure (included in contingent liability) is related to Advisory work and the same would be reimbursed from the company to JNPA subject to necessary approval of Ministry and commencement of commercial operations of the project.	4317.28	1350.00	
Total	4,317.28	1,350.00	

(iii) Amount due to / from related parties

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Other current liabilities awaharlal Nehru Port Authority (JNPA)		
	-	

22 Details of dues to micro, small and medium enterprises as defined under MSMED Act, 2006:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
The principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of the accounting year;		
Interest due remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of the accounting year;		
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the accounting year.		
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	-	
The amount of interest accrued on the principal amount payments made and emaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and		
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under ection 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006	-	







1st Floor, Administrative Building Sheva, Navi Mumbai, Maharashtra, India-400707

(CIN: U45309MH2016GOI285869)

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

23 Current tax

Provision made during the current year due to profit made during the year

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022	
Provision for Income Tax	18.83	-	
Total	18.83		

(Amount in Thousands)

24 Deferred tax

The disclosure requirements with respect of Accounting Standard 22 on "Accounting for Taxes on Income" are as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022	
Deferred tax liability		-	
Deferred tax asset			
On account of current year profit/losses	29.96	61.35	
Deferred tax asset (net) (Refer note below)	-	-	

Note:

The Company has not commenced its operations during the year and accordingly the tax losses will be carried forward to the subsequent financial year. Hence, on the grounds of prudence, deferred tax assets have been recognized in financial statements only to the extent of deferred tax liabilities during the current financial year.

25 Going concern assumptions

The Company has not carried out any business operations during both the financial years, which are presented in the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023.

The company has been set up pursuant to in-principle approval given from the Government of India for setting up of the Greenfield Port Project in Vadhvan in Feb'20. The notification of Vadhvan Port as a major port has been published in the Official Gazette of GOI on 19/02/2020. The ToR for the project was approved in a meeting with EAC of MoEF &CC held on 26/08/2020 and a formal copy of the approved ToR was received on 07/10/2020. The additional studies as directed by MOEF&CC as compliance to ToR are completed. The Issue on the establishment of Port in Dhanu Taluka and MOEF&CC Office Memorandum dated: 08.06.2020 and CPCB circular dated: 30.04.2020 well challenged by a party before Hon'ble NGT and the Hon'ble NGT Vide order dated: 15.06.2021 and 02.08.2021 has stayed the operations of above said circular till the expert committee revisits the above circulars against the aforesaid orders. JNPA had filed a review petition before Hon'ble NGT, which was dismissed on 02.08.2021. Against the same, JNPA has challenged the orders dated: 15.06.2021 and 02.08.2021 before the Hon'ble Supreme Court by filing civil appeal no. 5718-19 of 2021, which is pending adjudication before the Hon'ble Supreme Court. The Hon'ble Supreme Court's civil appeal hearing is held on 24th May 2023 and the matter is adjourned.

These financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result should the company not be able to continue as a going concern.

26 The figures of the previous year have been regrouped or reclassified wherever necessary to confirm to the presentation of the current year figures.

For M Parashar & Co

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No: 110954C

Amit Parashar

Partner

Membership no: 430317

Date: 22/06/2023 Place: Mumbai For and behalf of the Board Vadhvan Port Project Limited

CIN: U45309MH2016GOI285869

Sanjay Sethi

Director

DIN: 02235406

Date: 22/06/2023

Date: 22/06/2023 Place: Mumbai

Administration Bldg.

Administration Bldg.

Gautam Kr Das

DIN: 09463705

Director

VADHVAN PORT PROJECT LIMITED

1st Floor, Administrative Building Sheva, Navi Mumbai, Maharashtra, India-400707
(CIN: U45309MH2016GOI285869)

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

RATIO ANALYSIS

<u>RATIO ANALYSIS</u>			
<u>Particulars</u>	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022	Explanation for change in ratio
CURRENT RATIO (In Times) (Total Current Assets / Current Liabilities)	112.10	242.08	The decrement is on account of increase in provision made during
Curent Liabilities = Total Current Liabilities- Current Maturities of Non current Borrowings & Lease Obligations			the year
DEBT EQUITY RATIO(In Times) (Net Debt/ Average Equity)			
Debt = Non Current Borrowings+Current Borrlowings+Non current and Current Lease Liabilities Equity = Equity Share Capital + Other Equity			
DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE RATIO (In Times) EBIT/ Net Finance Charges			
EBIT = Profit before taxes(+/-) Exceptional Items + Net Finance Charges			
Net Finance Charges = Finance Costs (excluding interest on current borrowings) - Interest Income - Dividend Income from Current Investments - Net Gain / Loss on sale of Current Investments			
CURRENT LIABILITY RATIO (In Times)			The increment is on account of increase in provision made during
(Total Current Liabilities/ Total Liabilities)	0.009	0.004	the year
TOTAL DEBTS TO TOTAL ASSET RATIO			
(Non current Borrowings+ Current Borrowings+Non Current & Current Lease Liabilities)/ Total Assets			
DEBTORS TURNOVER RATIO (In Times) (Average Trade Receivable / Turnover in Days)			
Turnover = Revenue From Operations			
INVENTORY TURNOVER RATIO (In Times) (Average Inventory/ Sale of Product in days)			
NET PROFIT MARGIN(%) (Net Profit after tax/ Turnover)			
Turnover = Revenue From Operations			
RETURN ON EQUITY (%)			The increment is on account is d
(Profit after Preference Dividend / Shareholders Equity)	15.68%	-7.77%	to increase in accrued interest during the year
TRADE PAYABLES TURNOVER RATIO (In Times) (Cost of Goods & Services / Average Trade Payables)			
NET CAPITAL TURNOVER RATIO (In Times) (Turnover / Average Working Capital)			
RETURN ON CAPITAL EMPLOYED (%)			The increment is on account is d
(Earning before Interest & Tax / Capital Employed)	1.60%	-0.81%	to increase in accrued interest during the year
RETURN ON INVESTMENT (%)			The increment is on account is d
(Profit after Tax / Totral Average Investment)	29/		to increase in accrued interest during the year











Independent Auditor's Report To the Members of Vadhvan Port Project Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Vadhvan Port Project Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2023, and the Statement of Profit and Loss, and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein referred to as "the financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued thereunder of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2023, and its profit, and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the *Code of Ethics* issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India('ICAI') together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibility of Management for Financial Statements

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 financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the company in accordance with the accounting standards and accounting principles generally a accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from

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fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements As part of our audit in accordance with SA, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that are sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for a resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal controls relevant 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 control system 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 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
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the 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 work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.
- We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.
- We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the
- We are enclosing our report in terms of the Section 143(5) of the Act, on the basis of such checks of the books and records of the Company as we considered appropriate and according to the information





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and explanations given to us, in the "Annexure B" on the directions and sub-directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

- As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the 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.

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

d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules thereunder.

e) As per the notification number G.S.R. 463(E) dated 5th June, 2015 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, section 164(2) of the Act regarding the disqualifications of the Directors is not applicable to the Company, since it is a Government Company.

f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure C".

g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's report, as per notification number G.S.R. 463(E) dated 5th June, 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, section 197(16) of the Act regarding the Managerial remuneration is not applicable to the company, since it is a Government Company.

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 financial statements. Refer Note 25 of the financial statements.

The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which ii. there were any material foreseeable losses. iii.

There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company. iv.

a. The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate

b. The management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been received by the company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

c. Based on audit procedures which we considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to their notice that has caused them to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) contain any material mis-statement.





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

For M Parashar & Co.

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 110954C

Amit Parashar Partner Lembership No. 430317

Place: Mumbai Date: 22/06/2023

UDIN: 23+3031784VSVW2069



Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements section of our report to the Members of Vadhvan Port Project Limited of even date).

- According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company did not have any fixed assets during the year. Thus, paragraph 3(i) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- ii. According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not started its operations and does not hold any physical inventories thus; paragraph 3(ii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- 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 Order are not applicable to the Company.
- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not given any loan, made any investment, given any guarantee, or provided any security under Section 185 and 186 of the Act. Accordingly, clause 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.
- vi. The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Act, for any of the services rendered by the Company.
- vii. According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of statutory dues:
 (a) The Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Income Tax, and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities to the extent applicable to it. There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of including Income Tax, Tax and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 March 2023 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - (b) There are no dues of Provident Fund, Income Tax, Tax Deducted at Source and other material statutory dues which have not been deposited by the Company with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.
- viii. According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no transactions not recorded in the books of account which have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income-tax Act, 1961. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- ix. (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of any loan or other borrowings or any interest due thereon to any lender.
 - (b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not been a declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
 - (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is no outstanding loan as at year end.
 - (d) In our opinion and according to these information and explanations given to us, there are no funds raised on short term basis which have been utilized for long term purposes.
 - (e) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.
 - (f) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.





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- (a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) or term loans. Accordingly, clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xi. (a) We have not noticed any case of fraud by the company or any fraud on the Company by its officers or employees during the year. The management has also not reported any case of fraud during the year.
 - (b) During the year no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
 - (c) As auditor, we did not receive any whistleblower complaint during the year.
- In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi xii. Company Accordingly, clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us the Company is in compliance xiii. with section 188 of the Act where applicable, for all transactions with related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards. Section 177 of the Act is not applicable to the company for the year under review.
- The company is not covered by section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013, related to appointment of internal xiv. auditor of the company. Therefore, the company is not required to appointed any internal auditor. Therefore, the provisions of Clause (xiv) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable to the Company.
- In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into XV. any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected to its directors. Accordingly, clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to be registered xvi. under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has incurred xvii. nominal cash losses in the nature of compliances in the current financial year as well as in the immediately preceding financial year.
- There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause xviii. 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of xix. financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, the auditor's knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans, we are of the opinion that no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that company is capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date.



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xx. There is not liability of the company under the provisions of section 135 of the Companies Act, relating to Corporate Social Responsibility. Therefore, the provisions of Clause (xx) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable to the Company.

xxi. The company has not made investments in subsidiary company. Therefore, the company does not require to prepare consolidated financial statement. Therefore, the provisions of Clause (xxi) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable to the Company.

For M Parashar & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 1109540

Amit Parashar Partner

Membership No. 430317

Place: Mumbai Date: 22/06/2023

UDIN: 23420317 B4VSVW 2069



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 Vadhvan Port Project Limited of even date)

- Whether the company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, the
 implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with
 the financial implications, if any, may be stated
 - According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, there was no system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system, since the company was in its preliminary stages of business and has not commenced the business operations. Further, there were no major transactions during the current financial year.
- 2. Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of debts /loans/interest etc. made by a lender to the company due to the company's inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated
 - According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, there has been no restructuring/ waiver/write off of any existing loan taken by the Company.
- 3. Whether funds received/receivable for specific schemes from central/ state agencies were properly accounted for/ utilized as per its term and conditions? List the cases of deviation.
 - No funds were received for specific schemes from central/ state agencies.

For M Parashar & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 110954C

Amit Parashar

Partner

Membership No. 430317

Place: Mumbai Date: 22/06/2023

UDIN: 23430317B4VSVW 2069



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Annexure C to the Independent Auditors' Report

(Referred to in paragraph 3(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of Vadhvan Port Project Limited of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Vadhvan Port Project Limited ("the Company") as of 31 March 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting 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, issued by ICAI and 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 the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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 ever financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal Financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company: (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisation of management and directors of the company and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, 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 over financial reporting to future





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periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations giver to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2023, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For M Parashar & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 110954C

Amit Parashar

Partner

Membership No. 430317

Place: Mumbai Date: 22/06/2023

UDIN: 23490317B4VSVD2069