

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO,
THE MEMBERS,
SHV MULTITRADE PRIVATE LIMITED,
CIN: U51900MP2013PTC029893
INDORE (M.P.)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **SHV MULTITRADE PRIVATE LIMITED** (the "Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022 and the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

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 Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2022, and its profit & losses 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 financial statements section to our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the code of ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountant of India together with the ethical requirement that are relevant to our audit of the financial statement under the provision of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirement 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 the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statement, 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 are also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of Financial Statement.

Our objective is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that include 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. Misstatement 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 the users taken on the basis of these financial statement.

As part of 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 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.
- 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 concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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 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.



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.

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) 143 of the act, the said order is not applicable and the company is covered by the exceptions provided in the said order.

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.
- (c) The Balance Sheet and the Statement of Profit and Loss dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- (e) On the basis of 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 adequacy of the internal financial control over financial reporting of the company and the operating effectiveness of such control we report that pursuant to G.S.R. 583E, notification dated 13th June, 2017, the said report is not applicable in the case of the company.



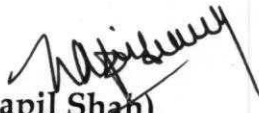
(g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

- i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
- ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts; as such the question of commenting on any material foreseeable losses thereon does not arise.
- 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, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) 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 or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- (b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("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;



- (c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- v. The company has not declared any dividend during the period; as such the question of complying with section 123 thereon does not arise.

For Arora Banthia & Tulsian
Chartered Accountants
Firm No: 007028C


(CA Kapil Shah)

Partner

Membership No. : 402549

Indore: 02/09/2022

UDIN: 22402549AVWOZU7878



Particulars	Note No.	Rs. In ('00)	
		31.03.2022 ₹	31.03.2021 ₹
EQUITY & LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds			
Share Capital	2	1,000.00	1,000.00
Reserves and Surplus	3	7,689.81	7,749.95
Money received against share Warrants		-	-
Share application money pending allotment		-	-
Non Current Liabilities			
Long term Borrowings		-	-
Deffered tax liabilities (Net)		-	-
Other Long term liabilities		-	-
Long term Provisions		-	-
Current Liabilities			
Short-term borrowings		-	-
Trade Payables	4		
- Other than Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises		7.94	38.24
- Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises		150.00	88.50
Other Current Liabilities		-	-
Short -Term Provisions	5	-	63.39
TOTAL		8,847.76	8,940.08
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property Plants & Equipment and Intangible Assets			
Property Plants & Equipment		-	-
Intangible Assets		-	-
Capital work in -progress		-	-
Intangible assets under development		-	-
Non-Current Investment	6	8,116.92	8,270.34
Deffered Tax Asset (Net)		-	-
Long-term loans and advances		-	-
Other non-current assets		-	-
Current Assets			
Current Investments		-	-
Inventories		-	-
Trade Receivables		-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents	7	730.84	559.74
Short Term Loans and Advances	8	-	110.00
Other Current Assets		-	-
TOTAL		8,847.76	8,940.08

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes on Financial Statements

1 to 17

As per report of our even date

For Arora Banthia & Tulsian
Chartered Accountants
Firm No:007328C

CA Kapil Shah
Partner
Membership No. : 402549
Indore
Date : 02.09.2022

UDIN: 22402549AVWOZU7878



For and on behalf of the Board

Vaibhav Jain, Director
DIN:00621110,

Harshal Jain, Director
DIN:06464070

SHV Multitrade Private Limited

CIN: U51900MP2013PTC029893

Statement of profit and loss for the year ended on 31-03-2022

Particulars	Note No.	Rs. In ('00)	
		31.03.2022	31.03.2021
		₹	₹
I Revenue from Operations		-	-
II Other Income		-	-
III Total Income (I+II)	9	396.57	493.84
		<u>396.57</u>	<u>493.84</u>
IV Expenses			
Cost of Materials Consumed		-	-
Purchase of stock in Trade		-	-
Changes in inventories of WIP & FG		-	-
Employee Benefit Expenses		-	-
Finance Costs		-	-
Depreciation and Amortization Expense		-	-
Other Expenses	10	456.72	208.27
Total Expenses		<u>456.72</u>	<u>208.27</u>
V Profit Before Exceptional and Extraordinary Items and Tax (III-IV)		(60.15)	285.56
VI Exceptional items		-	-
VII Profit Before Extraordinary Items and Tax (V-VI)		<u>(60.15)</u>	<u>285.56</u>
VIII Extraordinary items		-	-
IX Profit Before Tax (VII-VIII)		(60.15)	285.56
X Tax expenses			
Current tax		-	63.39
Earlier Year Tax		-	-
Deferred tax		-	-
Total tax expense		<u>-</u>	<u>63.39</u>
XI Profit from the period from continuing operations (IX-X)		(60.15)	222.17
XII Profit from discontinuing operations		-	-
XIII Tax expenses of discontinuing operation		-	-
XIV Profit from discontinuing operations (after tax) (XII-XIII)		-	-
XV Profit/(loss) for the year		<u>(60.15)</u>	<u>222.17</u>
XVI Earnings per Share	11		
Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each			
Basic		(0.60)	2.22
Diluted		(0.60)	2.22
Significant Accounting Policies and Notes on Financial Statements	1 to 17		

As per report of our even date

For Arora Banthia & Tulsian
Chartered Accountants
Firm No: 007028C

CA Kapil Shah
Partner
Membership No. : 402549
Indore,
Date : 02.09.2022
UDIN: 22402549AVW0ZU7878



For and on behalf of the Board

Vaibhav Jain, Director
DIN: 00621110
Harshal Jain, Director
DIN: 06464070

NOTE 1: STATEMENT ON SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(i) (a) BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements have been prepared to comply with applicable accounting principles in India, the Accounting Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The accounts are prepared on historical cost basis and on the principle of going concern. Accounting policies not specifically referred to are in consonance with prudent and generally accepted accounting practices. The accounting policies have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

(b) USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements is in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles which require the management of the company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and results of operations during the reporting periods. Although these estimates are based upon the management's best knowledge of current events & actions, actual results could differ from those estimates. Difference between the actual results and estimates are recognized in the period in which the results are known / materialized.

(ii) REVENUE RECOGNITION

All the Incomes are accounted for on accrual basis.

(iii) PROPERTY PLANT & EQUIPMENT & DEPRECIATION:

As of now, the company does not have any Property plant & Equipment.

(iv) INVESTMENTS

Investments are classified into current investments and non-current investments. Investments which are intended to be held for more than one year are classified as non-current investments and investments which are intended to be held for less than one year are classified as current investments. Investments are accounted at cost and any decline in the carrying value other than temporary in nature is provided for. The company does not hold any investments as on balance sheet date.



(v) **INVENTORIES**

There are no Inventories.

(vi) **FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTION**

As of now, the company does not have any transaction in foreign currency.

(vii) **IMPAIRMENTS**

As of now, the company does not have any fixed assets.

(viii) **CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS**

Cash comprises of cash in hand and balances with banks. Cash equivalents are short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into cash and which are subject to insignificant risks of changes in value.

(ix) **EARNING PER SHARE**

The Company reports Basic and Diluted Earning Per Share in accordance with Accounting Standard -20, "Earning Per Share" issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Basic Earning Per Share is computed by dividing net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for the period. Diluted Earning Per Share is computed using the weighted average number of equity shares and dilutive potential equity shares outstanding during the period.

(x) **TAXATION**

a) Current corporate tax is provided on the results for the year after considering applicable tax rates and laws.

b) Deferred Tax is provided on timing differences between tax and accounting treatments that originate in one period and are expected to be reversed or settled in subsequent periods. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the enacted / substantively enacted tax rates and laws for continuing operations. Deferred tax assets, in the event of unabsorbed depreciation and carry forward losses under tax laws, that exceed the deferred tax liability, are recognized only where there virtual certainty of realization. Deferred tax assets on other accounts are recognized only to the extent there is reasonable certainty of realization. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date to reassess realization.



c) Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) credit is recognized as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. In the year in which the MAT credit becomes eligible to be recognized as an asset in accordance with the recommendations contained in Guidance Note issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, the said asset is created by way of a credit to the profit and loss account and shown as MAT Credit Entitlement. The Company reviews the same at each balance sheet date and writes down the carrying amount of MAT Credit Entitlement to the extent there is no longer convincing evidence to the effect that the Company will pay normal Income Tax during the specified period.

(xi) **PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS**

Provisions are recognized for present obligations, of uncertain timing or amount, arising as a result of a past event where a reliable estimate can be made and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Where it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability unless the possibility of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote.

Possible obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events, are also disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the possibility of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote.

(xii) **USE OF ESTIMATES**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires estimates and assumptions to be made that affect the reporting amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the reporting amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Differences between actual results and estimates are recognized in the period in which the results are known / materialized.

(xiii) **BORROWING COST**

As of now, the company does not have any borrowing costs.



(xiv) PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

A provision is recognised 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 to settle the amount of obligation. Provision is not discounted to its present value and is determined based on the last estimate required to settle the obligation at the year end. These are reviewed at each year end and adjusted to reflect the best current estimate. Contingent liabilities are not recognised but disclosed in the financial statements. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements.

(xv) DEFERRED REVENUE EXPENDITURE / PRELIMINARY EXPENDITURE

Preliminary and other expenditure incurred for the purpose of business setup and / Brand development , is recognized as an expense when it is incurred unless this expenditure is included in the cost of an item of fixed asset under AS 10.



Particulars	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
	₹	₹
2. Share Capital		
Authorised Shares		
10,000 equity share of Rs.10/- each	1,000.00	1,000.00
Issued, Subscribed & Paid up		
10,000 equity share of Rs. 10/- each	1,000.00	1,000.00
	1,000.00	1,000.00

a. Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

Particular	Equity Shares			
	31.03.2022		31.03.2021	
	Number	Rupees	Number	Rupees
Opening Shares Outstanding	10,000	1,00,000	10,000	1,00,000
Shares Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Share bought back during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	10,000	1,00,000	10,000	1,00,000

b. List of the Shareholders holding more than 5% of the total number of shares issued by the company

Name of Shareholder	Equity Shares			
	31.03.2022		31.03.2021	
	Shares	%	Shares	%
Harshal Jain	4,500	45.00%	4,500	45.00%
Vaibhav Jain HUF	4,500	45.00%	4,500	45.00%
Vaibhav Jain	1,000	10.00%	1,000	10.00%

c. Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The company has one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹10 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend, if any, proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to approval of shareholders, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

d. Details of shares held by Promoter at the end of year

S. No.	Details of Promoters :	Shares held by promoters at the end of the Year 31.03.2022		Shares held by promoters at the end of the Year 31.03.2021		% Change during the Year
		No. of Shares as at 31.03.2022	% of total shares as at 31.03.2022	No. of Shares as at 31.03.2021	% of total shares as at 31.03.2021	
1	Harshal Jain	4,500	45%	4,500	45%	0%
2	Vaibhav Jain HUF	4,500	45%	4,500	45%	0%
3	Vaibhav Jain	1,000	10%	1,000	10%	0%



Particulars	Rs. In ('00)	
	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
	₹	₹
3. Reserve and Surplus		
Surplus/(deficit) in the statement of profit and loss		
Balance as per last financial statements	7,749.96	7,527.78
Profit for the year	(60.15)	222.17
Less: Appropriations	-	-
Net surplus/(deficit) in the statement of profit and loss	7,689.81	7,749.95
Total	7,689.81	7,749.95
4. Trade Payables		
Other than Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	7.94	38.24
Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	150.00	88.50
Total	157.94	126.74

Ageing for trade payables outstanding as at March 31,2022 is as follows:

Rs. In ('00)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	150.00	-	-	-	150.00
(ii) Others	7.94	-	-	-	7.94
(iii) Disputed Dues- MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues- Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	157.94	-	-	-	157.94

Ageing for trade payables outstanding as at March 31,2021 is as follows:

Rs. In ('00)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	88.50	-	-	-	88.50
(ii) Others	38.24	-	-	-	38.24
(iii) Disputed Dues- MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues- Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	126.74	-	-	-	126.74

Rs. In ('00)

Note 4(A) : DISCLOSURE UNDER MICRO SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES DEVELOPMENT LIMITED

The Company had called for the details from the vendors regarding their MSME Status. All those vendors who have responded and have given information about their status have been considered as MSME, all other have been treated as non MSME.

PARTICULARS	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
a) The principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of the year	150.00	88.50
b) Interest due remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of the year	-	-
c) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
d) 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 MSMED Act, 2006	-	-
e) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	-	-
f) 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 enterprises, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act, 2006	-	-



Particulars	Rs. In ('00)	
	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
	₹	₹
5. Short Term Provision		
Others		
Provision for Income Tax	-	63.39
Total	-	63.39
6. Non Current Investments (Non Trade)		
Investment in Mutual Funds		
HDFC FRDF WS - REG PLAN - GROWTH(Quoted)	7,116.92	7,270.34
Provision for diminution in value of investments	-	-
Total	7,116.92	7,270.34
Available Market Value of Quoted Mutual fund	9,305.80	9,080.13
Investment in Equity Instruments		
Associates Company		
Shares FYTOMAX Nutrition Pvt. Ltd.(Unquoted)	1,000.00	1,000.00
(10,000 Equity shares of Rs. 10 each)		
Provision for diminution in value of investments	-	-
Total	1,000.00	1,000.00
7. Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Balances with banks		
IDBI Bank Ltd.	484.83	305.88
Kotak Mahindra Bank POA A/c	-	1.86
Cash in hand	246.01	252.00
Total	730.84	559.74
8. Short Term Loans & Advances		
Others (Unsecured, Considered good)		
Neelraj Associates	-	110.00
Total	-	110.00



Rs. In ('00)

Particulars

31.03.2022

31.03.2021

₹

₹

9. Other IncomeShort Term Capital Gain on sale of units of MF
Other Misc. Income

46.57

243.83

350.00

250.01

396.57

493.84

10. Other Expenses**Office & Administrative Expenses**

Statutory Audit Fees

225.00

75.00

GST Fees

13.50

13.50

Bank Charges and Commission

1.77

6.67

Stationery & Printing

-

1.20

Legal & Professional Expenses

80.00

103.55

Interest paid (Kotak Securities)

1.56

-

Fees and Subscription

6.00

-

Round off

0.01

-

DP Charges

18.88

8.36

Miscellaneous Balances w/off

110.00

-

Total

456.72

208.27



SHV Multitrade Private Limited
Notes Forming Part of Financial Statement

Particulars	31.03.2022 ₹	31.03.2021 ₹
11. Earning per Share		
i) Net Profit after tax as per Statement of Profit and as denominator for calculating EPS	(60.15)	222.17
iii) Basic and Diluted Earnings per Share (Rs.)	-	-
iv) Face value per Equity Share (Rs.)	100.00	100.00
	(0.60)	2.22
	10	10

12. In the opinion of Board, Current Assets, Loans & advances are stated at the value at which they will be realized in the ordinary course of business. Provisions for all known liabilities have been made.

13. Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for Nil. (Rs. Nil)

14. Contingent Liability Rs.Nil

15. Expenditure in Foreign Currency Nil (Rs.Nil).

16. Related Party Transactions

Related party disclosures, as required by Accounting Standard 18, "Related Party Disclosures" issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India for the year ended 31st March, 2022 are given below:

Relationships (During the year)

Key Management Personnel

Associates Company

Vaibhav Jain
Vaibhav Jain, Director
Harshal Jain
Harshal Jain, Director
Fytomax Nutrition Pvt. Ltd.



17. Additional Statutory requirement

- a. The company has no immovable properties which are not held in the name of company.
- b. The company has not granted any Loans or Advances to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013,) either severally or jointly with any other person.
- c. The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment, during the year.
- d. There is no tangible assets(Capital-work-in progress) under development.
- e. The company do not have any Intangible asset under development.
- f. No proceedings have been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder.
- g. The Company does not have any borrowings from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets.
- h. The company is not declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial Institution or other lender.
- i. The company has not entered into transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.
- j. The company does not have any charges or satisfaction yet to be registered with Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period.
- k. The company does not hold any investments in any company during the year therefore the compliance with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017 are not applicable.
- l. The company has not applied for any Scheme of Arrangements in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- m.
 - (i) No funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - (ii) 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.
- n. The company does not have any subsidiary.
- o. The company has not traded or invested in Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency during the year.
- p. The company does not have any transaction which are not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.



q. Analytical Ratios

S. No.	Ratios		2021-22	2020-21	% Change	Remarks
(a)	Current Ratio	$\frac{\text{Current Assets}}{\text{Current Liabilities}}$	4.63	3.52	31.36%	The rise in the ratio is due the increase in current assets during the year.
(b)	Debt-Equity Ratio	$\frac{\text{Total Debt}}{\text{Shareholder's Equity}}$	-	-	-	-
(c)	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	$\frac{\text{Earning Available for Debt Services}}{\text{Debt Service}}$	-	-	-	-
(d)	Return on Equity Ratio	$\frac{\text{Net profits after taxes}}{\text{Average Shareholder's Equity}}$	(0.007)	0.026	-126.82%	The change in ratio is due to the decrease in net Profit after taxes during the year.
(e)	Inventory Turnover ratio	$\frac{\text{Cost of Goods Sold or Sales}}{\text{Average. Inventory}}$	-	-	-	-
(f)	Trade Receivables Turnover ratio	$\frac{\text{Total sales}}{\text{Average Accounts recievable}}$	-	-	-	-
(g)	Trade Payables Turnover ratio	$\frac{\text{Total Credit Purchases}}{\text{Average Accounts Payables}}$	-	-	-	-
(h)	Net Capital Turnover ratio	$\frac{\text{Net Sales}}{\text{Working capital}}$	-	-	-	-
(i)	Net Profit ratio	$\frac{\text{Net profit}}{\text{Revenue}}$	-	-	-	-
(j)	Return on Capital Employed	$\frac{\text{Earning before Tax+Interest}}{\text{Capital employed}}$	(0.007)	0.033	-120.66%	The Change is due to decrease in the Earning before taxes during the year
(k)	Return on Investment	$\frac{\text{Net Investment Income}}{\text{Cost of Investment}}$	0.006	0.03	-80.54%	The Change is due to decrease in the Net investment income during the year



Explanation to items included in denominator and numerator :

Rs. In ('00)

	Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
a.	Current Assets	730.84	669.74
b.	Current Liabilities	157.94	190.13
c.	Total Debt = Short term Borrowings+Long Term Borrowings	-	-
d.	Shareholder's Equity = Equity Share capital + Other Equity	8689.81	8749.95
e.	Earnings available for debt services =Earnings before tax + Non-cash operating expenses like depreciation and other amortizations +Interest	(58.59)	285.56
f.	Debt service= Interest paid + (Opening borrowing + Closing borrowing)/2	-	-
g.	Net Profit after Tax	(60.15)	222.17
h.	Average Shareholder's Equity = (Opening equity + closing equity)/2	8719.88	8638.87
i.	Cost of Goods sold= Opening inventory + Purchases during year - Closing	-	-
j.	Average inventory= (Openign inventory + Closing inventory)/ 2	-	-
k.	Total sales	-	-
l.	Average accounts receivable	-	-
m.	Total Credit Purchases	-	-
n.	Average accounts payable	142.34	126.74
o.	Net sales = Total Sales - Returns	-	-
p.	Working Capital = Current Assets - Current Liabilities	572.90	479.61
q.	Total Income	396.57	493.84
r.	Earning before Tax+Interest	(58.59)	285.56
s.	Capital Employed = Equity + Long Term Debt	8689.81	8749.95
t.	Net Investment Income	46.57	243.83
u.	Cost of investments	8116.92	8270.34

For Arora Banthia & Tulsian

Chartered Accountants

Firm No: 007028C

CA Kapil Shah

Partner

Membership No. : 402549

Indore

Date : 02.09.2022

UDIN: 22402549AVW0ZU7878



For and on behalf of the Board

Vaibhav Jain, Director

DIN:00621110

Harshal Jain, Director

DIN:06464070