

Client  
Copy

# D.P. KAPOOR & CO.

## CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

G-15, ABW Rectangle -1, D-4 District Centre, Saket, New Delhi-110017, India  
Phone: 011-46413744; E-mail: dpkea@yahoo.com

### Independent Auditors Report

To the Members of ARK Tech Innovation Private Limited,

### Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of ARK Tech Innovation Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March 2024, and the statement of Profit and Loss for the year then ended on that date, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the "Standalone Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2024 and its profit for the year ended on that date.

#### Basis for Opinion

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

#### Information other than the financial statements and auditors' report thereon

The Company's board of directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, but does not include the Standalone Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the Standalone Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Standalone Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act, with respect to the preparation of these Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position 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. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.



In preparing the financial statements, management and Board of Directors 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 Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Standalone Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Standalone Financial Statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

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

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 financial 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 safeguards.

#### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. This report does not include a statement on the matters specified in paragraph 3 and 4 of 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, since in our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the said order is **not applicable** to the company.

2. 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.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- f) As per Notification No. GSR 583(E) dated 13.06.2017 issued by MCA, the provision to internal financial controls as required u/s 143(3)(i) is not applicable to the company.
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's report in accordance with the requirements of Sec 197(16) of the Act as amended, we report that Section 197 is not applicable to a private company. Hence reporting as per Section 197(16) is not required.
- 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, 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 for which 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 Beneficiaries;  
(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 such 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 mis-statement.
  - v. No dividend have been declared or paid during the year by the company.
  - vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended 31st March 2024 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and we observed that this edit log facility remained disabled throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software.

For D.P. KAPOOR & CO.  
Chartered Accountants  
FRN: 002251N

[Sanjay Kapoor]  
Partner

M. No. 082492

Place : New Delhi

Dated: 6 SEP 2024

UDIN: 24082492BKFNJM8492

## Balance Sheet as at 31st Mar, 2024

ARK TECH INNOVATION PVT LTD  
CIN: U62013DL2023PTC423503

Particulars	Note No	As at 31st Mar, 2024 Rs. In Lacs
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS</b>		
Share Capital	1	10.00
Reserves and Surplus	2	2.20
		<u>12.20</u>
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		
Long-Term Borrowings		-
Other Long Term Liabilities		-
		<u>-</u>
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		
Short Term Borrowings		-
Trade Payables	3	19.45
Other Current Liabilities	4	23.10
Short Term Provisions	5	1.85
		<u>44.20</u>
		<u>56.40</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>		
Property, Plant and Equipments		-
Tangible Assets		-
Intangible Assets		-
		<u>-</u>
Non Current Investments		-
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	6	0.23
Other Non Current Assets		-
		<u>0.23</u>
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>		
Current Investments		-
Inventories	7	10.95
Trade Receivables	8	12.54
Cash and Cash Equivalents	9	27.09
Short Term Loans and Advances	10	3.76
Other Current Assets	11	1.83
		<u>56.17</u>
		<u>56.40</u>
<b>Additional Notes on Accounts</b>		
Significant Accounting Policies	17	
The Notes referred to above form an integral part of Balance Sheet	18	

As per our report of even date attached

For D. P. KAPOOR & CO.  
Firm Registration Number 002251N  
Chartered AccountantsSanjay Kapoor  
Partner  
Membership No. 082492Place: New Delhi  
Date: 6 SEP 2024

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Rishi Khemka  
Director  
DIN 00514590Ruchi Khemka  
Director  
DIN 07116792

Profit & Loss Account for the period ended 31st Mar, 2024

ARK TECH INNOVATION PVT LTD  
CIN: U62013DL2023PTC423503

Particulars	Note No	For the period Dec'23-Mar'24 Rs. In Lacs
<b>INCOME</b>		
Revenue from Operations	12	23.10
Other Income		-
<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>		<b>23.10</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>		
Purchase of Stock-in-Trade	13	15.97
Changes in Inventories of Stock-in-Trade	14	-10.95
Employee Benefit Expense	15	6.00
Financial Costs		-
Depreciation and Amortization Expense		-
Other expenses	16	5.96
<b>TOTAL EXPENSES</b>		<b>16.98</b>
<b>Profit before exceptional items and extraordinary items and tax</b>		<b>6.12</b>
Exceptional Items		2.50
<b>Profit / (Loss) before extraordinary items and tax</b>		<b>3.62</b>
Extraordinary Items		-
<b>Profit before tax</b>		<b>3.62</b>
<b>Tax expense:</b>		
Current Tax		1.65
Deferred Tax Liability / (Assets)		-0.23
Tax in respect of earlier years		-
<b>Profit / (Loss) for the year</b>		<b>2.20</b>
<b>Earning per equity share of Rs. 10/- each</b>		
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year		32.055
<b>Earning per share (Rs.)</b>		
(1) Basic		6.87
(2) Diluted		6.87
Additional Notes on Accounts	17	
Significant Accounting Policies	18	

The Notes referred to above form an integral part of statement of Profit & Loss

As per our report of even date attached

For D. P. KAPOOR & CO.  
Firm Registration Number 002251N  
Chartered Accountants

Sanjay Kapoor  
Partner  
Membership No. 082492



For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Rishi Khemka  
Director  
DIN 00514590

Ruchi Khemka  
Director  
DIN 07116792

Place : New Delhi  
Date **6 SEP 2024**

## Notes to the Accounts As at 31st Mar, 2024

As at  
31st Mar, 2024  
Rs. In Lacs

**Note 1 - Share Capital****Authorized**

10,00,000 Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each	100.00
	<b>100.00</b>

**Issued, Subscribed & Paid up**

1,00,000 (Previous year 1,00,000) equity shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up	10.00
	<b>10.00</b>

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

Particulars	31st Mar, 2024	
	No. of Shares	Amount
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	1,00,000	10,00,000

**(b) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company**

Name of the Shareholder	31st Mar, 2024	
	No. of Shares	% of Holding
Rishi Khemka	80,000	80.00%
Ruchi Khemka	20,000	20.00%

**(c) Details of shareholding of promoters**

Name of the Shareholder	31st Mar, 2024	
	No. of Shares	% of Holding
Rishi Khemka	80,000	80.00%
Ruchi Khemka	20,000	20.00%

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

**Note 2 - Reserve & Surplus**

As at  
31st Mar, 2024  
Rs. In Lacs

**Surplus in the Statement of Profit & Loss**

Balance at the beginning of the year	-
Add: Net Profit for the year	2.20
	<b>2.20</b>

**Note 3 - Trade Payables**

Sundry Creditors	17.67
Creditors for Expenses	1.78
	<b>19.45</b>

**Ageing of Trade Payable**

	0-1 Year	1-2 Year	2-3 year	More than 3 Year	Total
Payable to MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Dues of creditors other than MSME	19.45	-	-	-	19.45
<b>Total</b>	<b>19.45</b>	-	-	-	<b>19.45</b>

*Red*

*Ruchi*



## Notes to the Accounts As at 31st Mar, 2024

As at  
31st Mar, 2024  
Rs. In Lacs

## Particulars

**Note 4 - Other Current Liabilities**

Employee Benefits Payable	3.85
Statutory Dues	4.56
Advance received from Customers	10.37
Expenses Payable	4.32
	<b>23.10</b>

**Note 5 - Short Term Provisions**

Provision for Taxation	1.65
	<b>1.65</b>

**Note 6 - Deferred Tax Assets (Net)**

Income tax expense is accrued in accordance with AS-22 accounting for taxes on income which includes current taxes and deferred taxes. Deferred income taxes reflect the impact of current year timing difference between taxable income and accounting income for the year and reversal of timing difference of earlier years. Deferred assets are recognized only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available.

DTA Towards Depreciation	-
DTA Towards Expenses	0.23
	<b>0.23</b>

**Note 7 - Inventories**

(As taken, valued &amp; certified by management) [Refer Note No. 18]

Trading Goods	10.95
	<b>10.95</b>

**Note 8 - Trade Receivables**

	0-6 Months	6M - 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Year	Total
Undisputed Considered Good	12.54	-	-	-	-	12.54
Undisputed Considered Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Considered Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>12.54</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12.54</b>
Less: Provision for doubtful debts						
<b>Net</b>						<b>12.54</b>

**Note 9- Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Balances with Current Accounts	27.09
Fixed Deposits	-
Cash in hand	-
	<b>27.09</b>

**Note 10- Short Term Loans & Advances**

Advance to Suppliers	3.76
	<b>3.76</b>

**Note 11- Other Current Assets**

Due from Revenue Authorities	1.65
Prepaid Expenses	0.18
	<b>1.83</b>

**Note 12 - Revenue From Operation**

Sales of Product	9.12
Sales of Services	13.98
	<b>23.10</b>

**Note 13 - Purchase of Stock In Trade**

Purchase of Stock In Trade	15.97
	<b>15.97</b>





## Notes to the Accounts As at 31st Mar, 2024

Particulars	As at 31st Mar, 2024 Rs. In Lacs
-------------	--

**Note 14 - Change in inventories of Finished goods**

Closing Stock in Trade	10.95
Less: Opening Stock in Trade	-
Increase/(Decrease) in Stock	<u>10.95</u>

**Note 15 - Employees Benefits Expenses**

Salaries, Wages & Other Benefits	6.00
	<u>6.00</u>

**Note 16 - Other Expenses**

Computer & Software Expenses	1.02
Packing Expenses	0.10
Overriding Commission	2.80
Housekeeping Charges	0.48
Audit Fees	0.50
Rent	0.29
Security Charges	0.75
Membership & Subscription	0.02
	<u>5.96</u>

**Note 17 - Additional Notes to Accounts****1. Details of transactions with related parties****Associate Companies - ARK Infosolutions Pvt Ltd**

Purchase of Goods	8.36
Sales of Goods	0.46
Incorporation related expenses	2.30
<b>Outstanding at the year end:</b>	
Trade Payables	10.06

**Associate Companies - Aditya Infotech Ltd.**

Rent	0.29
------	------

**Key Management Personnel - Ruchi Khemka**

Remuneration	6.00
<b>Outstanding at the year end:</b>	
Salary Payable	3.85

**2. Key Ratios**

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	31st Mar, 2024
Current Ratio	Total current assets	Total current liabilities	127%
Debt-Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Share holder's Equity	0%
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earning for Debt Service = Net Profit after taxes+ Non-cash operating expenses + Interest + Other non-cash adjustments	Debt service = Interest and lease payments +Prncipal repayments	NA
Inventory Turnover Ratio	Cost of Goods Sold	Average Inventories	46%
Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	Revenue from operations	Average trade receivables	184%
Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	Total Purchases	Average trade payables	82%
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Revenue from operations	Closing Working capital (Current assets less Current liabilities)	193%
Return on equity Ratio	Net Profit after Tax for the year	Average Share holder's Equity	18%
Net Profit Ratio	Net Profit after Tax for the year	Revenue from operations	10%
Return on capital employed	Profit before tax and finance costs	Capital employed = Net worth + Total Debt +Deferred tax liability	51%
Return on Investment	Net Profit after Tax for the year	Average Share holder's Equity	18%

*Ruchi*

*Ruchi*





**Note 17 - Additional Notes to Accounts**

3. The Company does not have any transactions with struck-off companies under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of the Companies Act 1956.
4. The Company has not undertaken any transaction which is 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 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).
5. The Company has not been declared a 'Wilful Defaulter' by any bank or financial institution (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013) or consortium thereof, in accordance with the guidelines on wilful defaulters issued by the Reserve Bank of India.
6. The Company has complied 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.
7. The Company does not have any Benami property and no proceedings have been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property, under the Benami Transactions (Prohibitions) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder.
8. The Company does not have any charge or satisfaction of charge which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
9. The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the current and previous financial year.
10. The Company has not advanced or provided loan to or invested funds in any entity(ies) including foreign entities (Intermediaries) or to any other person(s), with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
- (a) 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
- (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
11. The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
- (a) 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
- (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

*[Handwritten signature]*

*[Handwritten signature]*



**Note 18 : Significant Accounting Policies and Practices****1 Basis of Preparation**

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) under the historical cost convention, on accrual basis. GAAP comprises mandatory accounting standards as prescribed under Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rule, 2014, the provision of the Act (to the extent notified). The accounting policies, except stated otherwise, have been consistently applied by the company. The Financial statements are in Indian Rupees presented in lacs.

**2 Recognition of Income and Expenditure:**

- (i) Revenues / Incomes and Costs / Expenditure are generally accounted on accrual, as they are earned or incurred;
- (ii) Sale of goods is recognized on transfer of risk and rewards of ownership, which is generally on the dispatch of goods.

**3 Use of Estimates:**

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

**4 Value of Inventories:**

Inventories are valued at cost or market value whichever is lower. The Cost formula applied for inventories is determined on weighted average basis.

**5 Borrowing Costs**

Borrowing costs charged to the Profit and Loss Account include interest and bank charges on bank borrowings and short and long term borrowings.

**6 Segment Reporting**

The Company is mainly engaged in imparting education. Since all the activities of the Company are related to the main activity and Geographical Segments are more or less uniform in terms of risk and economic considerations, there are no reportable segments as per AS 17 on Segment Reporting.

**7 Earnings Per Share**

Earnings per Share (EPS) are computed on the basis of net profit after tax for the year. The number of shares used in computing basic EPS is weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year.  
The diluted EPS is calculated on the same basis as basic EPS, since there are no dilutive equity shares.

**8 Provisions and Contingent Liability**

The Company creates a provision when there is present obligation as a result of past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and reliable estimate can be made of the amount of obligation.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that probably will not require an outflow of resources or where a reliable estimate of the obligation cannot be made.

**9 Impairment of Assets**

The carrying amounts of assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date if there is any indication of impairment based on Internal / External factors. An asset is impaired when the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is charged to the profit & loss account in the year in which an asset is identified as impaired. An impairment loss recognized in prior accounting period is reversed if there has been change in the estimate of the recoverable amount.

As per our report of even date attached.

For D. P. KAPOOR & CO.  
Firm Registration Number 002251N  
Chartered Accountants

Sanjay Kapoor  
Partner  
Membership No. 082492



For and on behalf of Board of Directors.

Rishi Khemka  
Director  
DIN 00514590

Ruchi Khemka  
Director  
DIN 07116792

Place : New Delhi

Date 6 SEP 2024