CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
OPP CHILDREN TRAFFIC PARK, DHARAMPETH,
NAGPUR-10.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members of Achievers Ventures Private Limited CIN-U45100MH2015PTC265186

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Achievers Ventures Private Limited CIN-U45100MH2015PTC265186** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2025, and the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity 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 (hereinafter referred to as "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 Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2025, and it's profit, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the 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 we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.



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

- The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the consolidated financial statements, standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.
- Our opinion on the 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 financial statements, our responsibility is to read the
 other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially
 inconsistent with the 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 for the Financial Statements

The accompanying financial statements have been approved by the Company's Board of Directors. 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, including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

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 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 auditors' 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 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 Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the
 Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has
 adequate internal financial controls with reference to 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 the 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.



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• 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 our 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 safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. 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 extent applicable.
- 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, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account.

- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules.
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- (f) In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the provisions of section 143(3)(i) for reporting on the adequacy of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls of the Company, are not applicable.
- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:
 - In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - 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.

ίV.

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 (i.e. interim or final) during financial year ended 31st March 2025. Accordingly, provisions of section 123 of the Companies Act 2013 is not applicable during financial year 2024-25.
- vi. The reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is applicable from 1 April 2023.

Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software's for maintaining its books of account, which have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the respective software

For S. P. Pimpalwar & Co.

Chartered Accountants Firm Reg. No. 113395W

CA. Kapil Pimpalwar

Proprietor

Membership No.133861

UDIN:25133861BMJKKH2796

Nagpur, May 20, 2025

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report

Annexure referred to in Paragraph 3 of our report of even date to the members of Achievers Ventures Private Limited on the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2024, we report that:

i) The Company does not have fixed assets, therefore reporting requirement under clauses (i) (a), (b), (c), (d) & (e) of the CARO 2020 is not applicable to the Company.

ii)

- (a) The Company does not hold any inventory. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of ₹ 5 crore, in aggregate, at any points of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- iii) The Company has not made any investments in, companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships, and has granted unsecured loans to other parties,
 - a) The Company has provided unsecured loans in respect of which-
 - A. The Company has not provided loans or advances in the nature of loan or stood guarantees or provided security to subsidiaries, joint ventures or associates.
 - B. The Company has provided loans amounting to Rs.69.40 Lakhs during the year to entities other than subsidiary, Joint ventures or Associates; and the balance outstanding at the balance sheet date in respect of such loans granted is Rs. 71.91 Lakhs.

Aggregate amount granted/ provided during the year		Guarantees	Security	Loans	Advances in nature of loans
(i)	Subsidiaries	-	-	-	-
(ii)	Joint Ventures	_	-	-	-
(iii)	Associates	-	-	-	-
(iv)	Others	-	-	69.40	-
	nce outstanding as at balance et date in respect of above cases				
(i)	Subsidiaries	-	-	-	-
(ii)	Joint Ventures	-	-	-	-
(iii)	Associates	-	-	-	-
(iv)	Others	-	-	71.91	-



- b) In respect of loans granted by the Company, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has not been stipulated and the repayments of principal amounts and receipts of interest are generally been regular which is based on demand. The terms and conditions of the loans given are not prejudicial to the company's interest.
- c) In respect of loans granted by the Company, there is no overdue amount remaining outstanding as at the balance sheet date.
- d) No loan granted by the Company which has fallen due during the year, has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdue of existing loans given to the wholly owned subsidiary company, as the loan is repayable on demand.

The company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans to promoters or related parties as defined in clause (76) of the Act. The Company has granted loans repayable on demand to entities other than related parties during the year, the details for which are as follows;

	Particulars	Loans (Amount in Rs. Lakhs)
Α.	Total loans granted during the year	69.40
В.	Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of loans granted during the year.	71.91
C.	Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of loans granted to entities other than related parties during the year.	71.91
D.	% of total loans granted to entities other than related parties (B/C*100)	100%

- iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Act, to the extent applicable in respect of grant of loans, making investments and providing guarantees and securities.
- v) The Company has not accepted deposits within the meaning of section 73 and 76 of the act and the companies (acceptance of deposits) rules, 2014 (as amended) during the year and does not have any unclaimed deposits as at March 31, 2025 and therefore, the provisions of the clause 3 (v) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- vi) The maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under subsection (1) of section 148 of the Act, for the business activities carried out by the Company. Hence, reporting under clause (vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- vii) In respect of Statutory dues:

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- a) According to the records of the company, the Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Services tax, Income Tax, and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities.
- b) According to the records of the company there are no disputed dues of Goods and Services tax, Income Tax and other material statutory dues, which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- viii) According to the information and explanation provided by the management, there were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).

ix)

- a. The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans and interest thereon during the year.
- b. The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- c. In our opinion and according to the explanations provided, the loan taken by the company were applied for the purpose for which they were obtained
- d. On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not raised any funds on short term basis during the year and there are no outstanding loans of short term basis as at the beginning of the year and hence, reporting under clause (ix)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
- e. The company has no subsidiary, Joint Venture or associate company, hence reporting under clause (ix)(e) & (f) of the Order is not applicable.

x)

- a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause (x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause (x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

xi)

i) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations provided by the management, no fraud by the Company or no material fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.

- ii) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.
- iii) According to the information and explanation provided by the management, the Company has not received any whistle-blower complaints during the year.
- xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us transactions with related parties are in compliance with the provisions of section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 wherever applicable and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

xiv)

- a) In our opinion and based on our examination, the company does not have an internal audit system and is not required to have an internal audit system as per provisions of the Companies Act 2013, hence reporting under this sub-clause is not applicable.
- b) The company is not required to have an internal audit system as per provisions of the Companies Act 2013 hence reporting under this sub-clause is not applicable.
- xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its Directors or persons connected to its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.

xvi)

- a) In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause (xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.
- b) In our opinion, there is no core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under clause (xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
- xvii) The Company has not incurred any cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit.
- xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.



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- on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not 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. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- xx) During current year, the Company is not required to spend funds towards Corporate Social Responsibility and accordingly reporting under this clause (xx) is not applicable.

For S. P. Pimpalwar & Co.

Chartered Accountants Firm Reg. No. 113395W

CA. Kapil Pimpalwar

Proprietor

Membership No.133861

UDIN: 25133861BMJKKH2796

Nagpur, May 20th, 2025

Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2025

(Amount in Rs. lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at	As at
1 arabarara	Note No.	31st March, 2025	31st March, 2024
I. ASSETS			
A. Current assets			
(a) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade Receivables	3	-	223.47
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	4	59.54	0.77
(iii) Loans	5	71.91	55.70
(b) Other current assets	6		19.79
Total Current assets		131.46	299.74
			200.74
Total Assets		131.46	299.74
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
A. Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	7	100.00	100.00
(b) Other Equity	8	28.90	18.98
Total Equity		128.90	118.98
B. Liabilities			
B.1 Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Trade Payables	9	-	154.13
(ii) Other Financial Liabilities	10	0.32	0.34
(b) Other Current Liabilities	11	0.02	23.78
(c) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	12	2.22	2.51
Total Current liabilities		2.55	180.76
Total liabilities		2.55	180.76
Total Equity & Liabilities		131.46	299.74

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

1 to 22

As per our report of even date

For and on Behalf of the Board of Directors

For S. P. Pimpalwar & Co

Chartered Accountants

Firm No. 113395W

CA. Kapil Pimpalwar

Proprietor

Membership No. 133861

UDIN:25133861BMJKKH2796

Nagpur, 20th May,2025

Mr. Nitesh Sanklecha

Director

DIN-03532145

Mr. Pravin Pohankar

Director

DIN-02775714

CIN-U45100MH2015PTC265186

Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended on 31st March, 2025

(Amount in Rs. lakhs)

	Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
l II	Revenue from Operation Other Income	13 14	85.95 11.68	447.11 0.84
111	Total Revenue		97.63	447.95
IV	Expenses			
	(a) Purchases of Stock in Trade	15	83.50	433.66
1	(b) Finance Costs	16	0.40	0.48
	(c) Other Expenses	17	0.53	3.13
	Total Expenses		84.43	437.26
٧	Profit/ (Loss) before exceptional items and tax (III - IV)		13.20	10.69
VI	Exceptional Items	}	-	-
VII	Profit/ (loss) before tax (V-VI)		13.20	10.69
VIII	Tax Expense:	18		
	(a) Current Tax		3.38	3.36
	(b) Deferred Tax Expense/ (Income)		-	-
	(c) Income tax of earlier years		(0.11)	0.00
	Total Tax Expense		3.28	3.36
ΙX	Profit/ (loss) for the period from continuing operations (VII - VIII)		9.92	7.33
	Profit/ (loss) for the period		9.92	7.33
х	Other comprehensive income			
	- Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
	- Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	
	Total other comprehensive income for the period			-
	Total comprehensive income for the period (IX+X)		9.92	7.33
	Earnings per equity share			
	a) Basic		0.10	0.10
	b) Diluted		0.10	0.10

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

1 to 22

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

As per our report of even date

For S. P. Pimpalwar & Co

Chartered Accountants

Firm No. 113395W

CA. Kapil Pimpalwar

Proprietor

Membership No. 133861

UDIN: 25133861BMJKKH2796

Nagpur, 20th May,2025

Mr. Nitesh Sanklecha

Director

DIN-03532145

Mr. Pravin Pohankar

Director

DIN-02775714

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31st March, 2025

A. Equity share capital

(1) 1st April, 2024 to 31st March, 2025

(Amount in Rs. lakhs)

Particulars	Opening balance as at 01 April, 2024	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance as at 01 April, 2024	Changes in equity share capital during the year 2024-25	Closing balance as at 31 March, 2025
1,00,00,000 Equity Shares of Re.1/- each (1,00,00,000 Equity Shares of Re.1/- each)	100.00	-	100.00	-	100.00
Total	100.00	-	100.00	-	100.00

(2) 1st April, 2023 to 31st March, 2024

Particulars	Opening balance as at 01 April, 2023	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance as at 01 April, 2023	Changes in equity share capital during the year 2023-24	Closing balance as at 31 March, 2024
1,00,00,000 Equity Shares of Re.1/- each (1,00,00,000 Equity Shares of Re.1/- each)	1.00	-	1.00	99.00	100.00
Total					

B. Other Equity

(1) 1st April, 2024 to 31st March, 2025				
	RESERVES A	RESERVES AND SURPLUS		
Particulars	Surplus In P&L account	Total		
Balance as at April 1, 2024	18.98	18.98		
Changes in accounting policy	-	-		
Prior period errors	-	-		
Restated balance as at April 1, 2024	18.98	18.98		
Add : Profit for the year	9.92	9.92		
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-		
Balance as at 31 March, 2025	28.90	28.90		

(2) 1st April, 2023 to 31st March, 2024

	RESERVES AND	RESERVES AND SURPLUS		
Particulars	Surplus In P&L account	Total		
Balance as at April 1, 2023	11.65	11.65		
Changes in accounting policy	-	-		
Prior period errors	-	-		
Restated balance as at April 1, 2023	11.65	11.65		
Add : Profit for the year	7.33	7.33		
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-		
Balance as at 31 March, 2024	18.98	18.98		

Note 1 : Issue of shares: During the financial year 2023-24, the company has issued 99,00,000 Right Equity share(ranking paripassu with the existing equity shares of the company in all respects) of Rs 1 per share at par on 30th june, 2023.

Note 2: Increase in Authorised Share Capital: During the financial year 2023-24 the company has increased its authorised equity share capital amounting to Rs.1,00,00,000/- by incurring legal expenses of Rs.2,23,800/-.

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

1 to 22

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

As per our report of even date

For S. P. Pimpalwar & Co **Chartered Accountants**

Firm No. 113395W

CA. Kapil Pimpalwar Proprietor

Membership No. 133861 UDIN: **25133861BMJKKH2796**

Nagpur, 20th May, 2025

Mr. Nitesh Sanklecha

Director

DIN- 03532145

Mr. Pravin Pohankar

Director

DIN-02775714

CIN-U45100MH2015PTC265186

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended on 31st March, 2025

(Amount in Rs. lakhs)

	Particulars	For the year of 31st March,		For the year 31st March	
A)	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
	Net profit before Tax & Extraordinary items	13.20		10.69	
	Adjustments for : Interest & Bank Charges	0.40		0.48	İ
	Operating profit before working capital changes	13.60		11.17	
	Working Capital Changes :				
	Changes in Other financial Liabilities	(0.02)		0.02	
	Change in Other Current Liabilities	(23.76)		21.04	
1	Change in Trade Payables	(154.13)		(394.02)	
	Changes in Trade Receivables	223.47		320.96	
	Change in Inventory			22.88	
Í	Changes in Other current assets	19.79		(16.26)	
	Cash generated from operations	65.36		(45.39)	
	Direct Taxes	(3.68)		(5.22)	
	Tax of earlier years	0.11		-	
	NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (A)		75.39		(39.44)
В	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
	Loan Given	(16.21)		(55.70)	
	NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES [B]		(16.21)		(55.70)
C	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
	Interest & Bank Charges	(0.40)		(0.48)	
	Issue of shares	-		99.00 (5.05)	
	Borrowings	-		(5.05)	
	NET CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES [C]		(0.40)		93.48
	NET INCREASE/DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C)		58.77		(1.67)
	OPENING BALANCE OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		0.77		2.43
	CLOSING BALANCE OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		59.54		0.77

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

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For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

As per our report of even date

For S. P. Pimpalwar & Co

Chartered Accountants

Firm No. 113395W

CA. Kapil Pimpalwar

Proprietor

Membership No. 133861

UDIN: 25133861BMJKKH2796

Nagpur, 20th May,2025

Mr. Nitesh Sanklecha

Director

DIN-03532145

Mr. Pravin Pohankar

Director

DIN-02775714

CIN-U45100MH2015PTC265186

Notes forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 31st March, 2025

NOTE 1: Corporate Information

Achievers Ventures Private Limited ("the Company") having (CIN-U74110MH2015PTC265186) is a company registered under the Companies Act, 2013). It was incorporated on 05th June, 2015. The Principal Activity of the company is a Builders, Property Developers, Lease and Purchase and sale & development of Immovable properties.

NOTE 2: Statement on Significant Material Accounting Policies

The significant Material accounting policies applied by the company in the preparation of its financial statements are listed below. Such accounting policies have been applied consistently to all the periods presented in these financial statements, unless otherwise indicated.

1. Statement of compliance

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

2. Basis of Presentation:

These financial statements have been prepared in Indian Rupee (') which is the functional currency of the Company.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention with the exception of certain assets and liabilities that are required to be carried at fair values by Ind AS and inventories at Cost or NRV whichever is lower (Refer Note no 2.6). Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

3. Accounting Estimates:

In preparation of the financial statements, the Company makes judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and the associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Significant judgments and estimates relating to the carrying values of assets and liabilities include, provision for income tax, recoverability of deferred tax assets, commitments and contingencies.

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Notes forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 31st March, 2025

4. Revenue Recognition:

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government.

The specific recognition criteria described below must also be met before revenue is recognised.

i) Recognition of revenue from real estate projects:

Revenue is recognized upon transfer of control of commercial units to customers, in an amount that reflects the consideration the Company expects to receive in exchange for those commercial units. The Company shall determine the performance obligations associated with the contract with customers at contract inception and also determine whether they satisfy the performance obligation over time or at a point in time. In case of commercial units, the Company satisfies the performance obligation and recognizes revenue at a point in time i.e., upon handover of the commercial units.

ii) Recognition of Revenue from sale of civil material

Revenue from product sale are recognized when risks and rewards gets transferred to the buyer and stated net of returns, Goods & Services Tax and applicable trade discounts and allowances.

iii) Dividend income

Revenue is recognised when the shareholders' or unit holders' right to receive payment is established, which is generally when shareholder approve the dividend.

iv) Interest income

Interest income, including income arising from other financial instruments, is recognised using the effective interest rate method.

5. Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial asset or financial liability. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss are immediately recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

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Notes forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 31st March, 2025

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial instrument and of allocating interest income or expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts future cash receipts or payments through the expected life of the financial instrument, or where appropriate, a shorter period.

(a) Financial assets:

Cash and Bank Balances:

- (i) Cash and cash equivalents which includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short-term deposits which have maturities of less than one year from the date of such deposits.
- (ii) Other bank balances which includes balances and deposits with banks that are restricted for withdrawal and usage.

Financial assets at amortized cost:

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost if these financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at Fair Value:

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows or to sell these financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

The Company in respect of equity investments (other than in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures) which are not held for trading has made an irrevocable election to presentation other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value of such equity instruments. Such an election is made by the Company on an instrument-by-instrument basis at the time of initial recognition of such equity investments.

Financial asset not measured at amortized cost or at fair valuethrough other comprehensive income is carried at fair value through the statement of profit and loss.

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Notes forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 31st March, 2025

Impairment of financial assets

Loss allowance for expected credit losses is recognized for financial assets measured at amortized cost and fair value through other comprehensive income. The Company recognizes life time expected credit losses for all trade receivables that do not constitute a financing transaction.

For financial assets whose credit risk has not significantly increased since initial recognition, loss allowance equal to twelve months expected credit losses is recognized. Loss allowance equal to the lifetime expected credit losses is recognized if the credit risk on the financial instruments has significantly increased since initial recognition.

De-recognition of financial assets

The Company de-recognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity.

If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognizes its retained interest in the assets and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay.

If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognize the financial asset and also recognizes a collateralized borrowing for the proceeds received.

(b) Financial Liabilities and Equity Instruments:

Classification as debt or equity

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

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Notes forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 31st March, 2025

Financial Liabilities

Trade and other payables are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortized cost, using the effective interest rate method where the time value of money is significant.

Interest bearing bank loans, overdrafts and issued debt are initially measured at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the settlement or redemption of borrowings is recognized over the term of the borrowings in the statement of profit and loss.

De-recognition of financial liabilities

The Company de-recognizes financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire.

Reclassification of financial assets

The company determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. Changes to the business model are expected to be infrequent. The company's senior management determines change in the business model as a result of external or internal changes which are significant to the company's operations.

Such changes are evident to external parties. A change in the business model occurs when the company either begins or ceases to perform an activity that is significant to its operations. If the group reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The company does not restate any previously recognized gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

The following table shows various reclassification and how they are accounted for:

Original classification	Revised classification	Accounting treatment
Amortised cost	FVTPL	Fair value is measured at reclassification date. Difference between previous amortized cost and fair value is recognised in P&L.
FVTPL	Amortised Cost	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new gross carrying amount. EIR is calculated based on the new gross carrying amount.
Amortised cost	FVTOCI	Fair value is measured at reclassification date. Difference between previous amortised cost and fair value is recognised in OCI. No change in EIR due to reclassification.
FVTOCI	Amortised cost	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new amortised cost carrying amount. However, cumulative gain or loss in OCI is adjusted against fair value. Consequently, the asset is measured as if it had always been measured at amortised



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Notes forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 31st March, 2025

	Revised classification	Accounting treatment
		cost.
FVTPL	FVTOCI	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new carrying amount. No other adjustment is required.
FVTOCI	FVTPL	Assets continue to be measured at fair value. Cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified to P&L at the reclassification date.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

6. Inventory:

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Costs comprise direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realizable value is the price at which the inventories can be realized in the normal course of business after allowing for the cost of conversion from their existing state to a finished condition and for the cost of marketing, selling and distribution.

7. Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term investments with a balance maturity of three months or less.

8. Income Taxes;

A. Current Tax

Current income tax is recognised based on the estimated tax liability computed after taking credit for allowances and exemptions in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961. Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

B. Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying values of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. In contrast, deferred tax assets are only recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available

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Notes forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 31st March, 2025

against which the temporary differences can be utilized. Current and deferred tax are recognized as an expense or income in the statement of profit and loss, except when they relate to items credited or debited either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the tax is also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

9. Provisions:

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past event; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are not discounted to its present value and are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company. A present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made, is also termed as contingent liability. A contingent asset is neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements.

10. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing the net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per shares is computed by dividing the profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per shares and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

11. Abbreviations used:

a.	FVTOCI	Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income
b.	FVTPL	Fair value through Profit & Loss
C.	GAAP	Generally accepted accounting principal
d.	Ind AS	Indian Accounting Standards
e.	OCI	Other Comprehensive Income
f.	P&L	Profit and Loss
g.	PPE	Property, Plant and Equipment
h.	EIR	Effective Interest Rate



Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

(Amount in Rs. lakhs)

Note 3: Trade Receivables

Sr. No	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
1	Trade receivables		
L	Considered Good Unsecured	-	223.47
	Total	-	223.47

Note 3(A) Trade Receivables Ageing Schedule

(1) As at 31st March 2025:

	Outstanding for following periods from date of Transaction					
Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	٠ -
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables-considered good	-	-	-	_	- 1	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increse in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	_	+	-

(2) As at 31st March 2024:

	Outstanding for following periods from date of Transaction					
Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	222.52		0.96	-	-	223.47
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables-considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increse in credit risk	-	-	_	-	-	•
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	- 1	-	-	-	-

Note 4: Cash & Cash Equivalents

Sr. No	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
1 2	Cash & Cash Equivalents. Cash in hand Balances with banks	0.26	0.28
	(i) In current accounts	59.28	0.49
	Total	59.54	0.77

Note 5: Loans

Sr. No	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
	Loans from unrelated Parties		
1	Inter-corporate Loans	71.91	55.70
	Total	71.91	55.70

Note 6: Other Current Assets

Note	6: Other Current Assets	20.000	
Sr. No	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
1	Balance with Government Authorities	-	19.79
	Total	_	19.79



Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

(Amount in Rs. lakhs)

Note 7: Share Capital

Note 7(A):

Share Capital	As at 31st l	March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024	
Share Capital	Numbers	Amount	Numbers	Amount
(a) Authorised				
(i) Equity Share capital		,		
1,00,00,000 equity shares of Re.1 each	10,000,000	100.00	10,000,000	100.00
(b) Issued, Subscribed & Paid-Up Share Capital				
Equity Share capital				
1,00,00,000 shares of Re.1 each (Refer FootNote 7B, 7C & 7D)	10,000,000	100.00	10,000,000	100.00

Note 7(B): Reconciliation of the number of Equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of reporting year

Particulars	As at 31st M	March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024	
Particulars	Numbers	Amount	Numbers	Amount
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the period	10,000,000	100.00	100,000	1.00
Shares Issued during the period	-	-	9,900,000	99.00
Shares bought back during the period				
Shares outstanding at the end of the period	10,000,000	100.00	10,000,000	100.00

Note 7(C): Increase in Authorised Share Capital

During the previous financial year 2023-24 the company has increased its authorised equity share capital amounting to Rs.1,00,00,000/-by incurring legal expenses of Rs.2,23,800/-.

Note 7(D): Issuse of share

During the previous financial year 2023-24, the company has issued 99,00,000 Right Equity share(ranking paripassu with the existing equity shares of the company in all respects) of Rs 1 per share at par on 30th june ,2023.

Note 7 (E): Rights, restrictions and preferences attached to equity shares

Each shareholder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

Note 7 (F): Details of shareholders holding of equity shares in the Company (Holding more than 5 %)

	As at 31st March, 2025		As at 31st March, 2024	
Name of Shareholders	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
Active Infrastructures Limited	10,000,000	100.00%	10,000,000	100.00%

Note 7 (G): Shareholding pattern of Promoters

(1) As at 31st March 2025:

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year	% Change during the year			
Promoter name	No. of shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year	
Active Infrastructures Limited	10,000,000	100.00%	0.00%	
Total	10,000,000	100.00%		

(2) As at 31st March 2024:

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year	% Change during the year				
Promoter name	No. of shares % of total shares the year				
Sunil Raisoni	-	-	49.00%		
Active Infrastructures Limited	10,000,000	100.00%	-49.00%		
Total	10,000,000	100.00%	0.00%		



Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

(Amount in Rs. lakhs)

Note 8: Other Equity

Sr. No	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
1	Profit/ (Loss) in Statement of Profit and Loss		
	Opening balance	18.98	11.65
	Add: Surplus in Statement of Profit and Loss	9.92	7.33
	Closing balance	28.90	18.98

Note 9: Trade Payables

Sr. No	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
1	Trade payables: (A) Total Outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises & Small Enterprises		
	(B) Total Outstanding dues of Creditors Other than Micro Enterprises & Small Enterprises	-	154.13
	Total	-	154.13

Note 9(A): Trade Payables Ageing

(1) As at 31st March 2025:

	Outstanding for following periods from date of Transaction				
Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 Years	Total
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	_	-	-	•

(2) As at 31st March 2024:

	Outstandi	Outstanding for following periods from date of Transaction				
Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 Years	Total	
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	
(ii) Others	154.13	-	-	-	154.13	
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	

Note 10: Other Current Financial Liabilities

Sr. No	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
1 2	Audit Fees Payable Professional Fees Payable	0.02 0.30	0.02 0.32
	Total	0.32	0.34

Note 11: Other Current Liabilities

Sr. No	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
1	Statutory Dues Payable	0.02	23.78
	Total	0.02	23.78

Note 12: Current tax Liabilities (net)

Sr. No	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
1	Income tax liability for current period	3.38	3.36
	Less Advance tax and TDS and TCS	1.17	0.85
	Total	2.22	2.51



Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

(Amount in Rs. lakhs)

Note 13: Revenue from Operation

Sr. No	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
1	Contract Receipts	-	447.11
2	Material Sales	85.95	
	Total	85.95	447.11

Note 14: Other income

Sr. No	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
1	Dividend	-	0.00
2	Interest	11.68	0.84
3	Balance written Back	-	0.01
	Total	11.68	0.84

Note 15: Purchases of Stock in Trade

Sr. No	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
1	Purchases of Stock in Trade	83.50	433.66
	Total	83.50	433.66

Note 16: Finance Costs

Sr. No	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
1	Bank Charges	0.15	0.09
2	Interest	-	0.38
3	Interest on delayed payment	0.25	0.00
	Total	0.40	0.48

Note 17: Other Expenses

Sr. No	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
1	Audit Fees	0.02	0.02
2	ROC Charges	0.06	2.33
3	Legal Expenses	-	0.05
4	Professional Charges	0.39	0.62
5	Roundoff	0.00	0.00
6	Membership Fees	0.06	0.11
7	Postage and Courier	-	0.00
	Total	0.53	3.13



Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

(Amount in Rs. lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the Year ended 31st March, 2024
Note 18: Tax expense		
a) Current Tax	3.38	3.36
b) Earlier year tax	(0.11)	0.00
c) Deferred Tax		<u>-</u>
Total	3.28	3.36

Reconciliation of Tax Expenses and Accounting Profit multiplied by India's Domestic Tax rate	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the Year ended 31st March, 2024
Income Tax Rate	25.17%	26.00%
Profit / (Loss) before Tax	13.20	10.69
Tax Expense at domestic Income Tax rates	3.32	2.78
Less: Tax on Deductible Expenses	<u>-</u>	_
Add: Tax effect on Non-Allowable Expenses	0.06	0.58
Adjustment for Deferred Tax	-	-
Adjustment for Earlier Years Tax Expense	(0.11)	0.00
Income Tax Expenses reported in Profit & Loss	3.28	3.36
Effective Income Tax Rate	24.82%	31.46%



Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

Note 19: Financial risk management

The Company's activities expose it to the following risks: Credit risk Interest risk Liquidity risk

A Credit risk

Credit Risk is the risk that counter party will not meet its obligations under a financial instruments or customer contract leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables and unbilled revenue) and from its financing activities including deposits with banks and financial institutions, investments, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

i Trade receivables

Credit risk is managed by each business unit subject to the Company's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored.

The impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on an individual basis for clients. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets. The Company does not hold collateral as security.

Credit risk exposure

The Company's credit period generally ranges from 30 – 60 days are as below.

(₹ in lakhs)

	Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Trade receivables		-	223.47
Work in progress		-	_
	Total	-	223.47

The Company evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as low as they are spread across multiple geographies and multiple industries.

ii Financial instruments and deposits with banks

Credit risk is limited as we generally invest in deposits with banks and financial institutions with high credit ratings assigned by international and domestic credit rating agencies. Counterparty credit limits are reviewed by the Company periodically and the limits are set to minimize the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate financial loss through counterparty's potential failure to make payments.

B Liquidity risk

Liquidity is defined as the risk that the Company will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time or at a reasonable price. The Company's treasury department is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by senior management. Management monitors the Company's net liquidity position through rolling forecasts on the basis of expected cash flows.

The Company's principal sources of liquidity are cash and cash equivalents and the cash flow that is generated from operations. The Company believes that the cash and cash equivalents is sufficient to meet its current requirements. Accordingly no liquidity risk is perceived.

The break-up of cash and cash equivalents, deposits and investments is as below.

Particulars	As at 31 As at 31 March 2025 March 202	4
Cash and cash equivalent	59.54 0.	77
Bank balance other cash and cash equivalent		
Total	59.54 0.	77



Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

Note 20: Financial instruments

The fair value of the financial assets are included at amounts at which the instruments could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value:

- (a) Fair value of cash and short term deposits, trade and other short term receivables, trade payables, other current liabilities, approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.
- b) Financial instruments with fixed and variable interest rates are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates and individual credit worthiness of the counterparty. Based on this evaluation, if require, allowances are taken to account for the expected losses of these receivables.

A Financial instruments by category

(₹ in lakhs)

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as at 31st March 2025 were as follows:

Particulars	Amortised cost	Financial assets/ liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Financial assets/ liabilities at fair value through OCI	Total carrying value	Total fair value
Assets:					
Trade receivables	-		_		
Cash and cash equivalents	59.54	-	-	59.54	59.54
Liabilities:					
Borrowings	_	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	-	-	-	_	-
Other financial liabilities	0.32	-		0.32	0.32

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as at 31st March 2024 were as follows:

Particulars	Amortised cost	Financial assets/ liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Financial assets/ liabilities at fair value through OCI	Total carrying value	Total fair value
Assets:					
Trade receivables	223.47	-	-	223.47	223.47
Cash and cash equivalents	0.77	_	-	0.77	0.77
Liabilities:					
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	_
Trade payables	154.13	-	-	154.13	154.13
Other financial liabilities	0.34	-	-	0.34	0.34



Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

Note 21: Capital Management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, securities premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value. The Company's capital management objectives are to maintain equity including all reserves to protect economic viability and to finance any growth opportunities that may be available in future so as to maximise shareholders' value. The management and the board of directors monitors the return on capital as well as the level of dividends to the shareholders. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions.

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Debt (A)	-	-
Equity (B)	128.90	118.98
Debt / Equity ratio (A/B)	- 1	



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Notes forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 31st March, 2025

Note 22: Additional information to the financial statements

(Rs. In lakhs)

1) There is no Capital Commitment as on the Balance Sheet date:

As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Nil	Nil

2) There are no Contingent Liabilities as on the Balance Sheet date:

As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Nil	Nil

3) Auditors Remuneration:

As at 31st March, 2025 As at 31st March, 2024

For Statutory Audit

Rs. 0.02

Rs. 0.02

4) Earnings per shares:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Year ended 31 st March, 2025	Year ended 31st March, 2024
1	Net Profit attributable to shareholders in Rs Lakhs	9.92	7.33
2	Equity Shares outstanding as at the end of the year (in nos.)	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
3	Weighted average number of Equity Shares used as denominator for calculating Basic Earnings Per Share	1,00,00,000	75,25,000
4	Add: Diluted number of Shares	0	0
5	Number of Equity Shares used as denominator for calculating Diluted Earnings Per Share (in Rs.)	1,00,00,000	75,25,000
6	Nominal Value per Equity Share (in Rs.)	1	1
	Earnings Per Share		
	Earnings Per Share (Basic) (in Rs.)	0.10	0.10
	Earnings Per Share (Diluted) (in Rs.)	0.10	0.10

5) Details of dues to micro and small enterprises as per MSMED Act, 2006 to the extent of information available with the Company:

Particulars Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year	NIL	NIL
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16, of the micro small and medium enterprise development act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	NIL	NIL
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 micro small and medium enterprise development act, 2006.	NIL	NIL

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Notes forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 31st March, 2025

	Particulars		2024-25	2023-24
The amount of interest ac each accounting year; and		aining unpaid at the en	d of NIL	NIL
The amount of further inte the succeeding years, un above are actually paid to disallowance as a deduct micro small and medium e	til such date von the small entitle the small entitle the small entitle the tribule the tr	when the interest dues terprise for the purpose e under section 23 of	as NIL	NIL
	Total		NIL	NIL

6) Related Party Disclosures:

A. Name of related parties and description of relationship:

Name of Related Party	Nature of relationship
Shradha Infraprojects Limited	Ultimate Holding Company
Active Infrastructure Limited	Holding Company
Digvijay Shradha Infrastructure Private Limited	Group Company
Mrugnayani Infrastructures Private Limited	Group Company
Suntech Infraestate Nagpur Private Limited	Group Company
Sunil Raisoni	Promoter
Nitesh Sanklecha	Director
Pravin Pohankar	Director
Chandrakant Walkar	Director
Shreyash Raisoni	Relative of Promoter
Jain Engineering Works India Private Limited	Entity where Parent KMP's have Significant Influence



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Notes forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 31st March, 2025

B. Transaction during the year with related parties:

						E) Parent	
Sr. No.	Nature of Transaction	A) Holding	B) Subsidiary	C) Associate	D) By virtue of control	KMP Signific ant Influenc	Total
						e	
A)	Active Infrastructures Limited						
(i)	Loan Taken						
	-During the period loan taken		<u>-</u>	-	<u> </u>	_	-
		(50.00)	-	-	· -	-	(50.00)
	-Repayment	<u>-</u>	-	-			-
		(50.00)	_	-	-	_	(50.00)
	-Interest on Loan		-		<u>-</u>	-	-
		(0.19)	-	-	-	-	(0.19)
В)	Jain Engineering Works India Private Limited						
i)	Sale of Goods	-	_	-	_	85.95	85.95

C. The details of amounts due to or due from related parties as at March 31, 2025 are as follows:

NIL

7) C.I.F. value of Imports, Expenditures and Earnings in Foreign Currencies:

Particulars	As on 31 st March, 2025	As on 31 st March, 2024
a) CIF Value of Imports	NIL	NIL
b) Expenditure in Foreign Currencies	NIL	NIL
c) Earnings in Foreign Currencies	NIL	NIL



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Notes forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 31st March, 2025

8) The Financial Ratios are as follows:

(Reason for variance is given for variance more than 25%)

Sr. No	Ratio	Current Period	Previous Period	% Variance	Reason for Variance	
(a)	Current Ratio	51.46	1.66	3003.39%	Due to decrease in Trade payables and other current	
	(Current Assets / Current Liabilities)				liabilities in current financial year	
(b)	Debt-Equity Ratio	0.00	0.00	0.00%	_	
	(Total Debt / Total Equity)					
(c)	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	0.00	0.00	0.00%	NIL	
	(EBITDA & Non Cash Items / Total Installment)	0.00			NIL	
(d)	Return on Equity Ratio	8.01%	11.13%	-28.09%	Due to Increase in Shareholders Equity	
	(Net Income / Average Shareholders' Equity)	0.01%				
(e)	Inventory turnover ratio	0.00	39.08	-100%	Due to No Inventory in Current as well as Previous Financial Year	
	(Net Sales / Average inventory)	0.00				
(f)	Trade Receivables turnover ratio	0.77	1.16	-33.95%	Due to decrease in Net Sales	
	(Net sales / Average accounts receivable)	0.77				
(g)	Trade payables turnover ratio		1.24	-12.27%		
	(Net Purchase/ Average accounts payable)	1.08			-	
(h)	Net capital turnover ratio	0.07	3.76	-82.26%	Doe to do one of Not Color	
	(Net Sales / Working Capital)	0.67			Due to decrease in Net Sales	
(i)	Net profit ratio	44 550/	1.64%	604.48%	Due to Decrease in Total Expenses	
	(Profit After Tax / Net Sales)	11.55%				
(j)	Return on Capital employed		9.39%	12.39%		
	(EBIT / (Total Assets - Total liabilities - Deferred Tax Assets + Total debt)	10.55%			-	
(k)	Return on investment	NI A	NA	NA		
	(Gain on Investment / Total Investment)	NA 			-	

9) Closing balances are subject to confirmation by third parties.



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Notes forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 31st March, 2025

10) Other Statutory Information:

- i) The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
- ii) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- iii) The Company have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- iv) The Company have not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person or entity, including foreign entities (Intermediaries) 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.
- v) The Company have not received any fund from any person or entity, 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.
- vi) The Company does not have any such 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.
- 11) Last year figures have been regrouped wherever necessary.

Signatures to Notes 1 to 22
As per our report of even date attached

For S. P. Pimpalwar & Co

Chartered Accountants

Firm No. 113395W

CA. Kapil Pimpalwar

Proprietor

Membership No. 133861

UDIN: 25133861BMJKKH2796

Nagpur, 20th May, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Mr. Nitesh Sanklecha Director

DIN- 03532145

Mr. Pravin Pohankar

Director DIN- 02775714