P.K. KUKREJA & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants M. No. 074790 F.R.No. 006864C

128/45, H-2 BLOCK Kidwai Nagar, Kanpur 208 011 E-mail: pkkfca@gmail.com PAN: AEQPK2720P

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To

The Members of Pacific Barter Private Limited,

Report on the audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone financial statements of <u>Pacific Barter Private Limited</u> ("the Company"), which comprise the Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, and the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss, the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity and Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2022, and notes to the Standalone financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to <u>us</u>, the <u>aforesaid Standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ('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 March 31, 2022, the profit, changes in equity and cash flows for the year ended on that date.</u>

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ('SA"s) specified under section 143 (10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules 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 audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Reporting of key audit matters as per SA 701, Key Audit Matters are not applicable to the Company as it is an unlisted company.



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

The Company's board of directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the Standalome 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.

Management's responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's board of directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134 (5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian 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 statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The boards of directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Standalone 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.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether
 due to fraud or error,
 design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit
 evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a
 material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may
 involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
 that are appropriate in
 the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are
 also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial
 controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the 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 aggregate, makes it probable standalone financial statements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors 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 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 standalone financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

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.

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 Standalone Balance Sheet, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss, the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity and the Standalone Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014;
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2022 taken on record by the board of directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure B". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting;
- (g) Company has not paid any remuneration to its directors hence reporting requirement under Section 197(16) is not applicable.
- (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;
 - The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position;
 - The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses; and
 - iii) No amount is required to be transferred to Investor Education and Protection fund by the Co.
 - (a) The management has represented that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, 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;

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- (b) The management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, 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 misstatement.
- v) No dividend have been declared or paid during the year by the company.

For <u>and on behalf of</u>
P.K. Kukreja & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm RegistrationNo 006864C

(P.K.Kukreja)

Proprietor

Membership No. 074790

UDIN: 22074790 AKBVND 8431

Place: Kanpur Date: (4/5) 2022

Annexure "A" to the Independent Auditor's Report*

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on other legal and regulatory requirements' section of our report to the members of <u>PACIFIC BARTER PRIVATE LIMITED for the year ended 31.03.2022</u>). We report that:

particulars, inc and Equipmen	luding quar t; e company	ititative i	details and si	oper records sho tuation of Prope records showin	erty, Plant	The company does not own any fixed assets or intangible assets
verified by the	manageme were notice	nt at rea d on sucl	sonable Inter h verification	nt have been pl vals; whether a and if so, wheth coount	ny material	N.A.
properties who duly executed	ere the Com in favour of name of th	pany is t the less	he lessee and ee) disclosed	e properties. (ot I the lease agree in the financial s wide the details	ements are statements	The company does not own any immovable property.
Description of Property	Gross Carrying value	Held in name of	Whether Promoter Director or their relative or employee	Period held indicate range where appropriate	Reason for not being held in name of company	
					Also indicate if in dispute	



	Valuer; specify the amount of change, if change is 10% or more in the aggregate of the net carrying value of each class of Property, Plant and Equipment or intangible assets;	intangible assets
	(e) Whether any proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the company for holding any Benami property under the "Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and Rules made thereunder; if so, whether the Company has appropriately disclosed the details in its financial statements;	There is no proceedings initiated or pending under the 'Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988'.
(ii)	(a) whether physical verification of inventory has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the management and whether, in the opinion of the auditor, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate; whether any discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory were noticed and if so, whether they have been properly dealt with in the books of account;	The company does not own any inventory.
	(b) whether during any point of time of the year, the Company has been sanctioned working cap tal limits in excess of Rs. 5 crores, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets; whether the quarterly returns or statements filed by the Company with such banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of account of the Company. If not, give details.	The company does not avail any finance or loan from any bank or financial institution.
10)	whether during the year the company has made investments in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. If so, (a) whether during the year the company has provided loans or provided advances in the nature of loans, or stood guarantee, or provided security to any other entity [not applicable to companies whose principal business is to give loans], if so, indicate- (A) the aggregate amount during the year, and balance outstanding at the balance sheet date with respect to such loans or advances and guarantees or security to subsidiaries, (B) the aggregate amount during the year, and balance outstanding at the balance sheet date with respect to such loans or advances and guarantees or security to parties other than subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates.	The company has not made any investment or provided any guarantee or security or granted any loan or advance in the nature of loans to any one during the year.
	(b) whether the investments made, guarantees provided, security given and the terms and conditions of the grant of all loans and advances in the nature of loans and guarantees provided are not prejudicial to the company's interest;	N.A.
	(c) in respect of loans and advances in the nature of loans whether the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and whether the repayments or receipts are regular;	N.A.
	(d) if the amount is overdue, state the total amount overdue for more than ninety days, and whether reasonable steps have been taken by the company	N.A.

	for recovery of the principal and interest;	
	(e) whether any loan or advance in the nature of loan granted which has fallen due during the year, has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdues of existing loans given to the same parties; If so, specify the aggregate amount of such dues renewed or extended or settled by fresh loans and the percentage of the aggregate to the total loans or advances in the nature of loans granted during the year. [Not applicable to companies whose principal business is to give loans];	N.A.
	(f) whether the Company has granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment; if so, specify the aggregate amount, percentage thereof to the total loans granted, aggregate amount of loans granted to Promoters, related parties as defined in clause (76) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013	N.A.
(iv)	in respect of loans, investments, guarantees, and security whether provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 have been complied with. If not, provide the details thereof.	The company has not granted any loan or made any investment after enactment of the Companies Act, 2013. Although company has made investment to the tune of 99% of paid up share capital, free reserves and share premium before application of Companies Act, 2013.
(v)	in respect of deposits accepted by the Company or amounts which are deemed to be deposits, whether the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed thereunder, where applicable, have been complied with? If not, the nature of such contraventions be stated; If an order has been passed by Company Law Board or National Company Law Tribunal or Reserve Bank of India or any court or any other tribunal, whether the same has been complied with or not?	The company has not accepted any deposits or amounts deemed to be deposits.
(vi)	whether maintenance of cost records has been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act and whether such accounts and records have been so made and maintained	The company is not engaged in any manufacturing activities.
(vii)	not the output of the	The company is regular in depositing income tax. There is no any other

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(b) where statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) have not been deposited on account of any dispute, then the amounts involved and the forum where dispute is pending shall be mentioned. (A mere representation to the concerned Department shall not be treated as a dispute). whether any transactions not recorded in the books of account have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961; if so, whether the previously unrecorded income has been properly recorded in the books of account during the year? (a) whether the company has defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender? If yes, the period and the amount of default to be reported as per the format below: (b) Whether the company is a declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender? (c) Whether term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained; if not, the amount of loan so diverted and the purpose for which it is used may be reported	N.A. No loan or borrowings have been taken by the company. N.A.
surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961; if so, whether the previously unrecorded income has been properly recorded in the books of account during the year? (a) whether the company has defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender? If yes, the period and the amount of default to be reported as per the format below: (b) Whether the company is a declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender? (c) Whether term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained; if not, the amount of loan so diverted and the purpose for which it	No loan or borrowings have been taken by the company. N.A.
borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender? If yes, the period and the amount of default to be reported as per the format below: (b) Whether the company is a declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender? (c) Whether term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained; if not, the amount of loan so diverted and the purpose for which it	borrowings have been taken by the company. N.A.
(c) Whether term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained; if not, the amount of loan so diverted and the purpose for which it	N.A.
obtained; if not, the amount of loan so diverted and the purpose for which it	N.A.
(d) whether funds raised on short term basis have been utilised for long term purposes? If yes, the nature and amount to be indicated	N.A.
(e) whether the Company has taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures? If so, details thereof with nature of such transactions and the amount in each case	No
(f) whether the Company has raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies? If so, give details thereof and also report if the company has defaulted in repayment of such loans raised.	No
which those are raised. If not, the details together with delays or default and subsequent rectification, if any, as may be applicable, be reported;	No money has been raised by way of initial public offer or further public offer.
(b) whether the Company has made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year and if so, whether the requirements of Section 42 and Section 62 of the Companies Act, 2013 have been complied with and the	The company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or debentures during the year.
(it when the second	If not, the details together with delays or default and absequent rectification, if any, as may be applicable, be reported; If not, the details together with delays or default and absequent rectification, if any, as may be applicable, be reported; If not, the details together with delays or default and absequent rectification, if any, as may be applicable, be reported; If not, the details together with delays or default and absequent rectification, if any, as may be applicable, be reported; If not, the details in preferential allotment or private convertible, be reported; If not, the details together with delays or default and absequent rectification, if any, as may be applicable, be reported; If not, the details together with delays or default and absequent rectification, if any, as may be applicable, be reported; If not, the details not respect of any preferential allotment or private convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally year and if so, whether the requirements of Section 42 and Section 62 of the Companies Act, 2013 have been complied with and the used for the purposes for which the funds were raised. The provided details in respect of amount involved and nature of non-purpliance.

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	or unregistered CIC, whether it continues to fulfil such criteria (d) Whether the Group has more than one CIC as part of the Group, If yes,	
	(c) whether the Company is a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined under the Regulations by the Reserve Bank of India? If so, whether it continues to fulfil the criteria of a CIC and In case the company is an exempted	No
	from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934.	No
	the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and if so, whether the registration has been obtained. (b) whether the Company has conducted any Non-Danking Financial or	The company is not required to be registered under Section 45-1A of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
xvi)	whether the company has entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him and if so, whether the provisions of section 192 of Companies Act have been complied with; (a) whether the company is required to be registered under section 45-1A of the Personal Park of the Pe	The company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected.
(xiv)	(a) whether the company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business? (b) Whether the reports of the Internal Auditors for the period under audit were considered by the statutory auditor?	Internal audit is not required due to size and nature of business of the company.
(xiii)	whether all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements etc., as required by the applicable accounting standards;	There are no transactions with related parties.
	(c) whether there has been any default in payment of interest on deposits or repayment thereof for any period and if so, the details thereof?	N.A.
	 (b) whether the Nidhi Company is maintaining ten per cent unencumbered term deposits as specified in the Nidhi Rules, 2014 to meet out the liability; 	N.A.
(xii)	(a) whether the Nidhi Company has complied with the Net Owned Funds to Deposits in the ratio of 1:20 to meet out the liability	Company is not a nidhi company.
	(c) whether the auditor has considered whistle-blower complaints, if any, received during the year by the Company?	N.A.
	(b) whether any report under sub-Section (12) of Section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules 2014 with the Centra Government?	No
	noticed or reported during the year; If yes, the nature and the amount involved is to be indicated;	

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	indicate the number of CICs which are part of the Group.	
(xvii)	whether the Company has incurred cash losses in the Financial Year and in the immediately preceding Financial year? If so, state the amount of cash losses	No
(xviii)	whether there has been any resignation of the statutory auditors during the year? If so, whether the auditor has taken into consideration the issues, objections or concerns raised by the outgoing auditors?	No
(xix)	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, the auditor's knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans, whether the auditor is of the opinion that no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that company is capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date.	There is no material uncertainty that company is capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of Balance sheet.
xx)	(a) whether, in respect of other than ongoing projects, the company has transferred unspent amount to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act within a period of six months of the expiry of the financial year in compliance with second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135 of the said Act.	CSR is not applicable on the company.
xxi)	whether there have been any qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order (CARO) reports of the companies included in the consolidated financial statements? If yes, indicate the details of the companies and the paragraph numbers of the CARO report containing the qualifications or adverse remarks	No

For P.K.Kukreja & Associates

Chartered Accountants Firm RegistrationNo.006864C

(P.K. Kukreja) Proprietor

Membership No. 074790

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Place:Kanpur

Date: 14/5/2022

Annexure "B" to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph 2 (f) under 'Report on other legal and regulatory requirements' section of our report to the Members of PACIFIC BARTER PRIVATE LIMITED for the year ended March 31, 2022)

Report on the internal financial controls under clause (i) of sub – section 3 of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Pacific Barter Private Limited ("the Company") as at March 31, 2022, in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's responsibility for internal financial controls

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

Auditors' responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the standards on auditing, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and deemed to be prescribed under Section 143 (10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those standards and the guidance note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

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Meaning of internal financial controls over financial reporting

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

Limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

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

For P.K.Kukreja & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm RegistrationNo.006864C

(P.K. Kukreja)

Proprietor

Membership No. <u>074790</u>

1248 GUNBAROE FY FO SS: NIGU

Place:Kanpur

Date: 14/5/ 2014

PACIFIC BARTER PVT. LTD. CIN:U51909WB2009PTC131880

Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2022

	Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
A	ASSETS		The state trial and a state of	73 00 3130 Warch, 2021
1	Non-current assets (a) Financial Assets (i) Investments (c) Other Non Current Assets	2 3	586,500.00	586,500.0 17.8
			586,500.00	586,517.8
2	Current assets (a) Financial Assets			
	(i) Cash and cash equivalents (ii) Bank balance Other than (i) above	4.0	203.94	344.
		4B	5,732.59	5,454.7
			5,936.53	5,799.2
	Total Assets		592,436.53	592,317.0
В 1	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES EQUITY (a) Equity Share Capital (b) Other Equity	5	12,820.00 579,137.63	12,820.0 57 9 ,039.9
2	LIABILITIES Current liabilities (a) Financial liabilities Other Financial Liabilities (b) Current tax liabilities	7 8	591,957.63 440.00 38.90	591,859.9 440.0 17.1
			478.90	457.1
	Total Equity and Liabilities		592,436.53	592,317.0
	ary of Significant Accounting Policies	1		

As per our report of even date attached:

For P.K KUKREJA & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

FRN No. 006864C

(PAWAN KUMAR KUKREJA

Proprietor M. No. 074790

Place : Kanpur Date : [4]5 222 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(SHIVOY GUPTA)

Director DIN: 08261366 (NAGENDRA BAJPAI) Director

DIN: 01612798

PACIFIC BARTER PVT. LTD. IND AS7 Statement Of Cash Flows as at 31st March, 2022

(Rs. in Hundreds) CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31.03.2022 31.03.2021 PARTICULARS AMOUNT (Rs.) AMOUNT (Rs.) A. Cash flow from operating activities 1 Net Profit /(loss) before Tax & Exceptional Items 154,40 65.66 Adjustments for: Operating Profit before Working capital changes 154.40 65.66 Adjustments for: 2 Other Current Liabilities 390.00 3 Other Current assets Less: Direct Taxes paid 17.10 46.20 NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES 137.30 409.46 B. Cash flow from Investing Activities NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Cash flow from Financing Activities 1 Advance from others NET CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES NET CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR 137.30 409.46 CASH & CASH EQUIVELENT OPENING BALANCE 5,799.23 5,389.77 CASH & CASH EQUIVELENT CLOSING BALANCE 5,936.53 5,799.23 NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH & CASH EQUIVELENT 137.30 409.46 In terms of our report attached. For P.K.KUKREJA & ASSOCIATES For and on behalf of the Board of Directors Chartered Accountants FRN No. 006864C Shinos Jupa (PAWAN KUMAR KUKREJA) (SHIVOY GUPTA) (NAGENDRA BAJPAI) Proprietor Director Director M. No. 074790 DIN: 08261366 DIN: 01612798 Place: Kanpur

Date : 14] C

PACIFIC BARTER PVT. LTD. CIN:U51909WB2009PTC131880

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2022

-	Parata da la			(Rs. in Hundreds
	Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
A	CONTINUING OPERATIONS			
1	Revenue from operation		-	
	Other Income	9	277.89	300.15
	Total Income		277.89	300.15
2	Expenses			
-	(a) Finance costs			
	(b) Other expenses	10	6,49	6.49
	Total expenses	11	117.00	228.00
			123,43	234.49
3	Profit/ (Loss) before taxes		154.40	65.66
4	TAX Expense			
	(a) Current Tax		38.90	17.10
	(b) Short/(Excess) Provision for earlier years		17.83	*****
5	Profit for the period from continuing operations (3 - 4) Profit from discontinued operations	- 1	97.67	48.56
7	Tax Expense of discontinued operations	-		
8	Profit from discontinued operations (After tax)			
9	Profit for the period (5+8)		97.67	l in the
	Other Comprehensive Income		97.67	48.56
	(A) (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
- 1	(ii) Income tax relating to Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss Subtotal (A)			
- 1	(B) (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
- 4	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified			
- 1	to profit or loss			9
- 1	Subtotal (B)			
	Other Comprehensive Income (A + B)			
1	Total Comprehensive Income for the period	- 1		
	(Comprising Profit and other Comprehensive Income		97.67	48.56
-	for the period) (9+10)			48,30
- 1	Earnings per equity share (for continuing operations)			
	Basic (Rs.)		0.08	0.04
	Olluted (Rs.)		0.08	0.04
	Earnings per equity share (for discontinued			
-	operations)			
	Basic (Rs.)			
	Diluted (Rs.)			
4	arnings per equity share (for continuing and discontinued operations)			
	Basic (Rs.)		0.08	0.04
1	Diluted (Rs.)		0.08	0.04
	Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	1	0.00	0,04
	lotes to Accounts forming integral part of Financial			
S	tatements	2-18		

As per our report of even date attached:

FOR P.K KUKREJA & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

FRN No. 006864C

(PAWAN KUMAR KUKREJA)

Proprietor

M. No. 074790

Shine, ampie

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(SHIVOY GUPTA) Director

DIN: 08261366

(NAGENDRA BAJPAI) Director

DIN: 01612798

PACIFIC BARTER PVT. LTD. CIN:U51909WB2009PTC131880

Notes forming part of the financial statements as at 31st March 2022

Particulars

Company Overview and significant accounting policies

1.1 Company Overview

PACIFIC BARTER PRIVATE LIMITED ("the Company") is domiciled and incorporated in India. The registered office of Company is situated at 13A, PRASANNA KUMAR, TAGORE STREET KOLKATA, WEST BENGAL

1.2 Basis of preparation of financial statements

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') (to the extent notified). The Ind AS are prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly-issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

The Company's functional currency and presentation currency is Indian Rupees (₹). All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes are in Indian Rupees (₹)

1.3 Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the Management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions. These estimates, judgments and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. The application of accounting policies that require critical accounting estimates involving complex and subjective judgments and the use of assumptions in these financial statements have been disclosed in Note 1.4

Classification of Assets and Liabilities into Current and Non-Current: The company presents its assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on current/ non current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

- a) expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle.
- b) held primarily for the purpose of trading.
- c) expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period or
- d) cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. All other assets are classfied as non current.

A liability is treated as current when:

- a) it is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- c) it is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- d) there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non current.

Based on the nature of the products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the company has ascertained its operating cycle being a period within twelve months for the purpose of current and non current classification of assets and liabilities.

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1.4 Critical accounting estimates

a. Revenue Recognition:- Revenue is recognised only when it can be reliably measured and it is reasonable to expect ultimate collection. Interest shall be recognised using effective interest method.

b. Financial Instruments

b.1. Subsequent Measurement

A financial instrument is any contract that at the same time gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Financial instruments are recognised as soon as the company becomes a contracting party to the financial instrument. Financial instruments stated as financial assets or financial liabilities are generally not offset; they are only offset when a legal right to set off exists at that time and settlement on a net basis is intended. When the fair value of financial assets and liabilities differs from the transaction price, the difference is recorded as gain or loss.

b.2 Financial Assets

Cash and Cash Equivalents:

- Cash and cash equivalents are financial assets. Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short term
 highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to cash with original maturities of three months or less
 at the time of purchase and are carried at cost plus accrued interest.
- ii) For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short term deposits as defined above, net of outstanding Bank Overdrafts as they are considered as an integral part of the Company's cash management.

Cash Flow Statement:

Cash Flow are reported using indirect method in accordance with Ind AS 7 which starts with cash transactions such as cash received and cash paid while ignoring the non-cash transactions.. The Cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the company are segregated.

Bank Balance other than Cash and Cash Equivalent:

As per Ind AS 7 investment shall be qualified as a cash and cash equivalent only when it has a short maturity of, say, three months or less from the date of acquisition. This would include term deposits with banks that have an original maturity of three months or less.

However, Balances with banks held as margin money or security against borrowings, guarantees, etc. and bank deposits with original maturity of more than three months but less than 12 months shall be classified under "Bank Balance other than Cash and Cash equivalent.

The company has met the above recognition criteria in classifying investments in the form of term deposits with Bank.

b3 Financial Liabilities:

Financial liabilities such as loans and borrowings and other payables are recognised on the trade date, which is the date that the company becomes a party to the contractual terms of the instrument. Financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost.

1.5 INCOME TAX

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense or credit for the period is recognised in statement of profit and loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in the other comprehensive income or in equity. In such cases, the tax is also recognised in the other comprehensive income or in equity.

Current tax

The term 'Current tax' has been defined under Ind AS-12 "Income Taxes" as the amount of income taxes payable/ (recoverable) in respect of the taxable profit (tax loss) for a period. Management periodically evaluates position taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to tax authorities.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if, the Company:

Ross

- a) has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts; and
- b) intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

The company has reclassified and regrouped Advance Taxes under " Current Tax Assets/ Liabilities" and

1.6 Earnings Per Share

a. Basic earning per share

Basic earning per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to owners of the Group by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

b.Diluted earning per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account the after tax effect of interest and financing costs attributable to dilutive potential equity shares and weighted average number of equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion

1.7 Rounding of amounts

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest Rupees as per the requirements of Schedule III , unless otherwise stated.

1.8 Impact of Covid-19 Pandemic

Covid-19 continues to spread across the globe and India which has contributed to significant decline and volatility in global and financial market and a significant decrease in overall economic activities. Covid-19 presented us an operational challenge. The management believes that it has taken into accounts all the possible impact of known events arising out of Covid-19 pandemic in the preparation of financial statements. However, impact assessment of Covid-19 is a continuing process and company continues to monitor for any material changes to future economic conditions

Signed for Identification

For P.K.KUKREJA & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants Membership No.:-074790

FR No:-006864C

(PAWAN KUMAR KURREJA)

(Proprietor)
Place : Kanpur

Date: 14 5 222

For and on behalf of the Board of directors

(SHIVOY GUPTA)

Director (DIN:08261366) (NAGENDRA BAJPAI)

Director (DIN:01612798)

PACIFIC BARTER PVT. LTD. Notes forming part of the financial statements

(Rs. in Hundreds)

	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022			As at 31st March, 2021		
		Quoted	Unquoted	Total	Quoted	Unquoted	Total
lave	tments (At cost):						
A	Non -Trade_						
(11)	Investment in equity instruments	ent in equity instruments					Company of the Company
	Mantora Oil Froducts Pvt. Ltd.		586,500	586,500	586,500	586,500	586,500
	1376250						
	1376250 P.Y.						
	Total - Non Trade (A)		585,500	586,500		586,500	586,500

Note 2 Non-current	investments	(contd.)
--------------------	-------------	----------

(Rs. in Hundreds)

	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022			As at 31st March, 2021		
		Quoted	Unquoted	Total	Quoted	Unquoted	Total
	Total		586,500	586,500		586,500	586,500
	Less: Provision for diminution in value of	4					
	investments						
	Total		-	586,500			586,500
	Aggregate amount of quoted investments	J == - 1			5 -		
~	Aggregate market value of listed and quoted				-		
	investments						
	Aggregate value of listed but not quoted						
	Investments						
	Aggregate amount of unquoted investments			585,500			586,500
		C CHI					

Signed for identification.

For P.K.KUKREJA & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

FRN No. 006864C

(PAWAN KUMAR KUKREJA)

Proprietor

M. No. 074790

Place : Kanpur

Onto - 13

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(SHIVOY GUPTA)

Director

DIN: 08261366

(NAGENDRA BAJPAI)

Director

DIN: 01612798

PACIFIC BARTER PVT. LTD. Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note 3 Other Non Current Assets

(Rs. in Hundreds)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Advance Income Tax A.Y.2018-19 (Net of Provisions)	-	17.83
Total		17.83

Note 4 (A) Cash and cash equivalents

(Rs. in Hundreds)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
(a) Cash in hand (b) Balances with banks	9.59	143.69
-In Current Account State Bank of India	194.35	200.84
Total	203.94	344.53

Note 4 (B) Bank balance other than (4A) above

(Rs. in Hundreds)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
-Fixed Deposit - State Bank of India	5,732.59	5,454.70
Total	5,732.59	5,454.70

Signed for Identification.

For P.K.KUKREJA & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

FRN No. 006864C

(PAWAN KUMAR KUKREJA)

Proprietor

M. No. 074790

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Shiverygupta (SHIVOY GUPTA)

Director

DIN: 08261366

(NAGENDRA BAJPAI)

Director

DIN: 01612798

Place : Kanpur Date : (4) [2022

PACIFIC BARTER PVT. LTD.

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note 5 Equity share capital (Rs. in Hundreds) Particulars As at 31st March, 2022 As at 31st March, 2021 Number of shares Number of Amount Amount shares (a) Authorised Equity shares of Rs. 10 each with voting rights 130,000 13,000 130,000 13,000 (b) Issued Equity shares of Rs. 10 each with voting rights 128,200 12,820 128,200 12,820 (c) Subscribed and fully paid up

128,200

128,200

12,820

12,820

128,200

128,200

12,820

12,820

5(a) Terms/ rights attached to Equity Shares:

Equity shares of Rs. 10 each with voting rights

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs. 10 per shares. Each holder of equity Shares is entitled to one vote per share. The company is entitled to pay dividend but till date it didn't declared any dividend. In the event of liquidation of the company, the holder 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 each Shareholder.

Total

5(b) Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares:

Class of shares / Name of shareholder	As at 31st Ma	rch, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021		
	Number of shares held	% holding in that class of shares	Number of shares held	% holding in that class of shares	
Equity shares with voting rights					
Sumeru Commosales Pvt. Ltd.(Holding Co.)	123200	96.10%	123200	96.10%	

5(c) Shareholding of Promoters

	Shares Hold by promoters at the end of the year				
S	Promoters name	No. of shares	% of total shares	the year	
110.					
1	Sumeru Commosales Private Limited	123,200	96.10%	.096	
2	Ankita Gupta	1,000	0.78%	0%	
3	Rashi Gupta	1,000	0.78%	0%	
4	Rati Gupta	1,000	0.78%	0%	
5	Ekta Gupta	1,000	0.78%	0%	
6	Urmilla Gupta	500	0.39%	0%	
7	Sita Gupta	500	0.39%	0%	
	TOTAL	128,200			

Signed for Identification:

For P.K KUKREJA & ASSOCIATES

KANPUR

Chartered Accountants

FRN No. 006864C

(PAWAN KUMAR KUKREJA)

Partner

M. No. 074790

Place: Kanpur

Date : 14 5 2022

For and on Behalf of Board of Directors

(SHIVOY GUPTA)
Director

DIN: 08261366

(NAGENDRA BAJPAI)

Director DIN: 01612798

PACIFIC BARTER PVT. LTD. CIN:U51909WB2009PTC131880

Statement of Changes in Equity

A. Equity Share Capital

(1) Current reporting period (Rs. in Hundreds)

Balance at the beginning of current reporting period	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to Prior Period errors	Restated balance at the Beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance at the end of current reporting period
12,820		12,820		12,820

(2) Previous reporting period

(Rs. in Hundreds)

Balance at the beginning of previous reporting period	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to Prior Period errors	Restated balance at the Beginning of the previous reporting period	Changes in coulty	Balance at the end of previous reporting period
12,820	•	12,820		12,820

Shuay gupto Brisdan

PACIFIC BARTER PVT 11B CIN:US1909WB2009PTC13188G

ther Equity

97.67 379,039.96 579,137.63 (Rs. in Hundreds) Total Money received share warrants Signific. differences on of Other translating the Comprehen sine Income Specific Contracts financial statements of a Exchange fireten operation Surplus portion of Cash Flow Filerme Hedges Other Comprehen Sive sthrough treatments through Other Comprehensi Sehr 5960 (140.04) Retained Reserves Reserves & Surplus 579,180.00 579,180.0# Scountes Oppital Reserve Lquity compensation compound francial instruments Stare application money pending afferness me at the beginning of the current reporting e beginning of the current reporting period country policy or prior period eriers e end of the carren repenting period Bensive Income for the current year reporting period

	lotal	578,991 46	*		18.56			+	579,039.06
Money	agatist share werruth	7	*	+)		(A)	(6)	1	
Other Other		12.	7				4		
Lischunge differences on translation the			4						
	Revalimina		140			+			
Effective	Cash Flow Hedges		X	c		*	K		
Equity Interpreter	s through Other Comprehen sine	4	4	*					5.4
Desit Equity	through Other Comprehensis Comprehensis	-G		,		1	1	4	
	Regimed	1188 ±01	- A	٨	48.45				(140) (14)
rplus	Chur Reserves		,					7.	*
Reserves & Surplus	Securities Premium	\$79,180.00				7			529 (80.00
	Luptul Reserve			•	1000				
	entropy compound financial allocated materials	41			1				
	allocated								
on the first of the		point dimension envised at 30 minutals a	COORDINATION OF STATE BEST COMPS	modes the legitimes of the previous reporting.	The state of the first of the state of the s		Service promitting		in cond of the previous retwering record

Accountants

JACAR KUKREANS

KANPUR 1102 S

Shivue younte THE THEN I SHIVOY GUETA DIRECTOR D

PACIFIC BARTER PVT. LTD. Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note 7 Other Financial liabilities

(Rs. in Hundreds)

Particulars	. As at	31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
(i) Other payables			
Advance from Directors		390.00	390.00
Audit Fees Payable		50.00	50,00
	Total	440.00	440.00

Note 8 Current tax liablities

(Rs. in Hundreds)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Provision for Income Tax (Net of TDS)		
A.Y.2022-23	38.90	
A.Y.2021-22		17.10
Tota	38.90	17.10

Signed for Identification.

For P.K.KUKREJA & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

FRN No. 006864C

PAWAN KUMAR KUKREJA

Proprietor

M. No. 074790

Director

DIN: 08261366

(SHIVOY GUPTA)

Shimory Supta

(NAGENDRA BAJPAI)

For and on Behalf of Board of Directors

Director

DIN: 01612798

Place: Kanpur, Date : 14/5

PACIFIC BARTER PVT. LTD.

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note 9 Other Income

(Rs. in Hundreds)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Interest on FDR	277.89	300.15
Total	277.89	300.15

Note 10 Finance costs

(Rs. in Hundreds)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Bank Charges	6.49	6.49
Total	6.49	6.49

Note 11 Other expenses

(Rs. in Hundreds)

Note 11 Other expenses		(Ks. in Hunareas)
Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Accouning Charges	15.00	37.50
ROC Filling Fees	12.00	28.00
Audit Fees	50.00	50.00
Professional Fees	15.00	12.50
Professional Taxes	25.00	100.00
	117.00	228.00

Signed for Identification.

For P.K.KUKREJA & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

FRN No. 006864C

(PAWAN KUMAR KUKREJA

Proprietor

M. No. 074790

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(SHIVOY GUPTA)
Director

DIN: 08261366

(NAGENDRA BAJPAI)

Director

DIN: 01612798

Place: Kanpur Date: [4 5 2424

PACIFIC BARTER PVT. LTD. F.Y. 2021-22

Note 12 Value of Imports on C.I.F. Basis

Nil

Note 13 Expenses in foreign Currency

NII

Note 14 Company is engaged in single business segment.

Note 15 Related party relationships, transactions and balances

As per Ind AS-24, the disclosure of transactions with related parties are given below:

List of related parties

a) Name of the Entity

Relationship

(I) Sumeru Commmosales Pvt. Ltd.

Holding Co.

During the year, the company had not entered into any contract/ arrangement/transanctions with related

Note 16 Earnings per share

In accordance with Ind AS -33 'Basic Earnings Per Share' is calculated by dividing the profit from continuing operation and total profit. both attributable to equity shareholder of the company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. In case there are any dilutive securities during the period presented, the impact of same is given to arrive at diluted earnings per

"Dilutive Earnings Per Share" is computed using the net profit for the year attributable to the shareholder and weighted average number of equity and potential equity shares, outstanding during the year including share options, convertible preference shares and debentures, except where the result would be anti-dilutive.

Note 17 Payment to Auditors

The following payment is made to the auditor net of taxes

(Rs. in Hundreds)

Sr. No. Particulars March 31st,2022 arch 31st,2021

(i) Audit Fees 50.00

50.00

Disclosure of ratios Note:18:

S No.	Ratio Type	(Rs. in Hundreds)	Ratio	(Rs. in Hundreds)	Ratio	Difference
	1 Current Ratio (CR)	5,936.53	12.40	5,799.23	12.69	0.29
		478.90		457.10		
	2 Return on Equity Ratio(ROE)	97.67	0.00	48.56	0.00	(0.00)
		591,957.63		591,859.96		
	3 Net profit Ratio	97.67	0.35	48.56	0.16	(0.19)
		277.89		300 15		
	4. Return on Capital Employed (ROCE)	154.40	0.00	65.66	0.00	(0.00)
		591,957.63		591,859.95		

Signed for Identification:

FOR P.K RUKREJA & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants:

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(Pawan Kumar Kukreja)

Proprietor

M.No. 074790

FRN NO. 006864C

Place: Kanpur

Date : (4)5

(SHIVOY GUPTA) (NAGENDRA BAJPAI)

Director

Director

DIN: 08261366

DIN: 01612798

PACIFIC BARTER PVT. LTD.

PAN NO.: AAECP9207B

F.YEAR:

2021-22

A.YEAR:

2022-23

	(Rs. in Hundreds)		
COMPUTATION OF INCOME	C.Y.		
Profit/Loss as per Profit & Loss a/c	154.40		
Add: Expenses Inadmissible			
Gross Total Income	154.40		
Tax on Total Income	33.97		
Add:Surcharge	3.40		
Add:Health and Education Cess	1.49		
Tax (a)	38.86		
Less; Prepaid Taxes - TDS			
Less: Self assesment Tax			
Net Tax Payable	38.86		
Tax Payable	38.86		
Tax Deposited U/s 140A on	38.90		

Shwey Juple Borrowan.