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

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To

The Members of Sumeru Commosales Private Limited,

Report on the audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone financial statements of <u>Sumeru Commosales 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 us, the 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.

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.

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

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

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

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.

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

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

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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;
 - 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; 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:



- (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: 220 747 90 AKB VTV 98 68

Place: Kanpur

Date: 14/5/2022

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>SUMERU COMMOSALES PRIVATE LIMITED</u> for the year ended 31.03.2022). We report that:

ment have been petervals; whether a continuous faccount ble properties. (or and the lease agreed in the financial provide the details or ange where	ther than ements are	N.A. The company does not own any immovable property.
Period held r indicate range where	ements are statements sthereof in Reason for not being	does not own any immovable
r indicate range where	for not being	
appropriate e	name of company	
	Also indicate if in dispute	
2	ets or both during aluation by a Regis is 10% or more in	indicate if in

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	(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'.
(11)	(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 an inventory.
	(b) whether during any point of time of the year, the Company has been sanctioned working capital 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.
(iii)	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, joint ventures and associates. (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.
	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 for recovery of the principal and interest;	N.A.
	(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	N.A.

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	settle the overduce of substant .	
	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];	
	(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)	(a) whether the company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Service Tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues to the appropriate authorities and if not, the extent of the arrears of outstanding statutory dues as on the last day of the financial year concerned for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable, shall be indicated;	The company is regular in depositing income tax. There is no any other statutory dues payable by the company.
	(b) where statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) have not been deposited	COMPANY

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(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 (d) whether funds raised on short term basis have been utilised for long term purposes? If yes, the nature and amount to be indicated (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 (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. (a) whether moneys raised by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year were applied for the purposes for which those are raised. If not, the details together with delays or default and subsequent rectification, if any, as may be applicable, be reported; (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		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).	
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 (d) whether funds raised on short term basis have been utilised for long term purposes? If yes, the nature and amount to be indicated (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 (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. (x) (a) whether moneys raised by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year were applied for the purposes for which those are raised. If not, the details together with delays or default and subsequent rectification, if any, as may be applicable, be reported; (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 compiled with and the funds raised have been used for the purpose for which the funds were raised. If not, provide details in respect of amount involved and nature of noncompilance (d) (a) whether any fraud by the company or any fraud on the Company has been onticed or reported during the year; If yes, the nature and the amount No	(viii)	surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961; if so, whether the previously unrecorded	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 is used may be reported (d) whether funds raised on short term basis have been utilised for long term purposes? If yes, the nature and amount to be indicated (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 (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. (a) whether moneys raised by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year were applied for the purposes for which those are raised. If not, the details together with delays or default and subsequent rectification, if any, as may be applicable, be reported; (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 funds raised have been used for the purposes for which the funds were raised. If not, provide details in respect of amount involved and nature of noncompliance (d) whether any fraud by the company or any fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year; If yes, the nature and the amount involved is to be indicated;	(ix)	period and the amount of default to be reported as per the format below:	borrowings have been taken by th
(d) whether funds raised on short term basis have been utilised for long term purposes? If yes, the nature and amount to be indicated (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 (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. (a) whether moneys raised by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year were applied for the purposes for which those are raised. If not, the details together with delays or default and subsequent rectification, if any, as may be applicable, be reported; (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 funds raised have been used for the purposes for which the funds were raised. If not, provide details in respect of amount involved and nature of noncompliance (i) (a) whether any fraud by the company or any fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year; If yes, the nature and the amount involved is to be indicated;		(b) Whether the company is a declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender?	The state of the s
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securities haid 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. (a) whether moneys raised by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year were applied for the purposes for which those are raised. If not, the details together with delays or default and subsequent rectification, if any, as may be applicable, be reported; (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 funds raised have been used for the purposes for which the funds were raised. If not, provide details in respect of amount involved and nature of noncompliance (a) whether any fraud by the company or any fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year; If yes, the nature and the amount		ventures? If so, details thereof with nature of such transactions and the	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; (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 funds raised have been used for the purposes for which the funds were raised. If not, provide details in respect of amount involved and nature of noncompliance (a) whether any fraud by the company or any fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year; if yes, the nature and the amount involved is to be indicated;		give details thereof and also report if the company has defaulted in	No
(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 funds raised have been used for the purposes for which the funds were raised. If not, provide details in respect of amount involved and nature of noncompliance (a) whether any fraud by the company or any fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year; If yes, the nature and the amount involved is to be indicated;	×)	(including debt instruments) during the year were applied for the purposes for which those are raised. If not, the details together with delays or default and subsequent rectification, if any, as may be applicable, be reported;	public offer or further public
noticed or reported during the year; If yes, the nature and the amount involved is to be indicated;		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 funds raised have been used for the purposes for which the funds were raised. If not, provide details in respect of amount involved and nature of non-compliance	The company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or debentures
(b) whether any report under sub-Section (12) of Section 143 of the	ti)	noticed or reported during the year; if yes, the nature and the amount	
		(b) whether any report under sub-Section (12) of Section 143 of the	No

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(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.
	(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.
	(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.
(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.
(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.
(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;	The company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected.
(AVI)	(a) whether the company is required to be registered under section 45-1A of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and if so, whether the registration has been obtained.	The company is not required to be registered under Section 45-1A of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
	(b) whether the Company has conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities without a valid Certificate of Registration (CoR) from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934.	No No
	(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 or unregistered CIC, whether it continues to fulfil such criteria	No
	(d) Whether the Group has more than one CIC as part of the Group, If yes, indicate the number of CICs which are part of the Group.	No
vii)	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	No

	losses	
(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

8888 VTV 884 OF FPF 055 : NIDU

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 <u>SUMERU COMMOSALES PRIVATE LIMITED for the year ended March 31, 2022</u>)

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 Sumeru Commosales 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 Act, 2013.

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.



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>

UDIN: 220 747 90 AKB VTV 9868

Place:Kanpur

Date: 14 5 2022

SUMERU COMMOSALES PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN: U52100WB2010PTC144025

	Particulars		Note No.	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Λ	ASSETS				
1	Non-current assets			12,320.00	12,320.00
	(a) Financial Assets (i) Investments		2	12,320.00	12,320.00
2	(a) Financial Assets			465.22	3/4.62
	(i) Cash and cash equiv	alents	3	465,22	374.62
		Total Assets		12,785.22	12,694.62
В	EQUITY AND LIABILITIE EQUITY (a) Equity Share Capital (b) Other Equity		4 5	13,500.00 (768.8) 12,731.1	(867.78
	2 Current liabilities (a) Financial Liabilities Other Financial Liabilities (b) Current tax liabilities	bilities	6 7	50.0 4. 54.	10 12.4
				12,785.	22 12,694.6
-		otal Equity and Liabiliti	es		
	Summary of Significa Notes to Accounts for Financial Statements	nt Accounting Policles rming integral part of	2-20		

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

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Shuer Juleton (SHIVOY GUPTA)

Director DIN:08261366 (NAGENDRA BAJPAI) Director DIN: 01612798

SUMERU COMMOSALES PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN: U52100WB2010PTC144025

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

(Rs. in Hundreds)

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
A CONTINUING OPERATIONS	8	320.00	300.00
1 Kevenue from operation	1 .	320.00	300.00
Total Income 2 Expenses		120.00	60.00
(a) Employees Benefits Expense	9		2.00
(b) Finance Cost	11	102.00	190.50 252.50
(c) Other expenses Total expenses		222.00	252.50
		98.00	47.50
3 Profit / (Loss) for the year			12.40
4 Tax		4.10	12 500
(a) Current tax (b) Short/(Excess) Provision for earlier years		(5.00	
from continuing operations (5**)		98.90	
c Destir from discontinued operations			
a la Communit discontinued operations			
8 Profit from discontinued operations (After tax)		98.5	38.70
a Profit for the period (5 + 8)			
10 Other Comprehensive Income			
(A) (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or	ioss		
(A) (t) Relias than vital and he will not be			
(ii) Income tax relating to tems that will not be			
reclassified to profit or loss			
Subtotal (A) (B) (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
(B) (i) thems that will be reclassified by the collection of the collection (ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified by the collection of	fied		-
(ii) Income tax retaining to items that			
to profit or loss Subtotal (B)			
land to a mark applied the ome for the period			38.70
Comprising Profit and other Comprehensive		98.	90
1 It was fee the period) (9±10)			
Earnings per equity share (for continuing			0.0
operations)			0.07
Basic (Rs.)			0.02
Diluted (Rs.)			
13 Earnings per equity share (for discontinued			
operations) Basic (Rs.)			
(Storod Per)			
Earnings per equity share (for continuing and			
14 discontinued operations)			0.07
Basic (Rs.)			0.07
Dilated (Rs.)			
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies			
Notes to Accounts forming integral part of Fina	2	20	
As per our report of even date attached:			

FOR P.K KUKREJA & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

FRN No. 006864C

PAWAN KUMAR KURREJA

Proprietor M. No. 074790

Place : Kanpur nute 14/05/2022 Shivey gueta

(SHIVOY GUPTA) Director

DIN:08251366

(NAGENDRA BAJPAI) Director DIN: 01612798

SUMERU COMMOSALES PRIVATE LIMITED Ind AS-7 Statement of Cash Flows as at 31st March, 2022

		(Rs. in Hundreds)
ASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
PARTICULARS	AMOUNT (Rs.)	AMOUNT (Rs.)
. Cash flow from operating activities 1 Net Profit /(loss) before Tax & Exceptional Items Adjustments for:	98.00	47.50
Operating Profit before Working capital changes	98.00	47.50
Adjustments for : 2 Tax Pald	7.40	5.50
CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS	90.60	42.00
NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	90.60	42.00
3. Cash flow from Investing Activities		
NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	*	
C. Cash flow from Financing Activities		
NET CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
NET CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR	90.60	42.0
CASH & CASH EQUIVELENT OPENING BALANCE	374.62	332.6
CASH & CASH EQUIVELENT CLOSING BALANCE NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH & CASH EQUIVELENT	465.22 90.60	374.6 42. 0
In terms of our report attached.		
For P.K.KUKREJA & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants FRN No. 006864C REJA 6 1	For and on behalf of t	the Board of Director
Mendriff KANDUR	Shower guller	(NAGENDRA BAJPA)

(PAWAN KUMAR KUKREJA)

M. No. 074790

Place : Kanpur

Date: 14 05 2002

Showygupter (SHIVOY GUPTA)

Director DIN:08261366 (NAGENDRA BAJPAI)

Director

SUMERU COMMOSALES PRIVATE LIMITED CIN: US2100WB2010PTC144025

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

Particulars

1. Company Overview and significant accounting policies

1.1 Company Overview

SUMERU COMMOSALES PRIVATE LIMITED ("tipe Company") is domiciled and incorporated in India. The registered office of Company is situated at L3A, 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 account 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 (INR). All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes are in INR

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

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 classifed 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 ompany has ascertained its operating cycle being a period within twelve months for the purpose of current and non current classification of assets and liabilities.

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.

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. In cases where trade date and settlement date do not coincide, for non derivative financial instruments the settlement date is used for initial recognition or derecognition 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.

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost

b.3 Financial Assets

Cash and Cash Equivalents:

- i) 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 ignormy, 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, Ralances with banks balk as margin money or security against borrowings, guarantees, etc. and bank deposits with original maturity of more than three months but less than 19 counts shall be classified under "Bank Balance other than Cash and Cash equivalent.

The company has the above recognition criteria in classifying investments in the form of term deposits with Bay

Financial liabilities such as loans and borrowings and other payables are recognised initially on the trade date I 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. Tax 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.

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

Current Lax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates and laws that are enacted or subsequently enacted at the Balance sheet date.

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

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 "Non Current Assets" as the case may be in accordance with stipulations contained in IND AS 12 "income Taxes".

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.

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 potertial equity shares and weighted average number of equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

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.

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 A &

KANPUR PAWAN KUMAR KURREJA)

M.No. 074790 Place: Kanpur

For and on behalf of the Board of directors

(SHIVOY GUPTA)

Director

(DIN:08251366)

(NAGENDRA BAJPAI)

Director

(DIN:01612798)

Note 2 Non-current investments

(Rs. in Hundreds)

Note 2 Non-current investments	I A	at 31st March, 20	22	As	at 31st March, 20	2013TA327231
Particulars	Quoted	Unquoted	Total	Quoted	Unquoted	Total
Investments (At cost): A. Non-Trade (a) Investment in equity instruments Pacific Barter Pvt. Ltd. 123200 Shares 123200 P.V.	*	12,320	12,320		12,320	12,320
Total - Non Trade (A)	-	12,320	12,320	-	12,320	12,320

(Rs. in Hundreds)

Non-current investments (contd.)	Ι Δ	s at 31st March, 20	22	A	at 31st March, 20	21
Particulars	Quoted	Unquoted	Total	Quoted	Unquoted	Total
Total	- Causes	12,320	12,320	-	12,320	12,320
Lies: Provision for diminution in value of investments						
Total		12,320	12,320		12,320	12,32
Aggregate amount of quoted investments Aggregate market value of listed and quoted avestments Aggregate value of listed but not quoted						
investments Aggregare amount of unquoted investments		12,320	12,320		12,320	12,3

Signed for Identification.

For P.K.KUKREJA & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants JA

(PAWAN KUMAR KUKREJA)

Proprietor

M. No. 074790 FRN No. 006864C

Place: Kanpur

Date: 14 05

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(SHIVOY GUPTA)

Director

DIN: 08261366

(NAGENDRA BAJPAI)

Director

Note 3 Cash and cash equivalents		As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Particulars		AS at 31st March, 2022	
(a) Cash in hand	*	404.64	314.04
(b) Balances with banks			
-In Current Account			440
-ICICI Bank		60.58	60.58
	Total	465.22	374.62

For P.K.KUKREJA & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

(PAWAN KUMAR KUKREJA)

Proprietor

M. No. 074790 FRN No. 006864C

Place: Kanpur

Date: 14 05 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(SHIVOY GUPTA)

DIN:08261366

(NAGENDRA BAJPAI)

Director

Note 4 Faulty Share capital

(Rs. in Hundreds)

Note 4 Equity Share capital	As at 31st Ma	arch, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021	
Particulars	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
(a) Authorised Equity shares of Rs. 10 each with voting rights	150,000	15,000	150,000	15,000
(b) Issued Equity shares of Rs. 10 each with voting rights	135,000	13,500	135,000	13,500
(c) Subscribed and fully paid up Equity shares of Rs. 10 each with voting rights	135,000	13,500	135,000	13,500
Total	135,000	13,500	135,000	13,500

(4a) Terms/ rights attached to Equity Shares:

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs. 10 per shares. Each holder of equity Shares is entitled 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 after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by each Shareholder.

(4b) Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares:

Class of shares / Name of shareholder	As at 31st N	larch, 2022	As at 31st M	larch, 2021
Class of shares / frame	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				
Assam Entrade Ltd.	75,000	55.56%	75,000	55.56%
	10,000	7.41%	10,000	7.41%
Ankita Gupta	10,000	7.41%	10,000	7.41%
Rati Gupta	10,000	7.41%	10,000	7,41%
Rashi Gupta				14,81%
Spark Finwiz Pvt. Ltd.	20,000	14.81%	20,000	TriOTA

4(c) Shareholding of Promoters

5	4(c) Shareholding of Promot Shares H	eld by promotors at	the end of the year		% Change during
3.5	Promoter name		No. of shares	% of total shares	the year
1	Assam Entrade	imited	75,000	55.56%	0%
9	Sanjib Kumat	HOUTE COLUMN TO THE PARTY OF TH	5,000	3.70%	0%
3	Babul Dut		5,000	3.70%	0%
4	Spark Finwiz Priva	te Limited	20,000	14.81%	0%
5	Audito Con		10,000	7.41%	0%
6	Det Cont		10,000	7.41%	0%
7	Rashi Gup		10,000	7.41%	0%
-	TOTAL	27/4	135,000		

Signed for Identification.

For P.K.KUKREJA & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants JA

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(PAWAN KUMAR KUKREJA

Proprietor M. No. 074790

FRN No. 006864C

Shiney gupton (SHIVOY GUPTA) Director

DIN: 08261366

(NAGENDRA BAJPAI)

Director

SUMERU COMMOSALES PRIVATE LIMITED CIN: U52100WB2010PTC144025

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2022

A. Equity Share Capital

(1) Current repo	rting period		(Rs. in Hundreds)
Balance at the beginning of current reporting period	(0.00)	Restated balance at the Beginning of the current reporting period	Balance at the end of current reporting period

13,500

(2) Previous reporting period

13,500

(Rs. in Hundreds)

13,500

Balance at the beginning of previous reporting period	Restated balance at the Beginning of the previous reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the previous year	Balance at the end of previous reporting period
13,500	13,500		13,500

RANPUR ST

Shiney gupta

Branco

SUMBEL COMMUSALES PROVATE LINETED

CIN. 1872/20/MISSES PROVATE LINETED

(Rc. In Hundreds)

(1) Current reporting period Note-518 Other Builty

(768,88) (Rc. In Hundreds) (867.78) Total. Marry warrants DUMENS. Shake Comprehenses rises: Income (specify range) dems of Caher the firments of a foreign d Merenan operation. Revalunt Sumples 120 portion of Effective Cast Flow Hidges contract. (FEE) fundagi. (ompreh Other 7 (768,88) (867.78) 06.86 Retained Lamings (With Mounts) Reserves & Surplin Securities Captal SCHIROSOPP (DOMESTICAL PROPERTY. Sharetal . Author: Numer application nones pending Bulance of the beginning of the current reporting period Charges in accounting publicy on prior period errors Baiance in the end of the current reporting period Competitizing Income for the current year unsfer to retinned entirings

Posterior & Designation (C)	Share application money pending			Reer	Reeve & Surples		Debr 128 instrumen 138 is through the Obice O		Lifferity or Detroit of Recalisation of Recalisation of Recalisation introduction Flow Surplus canonicous of Healines	Resultant of Surplus of the	Scharge difference in or of the financial particular control of the financial particular control of the financial control	the of th	Meany control gentral states waters	Total
	Historia	# HSTRINGH	Capital	Securities	(Mage Reserves	Reserved Farmage	cnsv	THE VIEW			aparation.	nature)		
						1006.383		1			100		4	(906.48)
Balance at the beginning of the previous reporting period	100		**						1	1				
						1	9	1.5	1		0	7		
Charges in assuming polesy on prior period errors														
Residence in the beginning of the process of the page.			i i	1	*		6.			*				
Milke				-		02.30		-						DF.95
Total Comprehense latents for the particle two			-						,					

Manage at the and of the president reporting period.

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FOR PLY KURSELIA & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants

FRN No DD68540

The NIT 2024 * se one of 4790 Proprietor

PAWAN KUMAR KUMBELAN KAMPUR Mark

SOCIATES

(NAGENDRA BAPPA!) Director DIN: D1612798 Shine graphs Dhector DIN: 08261366

Mary Land

(867.738)

for and on behalf of Brectors

(807.78)

Note 6 Other Financial liabilities

(Rs. in Hundreds)

Particulars		As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
(i) Other payables Audit Fees Payable		50.00	50.00
	Total	50.00	50.00

Note 7 Current tay liabilities

(Rs. in Hundreds)

Particulars		As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
(a) Provisions		4.10	12.40
	Total	4.10	12.40

Signed for identification.

For P.K.KUKREJA & ASSOCIATES

JA 8 4.

Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(PAWAN KUMAR KUKREJA)

Proprietor

M. No. 074790 FRN No. 006864C

Place: Kanpur

Date: 14/5/2022

Director DIN:08261366 (NAGENDRA BAJPAI)

Director

Note 8 Revenue from Operations

(Rs. in Hundreds)

Note 8 Revenue from Operations Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Income from Operations	320.00	300.00
	320.00	300.00

Note 9 Employees Renefits Expenses

(Rs. in Hundreds)

Note 9 Employees Benefits Expenses Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
	120.00	60.00
Salary	120.00	60.00

(Rs. in Hundreds)

Note 10 Finance costs			(NS, III Hullureds)
Particulars		For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Bank Charges			2.00
	Total		2.00

Note 11 Other expenses

(Rs. in Hundreds)

Note 11 Other expenses		- starranged	
Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	
ROC Filling Fees Audit Fees Professional Fees Professional Tax	12.00 50.00 15.00 25.00	28.00 50.00 12.50 100.00	
	102.00	190.50	

Signed for Identification.

FOR P.K.KUKREJA & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

(PAWAN KUMAR KUKREJA

Proprietor M. No. 074790

FRN No. 006864C Place: Kanpur Date: 14 5 2022 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Shinoy gupto (SHIVOY GUPTA)

Director

DIN:08261366

(NAGENDRA BAJPAI)

Director

SUMERU COMMOSALES PVT. LTD. F.Y. 2021-22

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

NH

Note 13 Expenses in foreign Currency

Nil

Note 14 Company is engaged in single business segment.

Note 15 Balance with ICICI bank is subject to confirmation

Note 16 Related party relationships, transactions and balances

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

(i) List of related parties

Sr. No. Name of the Entity

Relationship

1 Assam Entrade Limited

Holding Co.

(i) Companies/Enterprises where control exist

1 Pacific Barter Pvt.Ltd

Subsidiary Co.

During the year company has not entered into any contract/arrangement/transaction with related parties

Note 17 Earnings Per Share

In accordance with Ind AS 33, "Basic Earnings per share" is calculated by dividing the profit from continuing operations and total profit, both attributable to equity shareholders 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 earning per share.

"Diluted 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.

The Basic Earnings per share and the Dilutive Earnings per share of the company during the year is same.

Note 18 Payment to Auditors

The following payment is made to auditor net of taxes

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

Audit Fees 50.00 50.00

Note 19 Disclosure of ratios:

S No	Ratio Type	FY 2021-22 (Rs. in Hundreds)		FY 2020-21	Ratio	Difference
			Ratio	(Rs. in Hundreds)		
	1 Current Ratio (CR)	465.22	8.60	374.52	5.00	(2.60)
	10-5 (In the Market Process)	54 10		62.40		
	2 Return on Equity Ratio(ROE)	98.90	0.01	38,70	0.00	(0.00)
		12,731 12		12,632.22		-
	3 Net profit Ratio	98.90	0.31	38,70	0.13	(0.18)
		320.00		300.00		
	4 Return on Capital Employed (ROCE)	98.00	0.03	47.50	0.00	(0.00)
		12,731.12		12,633.77		

Note 20 The Company has complied with number of layers prescribed under clause 87 of section 2 of the companies act, 2013.

As per our report of even date A. For P.K.Kukreja & Associates

KANPUR

Chartered Accountants

(Pawan Kumar Kukreja)

Proprietor M.No. 074790 FRN NO. 006884C Place : Kanpur

Date: [4]5

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Showy gubton

Director DIN: 08261366 (NAGENDRA BAIPAI)

Director DIN: 01612798

SUMERU COMMOSALES PRIVATE LIMITED

PAN NO.: AAOCS1591B F.YEAR:

2021-22

A.YEAR:

2022-23 (Rs. in Hundreds)

COMPUTATION OF INCOME

C.Y

Profit/Loss as per Profit & Loss a/c

98.00

Add: Expenses Inadmissible

Add:-

Misc.Expenses Written off

98.00

Gross Total Income

Less:-Business Loss Set off

98.00 81.84

16.16

Tax on above @ 22% + 10% SC + 4% H.E.C

4.07

Round Off

4.10

Shudy gufter

Broken