Stablesecure Infraservices Private Limited

Balance sheet as at March 31, 2022

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

UDIN: 22531388AJWQNL6221

Particulars	Note no.	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
[I] ASSETS			
1. Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3	152,084,759	152,084,759
(b) Financial assets			
- Investments	4	19,217,614	7,290,294
- Other financial Assets	5	127,738	119,642
(c) Other non-current assets	6	1,204	15,754
(d) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	7	101,807	101,807
2. Current assets			
(a) Financial assets			
- Cash and cash equivalents	8	115,285	2,521,929
- Loans and advances	9	192,620	178,187
TOTAL		171,841,027	162,312,372
[II] EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1. Equity			
(a) Equity Share capital	10	137,600,000	137,600,000
(b) Other Equity	11	34,188,836	24,530,276
2. Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(b) Deferred tax Liabilities (Net)	12	-	-
3. Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
- Trade payables	13		
(i) Total outstanding dues of Micro and Small Enterprise		-	-
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro and Small Enterprise		16,540	135,000
(b) Other Current Liabilities	14	35,651	44,651
(c) Current Tax Liabilities (net)	15	-	2,445
TOTAL		171,841,027	162,312,372

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies 2

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date attached

For Aadit Sanyam & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regd. No.: 023685N

NEW DELHI
FRN 023685 N
AADIT SANYAM & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Sanyam

CA. Sanyam Jain
(Partner)
M. No. 531388

Place: Delhi
Date: 30.05.2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Stablesecure Infraservices Private Limited

Ashutosh Achar

Ashutosh Acharya
Director
DIN: 03145815

Sunil Sharma
Director
DIN: 05359128

Anil Kumar Sharma
(CFO)

Harsha
(Company Secretary)

Place: Delhi
Date: 30.05.2022

Stablesecure Infraservices Private Limited

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

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

UDIN: 22531388AJWQNL6221

Particulars	Note no.	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Revenue from operations	16	-	-
Other Income	17	84,909	195,808
Total revenue		**84,909**	**195,808**
Expenses			
Emloyee benefit expense	18	148,000	377,969
Finance cost	19	-	-
Other Operating expense	20	50,842	148,600
Total expenses		**198,842**	**526,569**
Profit/ (loss) before tax		**(113,933)**	**(330,761)**
Tax expense	21		-
a) Current tax		-	-
b) Deferred tax		-	-
Profit/ (loss) for the period from continuing operations		**(113,933)**	**(330,761)**
Profit/ (loss) for the period		(113,933)	(330,761)
<u>**Other comprehensive income**</u>			
- Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
1 Changes in Fair Values of Investment in Equities carried at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income		9,772,493	(9,539,015)
Net Other Comprehensive Income		9,772,493	(9,539,015)
Total comprehensive income for the period *(Profit/ loss + other comprehensive income)*		**9,658,560**	**(9,869,776)**
Earnings per equity share (for continuing operations)	22		
a) Basic		**(0.01)**	**(0.02)**
b) Diluted		**(0.01)**	**(0.02)**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date attached

For Aadit Sanyam & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regd. No.: 023685N

CA. Sanyam Jain
(Partner)
M. No. 531388

Place: Delhi
Date: 30.05.2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Stablesecure Infraservices Private Limited

Ashutosh Acharya
Director
DIN: 03145815

Sunil Sharma
Director
DIN: 05359128

Anil Kumar Sharma
(CFO)

Harsha
(Company Secretary)

Place: Delhi
Date: 30.05.2022

Stablesecure Infraservices Private Limited

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2022
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)
UDIN: 22531388AJWQNL6221

Accounting Policy:

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit for the year is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
1. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Profit Before Tax	(113,933)	(330,761)
Adjustments for :		
Depreciation and amortisation	-	-
Interest income	(24,679)	(195,808)
Finance costs	-	-
Other Adjustments	-	-
	(138,612)	(526,569)
Working capital adjustments:		
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade Receivables	-	-
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Assets	(7,979)	1,987,029
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables	(118,460)	-
Increase/(Decrease) in Current Liabilities	(11,445)	10,215
Cash Generated from Operations	(276,496)	1,470,675
Income Tax Paid	-	-
NET CASH GENERATED/(USED IN) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES (1)	(276,496)	1,470,675
2. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest Income	24,679	195,808
Investment in shares	(2,154,827)	-
NET CASH GENERATED/(USED IN) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES (2)	(2,130,148)	195,808
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Finance costs	-	-
NET CASH GENERATED/(USED IN) BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES (3)	-	-
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (1+2+3)	(2,406,644)	1,666,483
Net foreign exchange difference		
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	2,521,929	855,446
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	115,285	2,521,929

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
a. Components of Cash and Cash Equivalents :		
(i) Balances with banks		
- In current accounts	71,809	2,363,753
(ii) Cash in hand	43,476	158,176
Total	*115,285*	*2,521,929*

As per our report of even date attached

For Aadit Sanyam & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regd. No.: 023685N

AADIT SANYAM & ASSOCIATES NEW DELHI FRN 023685 N CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

Sanyam Jain

CA. Sanyam Jain
(Partner)
M. No. 531388

Place: Delhi
Date: 30.05.2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Stablesecure Infraservices Private Limited

Ashutosh Achy

Ashutosh Acharya
Director
DIN: 03145815

Sunil Sharma
Director
DIN: 05359128

Anil Kumar Sharma
(CFO)

Harsha
(Company Secretary)

Place: Delhi
Date: 30.05.2022

Stablesecure Infraservices Private Limited

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

UDIN: 22531388AJWQNL6221

a. Equity share capital

	Opening balance as at 01 Apr 2021	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Closing balance as at 31 March 2022
Equity shares of Rs.10 each	137,600,000	-	137,600,000
	137,600,000	-	137,600,000

	Opening balance as at 01 Apr 2020	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Closing balance as at 31 March 2021
Equity shares of Rs.10 each	137,600,000	-	137,600,000
	137,600,000	-	137,600,000

b. Other Equity

For the year ended March 31, 2022

	Share premium	Retained earnings	Investment Revaluation Reserve	Assets (Land) Revaluation Reserve	Total Equity
As at 1 April 2021	-	(15,593,937)	(10,909,706)	51,033,919	24,530,276
Profit for the period	-	(113,933)	-		(113,933)
Addtion/(Reversal) for the period		-		-	-
Other comprehensive income/(loss)			9,772,493		9,772,493
TOTAL	-	(15,707,870)	(1,137,213)	51,033,919	34,188,836

For the year ended March 31, 2021

	Share premium	Retained earnings	Investment Revaluation Reserve	Assets (Land) Revaluation Reserve	Total Equity
As at 1 April 2020	-	(15,254,396)	(1,370,691)	51,033,919	34,408,832
Profit for the period		(330,761)	-		(330,761)
Addtion/(Reversal) for the period		(8,780)		-	(8,780)
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	-		(9,539,015)		(9,539,015)
TOTAL	-	(15,593,937)	(10,909,706)	51,033,919	24,530,276

Summary of significant accounting policies

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date attached

For Aadit Sanyam & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regd. No.: 023685N

NEW DELHI
FRN 023685 N
SANYAM & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

CA. Sanyam Jain
(Partner)
M. No. 531388

Place: Delhi
Date: 30.05.2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Stablesecure Infraservices Private Limited

Ashutosh Acharya
Director
DIN: 03145815

Sunil Sharma
Director
DIN: 05359128

Anil Kumar Sharma
(CFO)

Harsha
(Company Secretary)

Place: Delhi
Date: 30.05.2022

Stablesecure Infraservices Private Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

3 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT:

Property, plant and equipment consist of the following for the year ended March 31, 2022:

Particulars	Land	Office Equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Total
Gross carrying value as of April 1, 2021:	152,000,000	1,586,485	108,670	153,695,155
Additions	-	-	-	-
Increase/(Decrease) due to Revaluation	-			-
Deletions	-	-	-	-
Gross carrying value as of March 31, 2022:	152,000,000	1,586,485	108,670	153,695,155
Accumulated depreciation as of April 1, 2021:	-	1,507,160	103,236	1,610,396
Depreciation	-	-	-	-
Add/(Less): Adjustments		-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation on deletions	-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation as of March 31, 2022:	-	1,507,160	103,236	1,610,396
Carrying value as of March 31, 2022 :	152,000,000	79,325	5,434	152,084,759

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT:

Property, plant and equipment consist of the following for the year ended March 31, 2021:

Particulars	Land	Office Equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Total
Gross carrying value as of April 1, 2020:	164,250,000	1,586,485	108,670	165,945,155
Additions	1,230,000	-	-	1,230,000
Increase/(Decrease) due to Revaluation	(13,480,000)			(13,480,000)
Deletions	-	-	-	-
Gross carrying value as of March 31, 2021:	152,000,000	1,586,485	108,670	153,695,155
Accumulated depreciation as of April 1, 2020:	-	1,507,160	103,236	1,610,396
Depreciation	-	-	-	-
Add/(Less): Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation on deletions	-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation as of March 31, 2021:	-	1,507,160	103,236	1,610,396
Carrying value as of March 31, 2021:	152,000,000	79,325	5,434	152,084,759

NEW DELHI FRN 023685 N CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
4. Non-current investments		
Non Trade and unquoted - Investments in equity shares (Carried at FVTOCI)		
1 M/s. Readystate Infraservices Pvt. Ltd. 26844 (March 31,,2022 : 26844) equity shares @ 678 (I.e Rs. 10 per share at premium of Rs 668)	18,200,000	18,200,000
2 M/s. Bloom Healthcare & Hospitality Pvt. Ltd. 19002 (March 31, 2022 : Nil) equity shares @ 113.40 (I.e Rs. 10 per share at premium of Rs 103.40)	2,154,827	-
Total value of Investments	20,354,827	18,200,000
Less : Provision for diminution in value of investments	(1,137,213)	(10,909,706)
Net Value of Investments	19,217,614	7,290,294

Note: All investments made in unquoted Companies have been fair valued as on reporting date based on the fair valuaiton report from Category-A merchant banker.

NEW DELHI
FRN 023685 N
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

		As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
5 Non Current Financial Assets - Others :			
- Long term Bank deposits		77,738	69,642
- Security deposits		50,000	50,000
	Total:	127,738	119,642

		As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
6 Other Non Current Assets :			
- TDS & IT Refund Receivables		1,204	15,754
	Total:	1,204	15,754

		As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
7 Deferred Tax Assets (Net)			
- Depreciation & Amortisation Expenses		101,807	101,807
	Total:	101,807	101,807

		As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
8 Cash and Cash Equivalents :			
(i) Balances with banks			
- In current accounts		71,809	2,363,753
(ii) Cash on hand		43,476	158,176
	Total:	115,285	2,521,929

		As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
9 Current Financial Assets - Loans & Advances :			
- Advance to others		192,620	178,187
	Total:	192,620	178,187

NEW DELHI
FRN 023685 N
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

Stablesecure Infraservices Private Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
10. Share capital		
A. Authorised Capital		
1,40,00,000 Equity Shares of Re. 10/- each fully paid up with voting rights	140,000,000	140,000,000
B. Issued, Subscribed And Fully Paid Up		
1,37,60,000 EQUITY SHARES OF Rs. 10/- Each fully paid up with voting rights	137,600,000	137,600,000
Total :	**137,600,000**	**137,600,000**

Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares

The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs 10/- each. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend, if any as and when proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential

10A. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

Equity shares of Rs. 10 each, fully paid up held by:

	As at 31 March, 2022		As at 31 March, 2021	
	Number	% Holding	Number	% Holding
-FCS Software Solutions Limited	13,760,000	100.00%	13,760,000	100.00%

10B. Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding and amount of share capital as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021

	As at 31 March, 2022		As at 31 March, 2021	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Number of shares at the beginning of the period	13760000	137,600,000	13760000	137,600,000
Add/Less: Changes in number of shares	-	-	-	-
Number of shares at the ende of the period.	13760000	137,600,000	13760000	137,600,000

11. Other Equity	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Other equity consist of the following:		
(a) Retained earnings		
(i) Opening balance	(15,593,937)	(15,254,396)
(ii) Add: Profit for the period	(113,933)	(330,761)
	(15,707,870)	**(15,585,157)**
Less : Appropriations		
(i) Appropriation/Adjustments	-	(8,780)
	(15,707,870)	**(15,593,937)**
(b) Investment Revaluation Reserve		
(i) Opening balance	(10,909,706)	(1,370,691)
(ii) Unrealised gain on equity shares carried at fair value through OCI	9,772,493	(9,539,015)
(ii) Realised gain on equity shares carried at fair value through OCI	-	-
	(1,137,213)	**(10,909,706)**
(c) Asset Revaluation Reserve		
Opening Balance	51,033,919	51,033,919
Addition/(reversal) during the year	-	-
	51,033,919	**51,033,919**
Total :	34,188,836	24,530,276

SARYAM & ASSOCIATES NEW DELHI FRN 023685 N CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

Stablesecure Infraservices Private Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

12 **Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net) :**	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
- Depreciation & Amortisation Expenses	-	-
Total:	-	-

13 **Current Financial Liabilities - Trade Payables :**	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Unsecured		
(i) Total outstanding dues of Micro and Small Enterprise	-	-
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro and Small Enterprise	16,540	135,000
Total:	16,540	135,000

The Trade Payables ageing schedule for the years ended as on March 31, 2022 is as follows:

Particulars	Less than 1 years	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
1. MSME	-	-	-	-	-
2. OTHERS	16,540	-	-	-	16,540
3. DISPUTED DUES-MSME	-	-	-	-	-
4. DISPUTED DUES- OTHERS	-	-	-	-	-

The Trade Payables ageing schedule for the years ended as on March 31, 2021 is as follows:

Particulars	Less than 1 years	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
1. MSME	-	-	-	-	-
2. OTHERS	-	135,000	-	-	135,000
3. DISPUTED DUES-MSME	-	-	-	-	-
4. DISPUTED DUES- OTHERS	-	-	-	-	-

14 **Other Current Liabilities :**	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
- Others (Payables)	35,651	44,651
Total:	35,651	44,651

15 **Current Tax Liabilities (net)**	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
- Income Tax Provision	-	-
- Indirect tax payable and other statutory liabilities	-	2,445
Total:	-	2,445

AADIT SHYAM & ASSOCIATES * CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT * NEW DELHI FRN 023685 N

Stablesecure Infraservices Private Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

16 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
- Domestic Services	-	-
Total:	-	-

17 OTHER INCOME	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Other income (net) consist of the following:		
- Interest income	24,679	195,808
- Other Income	60,230	-
Total:	84,909	195,808
Interest income comprise:		
- Interest on Bank Deposits	8,096	-
- Interest on financial assets	16,037	193,941
- Other interest (including interest on income tax refunds)	546	1,867
Total:	24,679	195,808

18 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Employee costs consist of the following:		
- Salaries, incentives and allowances	148,000	377,969
Total:	148,000	377,969

19 FINANCE COSTS	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
- Bank Charges	-	-
Total:	-	-

20 OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Other operating expenses consist of the following:		
- Fees to external consultants	19,270	118,300
- Auditors Remuneration (refer to note (i) below)	17,700	17,700
- Other expenses	13,872	12,600
Total:	50,842	148,600
(i) payment to Auditors net of GST, where applicable.		
- Annual Audit fee	17,700	17,700
Total	*17,700*	*17,700*

NEW DELHI FRN 023685 N CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

22. Earnings per equity share

The Company's Earnings Per Share ('EPS') is determined based on the net profit attributable to the shareholders' of the company. Basic earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of common and dilutive common equivalent shares outstanding during the year including share options, except where the result would be anti dilutive.

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31.03.2022	For the Year Ended 31.03.2021
Net Profit/(Loss) attributable to equity shareholders	(113,933)	(330,761)
Profit/(Loss) per equity share:		
Nominal value of equity share	10.00	10.00
Weighted-average number of equity shares for basic and diluted EPS	13,760,000	13,760,000
Basic Earnings per share	**(0.01)**	**(0.02)**
Diluted Earnings per share	**(0.01)**	**(0.02)**

NEW DELHI
FRN 023685 N
ASSOCIATES * CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT *

23. Related Party Transactions

A. Details of related Parties with whom transactions have taken place :

Entities where Control/significant Influence of KMP exists

- FCS Software Solutions Ltd : Holding Company

List of Directors/Key Managerial Personnel

- Dalip Kumar – Director
- Ashutosh Acharya – Director
- Sunil Sharma – Director
- Anil Kumar Sharma – CFO
- Harsha Sharma – Company Secretary

B. Transactions with the Related Parties

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31.03.2022	For the Year Ended 31.03.2021
	Nil	Nil

Stablesecure Infraservices Private Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

26 Fair Value Disclosures

i) Fair values hierarchy

Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value in the statement of financial position are divided into three Levels of a fair value hierarchy. The three levels are defined based on the observability of significant inputs to the measurement, as follows:

~~Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for financial instruments.~~
Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates.
Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

ii) Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements

(iii) Fair value of instruments measured at amortised cost

Fair value of instruments measured at amortised cost for which fair value is disclosed is as follows:

Particulars	Level	31 March 2022 Amount	31 March 2021 Amount
Financial assets			
Loans	Level 3	192,620	178,187
Other financial assets	Level 3	127,738	119,642
Total financial assets		320,358	297,829
Borrowings	Level 3	-	-
Other financial liabilities	Level 3	-	-
Total financial liabilities		-	-

The management assessed that cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, trade receivables, other receivables, trade payables and short-term borrowings approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments. The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:
Long-term fixed-rate and variable-rate receivables are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates, individual creditworthiness of the customer and other market risk factors. Based on this evaluation, allowances are taken into account for the expected credit losses of these receivables.

27 Financial risk management

i) Financial instruments by category

Particulars	31 March 2022			31 March 2021		
	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost
Financial assets						
Investments	-	19,217,614	-	-	7,290,294	-
Loans	-	-	192,620	-	-	178,187
Other financial assets	-	-	127,738	-	-	119,642
Trade Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	115,285	-	-	2,521,929
Total	-	19,217,614	435,643	-	7,290,294	2,819,758
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	-	-	16,540	-	-	135,000
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	16,540	-	-	135,000

ii) Risk Management

The Company's activities expose it to market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk and the related impact in the financial statements.

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, financial assets measured at amortised cost	Aging analysis	Bank deposits, diversification of asset base, credit limits and collateral.
Liquidity risk	Borrowings and other liabilities	Rolling cash flow forecasts	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities
Market risk - foreign exchange	Recognised financial assets and liabilities not denominated in Indian rupee (INR)	Cash flow forecasting	Forward contract/hedging, if required
Market risk - interest rate	Long-term borrowings at variable rates	Sensitivity analysis	Negotiation of terms that reflect the market factors
Market risk - security price	Investments in equity securities	Sensitivity analysis	Company presently does not make any investments in equity shares, except for entities where it exercises control or joint control or significant influence.

The Company's risk management is carried out by a central treasury department (of the Company) under policies approved by the board of directors. The board of directors provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk and investment of excess liquidity.

NEW DELHI
FRN 023635 N
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

A) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty fails to discharge an obligation to the company. The company is exposed to this risk for various financial instruments, for example by granting loans and receivables to customers, placing deposits, etc. The company's maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying amount of following types of financial assets.

- cash and cash equivalents,
- trade receivables,
- loans & receivables carried at amortised cost, and
- deposits with banks and financial institutions.

a) Expected credit losses

The Company provides for expected credit losses based on the following:

Trade receivables

(i) The company recognizes lifetime expected credit losses on trade receivables using a simplified approach, wherein Company has defined percentage of provision by analysing historical trend of default relevant to each business segment based on the criteria defined above. And such provision percentage determined have been considered to recognise life time expected credit losses on trade receivables (other than those where default criteria are met).

Particulars	31 March 2022 IT & IT Enable Services	31 March 2021 IT & IT Enable Services
Gross amount of sales	-	-
Expected loss rate	0.00%	0.00%
Expected credit loss(loss allowance provision)	-	-
Receivables due from customers where specific default has occurred	-	-

(ii) Reconciliation of loss allowance provision from beginning to end of reporting period:

Reconciliation of loss allowance	Trade receivables
Loss allowance on 01 April 2020	-
Add/ (Less): Changes in loss allowances due to write off/recovery	-
Add/ (Less): Changes in loss allowances due to assets originated or purchased	-
Loss allowance on 31 March 2021	-
Add/ (Less): Changes in loss allowances due to write off/recovery	-
Add/ (Less): Changes in loss allowances due to assets originated or purchased	-
Loss allowance on 31 March 2022	-

Other financial assets measured at amortised cost

Company provides for expected credit losses on loans and advances other than trade receivables by assessing individual financial instruments for expectation of any credit losses. Since this category includes loans and receivables of varied natures and purpose, there is no trend that the company can draws to apply consistently to entire population For such financial assets, the Company's policy is to provides for 12 month expected credit losses upon initial recognition and provides for lifetime expected credit losses upon significant increase in credit risk. The Company does not have any expected loss based impairment recognised on such assets considering their low credit risk nature, though incurred loss provisions are disclosed under each sub-category of such financial assets.

B) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due. Due to the nature of the business, the Company maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed facilities.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. The Company takes into account the liquidity of the market in which the entity operates. In addition, the Company's liquidity management policy involves projecting cash flows in major currencies and considering the level of liquid assets necessary to meet these, monitoring balance sheet liquidity ratios against internal and external regulatory requirements and maintaining debt financing plans.

NEW DELHI FRN 023685 N
ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

a) **Financing arrangements**

The Company had access to the following borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period:

Paritculars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
	Borrowings	Borrowings
0-1 year	-	-
1-3 years	-	-
More than 3 years	-	-
Total	-	-

b) **Maturities of financial liabilities**

The tables below analyse the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity Companyings based on their contractual maturities for all non-derivative financial liabilities.

The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

31 March 2022	Less than 1 year	1-3 year	3-5 year	More than 5 years	Total
Non-derivatives					
Long term borrowings	-	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	16,540	-	-	-	16,540
Total	16,540	-	-	-	16,540

31 March 2021	Less than 1 year	1-3 year	3-5 year	More than 5 years	Total
Non-derivatives					
Long term borrowings (including bonds)	-	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	-	135,000	-	-	135,000
Total	-	135,000	-	-	135,000

C) **Market Risk**

a) **Foreign currency risk**

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions, primarily with respect to the US Dollar and Euro. Foreign exchange risk arises from recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the functional currency of any of the Company entities. Considering the low volume of foreign currency transactions, the Company's exposure to foreign currency risk is limited and the Company hence does not use any derivative instruments to manage its exposure. Also, the Company does not use forward contracts and swaps for speculative purposes.

(i) **Foreign currency risk exposure in USD:**

The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period expressed in Rs. are as follows

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Financial assets	-	-
Financial liabilities	-	-
Net exposure to foreign currency risk (liabilities)	-	-

Sensitivity

The sensitivity of profit or loss to changes in the exchange rates arises mainly from foreign currency denominated financial instruments.

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
USD sensitivity		
INR/USD- increase by 100 bps (31 March 2021 100 bps)*	-	-
INR/USD- decrease by 100 bps (31 March 2021 100 bps)*	-	-

** Holding all other variables constant*

b) **Interest rate risk**

i) **Liabilities**

The Company's policy is to minimise interest rate cash flow risk exposures on long-term financing. At 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021, the Company is exposed to changes in interest rates through bank borrowings at variable interest rates. The Company's investments in fixed deposits carry fixed interest rates.

Interest rate risk exposure

Below is the overall exposure of the Company to interest rate risk:

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Variable rate borrowing	-	-
Fixed rate borrowing	-	-
Total borrowings	-	-

ii) **Assets**

The Company's fixed deposits are carried at amortised cost and are fixed rate deposits. They are therefore not subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates.

c) **Price risk**

The Company does not have any significant investments in equity instruments which create an exposure to price risk.

28 **Capital management**

The Company' s capital management objectives are

- to ensure the Company's ability to continue as a going concern
- to provide an adequate return to shareholders

The Company monitors capital on the basis of the carrying amount of equity less cash and cash equivalents as presented on the face of balance sheet.

Management assesses the Company's capital requirements in order to maintain an efficient overall financing structure while avoiding excessive leverage. This takes into account the subordination levels of the Company's various classes of debt. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares, or sell assets to reduce debt.

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Net debt	-	-
Total equity	171,788,836	162,130,276
Net debt to equity ratio	-	-

The Company has not declared dividend in current year or previous year.

AADIT SANYAM & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT NEW DELHI FRN 023685 N

Stablesecure Infraservices Private Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

28. Contingent liabilities and commitments :

Claims against the Company, not acknowledged as debts for the year ending 31st March, 2022 and for the year ending 31st March, 2021 is Nil

29. Disclosure under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act,2006 :

Particular	For the Year Ended 31.03.2022	For the Year Ended 31.03.2021
Principal amount remaining unpaid as at year end	-	-
Interest due thereon remaining unpaid as at year end	-	-
Interest paid by the company in terms of Section 16 of MSME Development Act, 2006 along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year.	-	-
Interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment but without adding the interest specified under MSME Development Act, 2006.	-	-
Interest accrued and remaining unpaid as at year end.*	-	-
Further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest due as above are actually paid to the small enterprises.	-	-

NEW DELHI
FRN 023685 N
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

Stablesecure Infraservices Private Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

31. Classification and Grouping

Previous year figures have been re-grouped/re-classified wherever necessary to correspond with the current year's classification/disclosures

32. Approval of financial statements:

The financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 were approved by the Board of Directors on 27th May, 2022.

AUDITOR'S REPORT
As per our separate report of even date

For Aadit Sanyam & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regd. No.: 023685N

Sanyam Jain

CA. Sanyam Jain
(Partner)
M. No. 531388

Place: Delhi
Date: 30.05.2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Stablesecure Infraservices Private Limited

Ashutosh Acharya

Ashutosh Acharya
Director
DIN: 03145815

Sunil Sharma
Director
DIN: 05359128

Anil Kumar Sharma
(CFO)

Harsha
(Company Secretary)

Place: Delhi
Date: 30.05.2022

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. COROPORATE INFORMATION

Stablesecure Infraservices Private Limited ('the company') was incorporated on 30th August, 2010 in India. The company is engaged in builders, infrastructure, design and development, real estate , interior and infrastructure project management services, developers and contractors and building contractors , construction engineers, designers, interior decorators, furnishers, architects, town planners, estate agents, property dealers, property brokers in commercial and residential buildings.

The company is a Private Limited company incorporate and domiciled in India and has its registered office at 205, 2nd Floor, Aggarwal Chamber IV, 27, Veer Sawarkar Block, Vikas Marg, Shakarpur, Delhi – 110092.

The financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2022 were approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on May 30, 2022.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis, except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values, the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') (to the extent notified) and guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI). The Ind AS are prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and the relevant amendment rules issued thereafter.

Effective April 1, 2016, the Company has adopted all the Ind AS standards and the adoption was carried out in accordance with Ind AS 101, First Time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards, with April 1, 2015 as the transition date. The transition was carried out from Indian Accounting Principles generally accepted in India as prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule

NEW DELHI
FRN 023685 N

7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (IGAAP), which was the previous GAAP. 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.

These financial statements are prepared in Indian Rupees ("INR") which is also the Company's functional currency. All Amount is reported in Indian Rupees unless otherwise stated.

2.2 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. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as the Management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

The Company uses the following critical accounting estimates in preparation of its financial statements:

a) Revenue Recognition

The Company's contracts with customers include promises to transfer multiple products and services to a customer. Revenues from customer contracts are considered for recognition and measurement when the contract has been approved, in writing, by the parties to the contract, the parties to contract are committed to perform their respective obligations under the contract, and the contract is legally enforceable. The Company assesses the services promised in a contract and identifies distinct performance obligations in the contract. Identification of distinct performance obligations to determine the deliverables and the ability of the customer to benefit independently from such deliverables, and allocation of transaction price to these distinct performance obligations involve significant judgment.

AADIT SANYAM & ASSOCIATES * NEW DELHI FRN 023685 N * CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

b) Useful lives of Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment represent a significant proportion of the asset base of the Company. The charge in respect of periodic depreciation is derived after determining an estimate of an asset's expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life. The useful lives and residual values of the Company's assets are determined by the Management at the time the asset is acquired and reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end. The lives are based on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events, which may impact their life, such as changes in technology.

c) Fair Value Measurement of Financial Instruments

When the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the Discounted Cash Flow model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

d) Provision of Income Tax and Tax Assets

The major tax jurisdiction for the Company is India. Significant judgments are involved in determining the provision for income taxes including judgment on whether tax positions are probable of being sustained in tax assessments.

Deferred tax is recorded on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts, the ultimate realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable profits during the periods in which those temporary differences and tax loss carry forwards become deductible. The Company considers the expected reversal of deferred tax liabilities and projected future taxable income in making this assessment. The amount of the deferred tax assets considered realizable, however, could be reduced in the near term if estimates of future taxable income during the carry-forward period are reduced.

NEW DELHI
FRN 023685 N
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

e) Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

The Company estimates the provisions that have present obligations as a result of past events and it is probable that outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligations. These provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

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

f) Employee Benefits

The accounting of employee benefit plans in the nature of defined benefit requires the Company to use assumptions.

g) Impact of COVID-19 (Pandemic)

The Company has taken into account all the possible impacts of COVID-19 in preparation of these financial statements, including but not limited to its assessment of, liquidity and going concern assumption, recoverability of receivables, unbilled receivables, intangible assets, recoverable values of its financial and non-financial assets, impact on revenue recognition and assessment of cost. The Company has carried out this assessment based on available internal and external sources of information upto the date of approval of these financial statements and believes that the impact of COVID-19 is not material to these financial statements and expects to recover the carrying amount of its assets. The impact of COVID-19 on the financial statements may differ from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial statements owing to the nature and duration of COVID-19.

NEW DELHI
FRN 023685 N
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

2.3 Revenue Recognition

Revenue from infrastructure development services and other projects on as time-and material basis is recognized based on service rendered and billed to clients as per the terms of specific contracts. In the case of fixed-price contracts, revenue is recognized based on the milestones achieved, as specified in the contracts, on a percentage of completion basis. Interest on development of surplus funds is recognized using the time-proportion method, based on interest rates implicit in the transaction.

Revenue on time-and-material and unit-of-work-based contracts, are recognized as the related services are performed. Fixed-price maintenance revenue is recognized ratably either on a straight-line basis when services are performed through an indefinite number of repetitive acts over a specified period or ratably using a percentage-of-completion method when the pattern of benefits from the services rendered to the customer and the Company's costs to fulfil the contract is not even through the period of contract because the services are generally discrete in nature and not repetitive. Revenue from other fixed-price, fixed-timeframe contracts, where the performance obligations are satisfied over time is recognized using the percentage-of-completion method. Efforts or costs expended have been used to determine progress towards completion as there is a direct relationship between input and productivity. Progress towards completion is measured as the ratio of costs or efforts incurred to date (representing work performed) to the estimated total costs or efforts. Estimates of transaction price and total costs or efforts are continuously monitored over the term of the contracts. Revenues and the estimated total costs or efforts are subject to revision as the contract progresses. The company presents revenues net of indirect taxes in its Statement of Profit & Loss Account.

The Company has evaluated the impact of COVID-19 resulting from (i) the possibility of constraints to render services which may require revision of estimations of costs to complete the contract because of additional efforts; (ii) onerous obligations; (iii) penalties relating to breaches of service-level agreements; and (iv) termination or deferment of contracts by customers. The Company has concluded that the impact of COVID-19 is not material based on these estimates. Due to the nature of the pandemic, the Company continues to monitor developments to identify significant uncertainties relating to revenue in future periods.

NEW DELHI
FRN 023695 N
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

2.4 Other Income

Other income is comprised primarily of interest income and amount written back of creditors no longer payables. Interest income is recognized on accrual basis.

2.5 Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost of acquisition including incidental costs related to acquisition and installation less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. All direct costs are capitalized till the assets are ready to be put to use, as intended by the management. The company depreciates property, plant and equipment over their estimated useful lives using the written down value method. The estimated useful lives of assets are as follows:

Fixed Assets	Useful life of Assets
Office Equipments	5 Years
Furniture and fixtures	10 Years

Property, plant and equipment are being verified by the management at reasonable intervals i.e. once in every three years by rotation.

Property, plant and equipment are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss is measured by the amount by which the carrying value of the assets exceeds the estimated recoverable amount of the asset. An impairment loss is reversed in the Statement of Profit and Loss if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. The carrying amount of the asset is increased to its revised recoverable amount, provided that this amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any accumulated depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years.

Gains or losses arising on the disposal of property, plant and equipment are determined as the difference between the disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets and are recognized in the statement of profit or loss as 'other income' or 'other expenses', as the case may be, on the date of disposal.

2.6 Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost of acquisition less accumulated amortization and impairment loss, if any. Intangible fixed assets are capitalized where they are expected to provide future enduring economic benefits. Capitalization costs include license fees and cost of implementation/system integration services. The costs are capitalized in the year in which the software is fully implemented for use. Intangible assets are amortized over their respective individual estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis, from the date that they are available for use. The estimated useful life of an identifiable intangible asset is based on a number of factors including the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition, and other economic factors (such as the stability of the industry, and known technological advances), and the level of maintenance expenditures required to obtain the expected future cash flows from the asset. Amortization methods and useful lives are reviewed periodically including at each financial year end.

Research costs are expensed as incurred. Software product development costs are expensed as incurred unless technical and commercial feasibility of the project is demonstrated, future economic benefits are probable, the Company has an intention and ability to complete and use or sell the software and the costs can be measured reliably. The costs which can be capitalized include the cost of material, direct labour, overhead costs that are directly attributable to preparing the asset for its intended use.

Intangible assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value in use) is determined on an individual assets basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets.

AADIT SAMYAM & ASSOCIATES
NEW DELHI
FRN 023685 N
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

2.7 Foreign Currency Transactions and Translation

2.7.1 Functional and Presentation Currency:

The functional currency of the Company is the Indian rupee. These financial statements are presented in Indian rupees.

2.7.2 Foreign Currency Transactions and Translations:

Foreign-currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities are translated into the relevant functional currency at exchange rates in effect at the Balance Sheet date. The gains or losses resulting from such translations are included in net profit in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Non-monetary assets and non-monetary liabilities denominated in a foreign currency and measured at historical cost are translated at the exchange rate prevalent at the date of the Balance sheet.

Transaction gains or losses realized upon settlement of foreign currency transactions are included in determining net profit for the period in which the transaction is settled. Revenue, expense and cash flow items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the relevant functional currencies using the exchange rate in effect on the date of the transaction

2.8 Income Taxes

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred income tax. Income tax expense is recognized in net profit in the Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in other comprehensive income. Current income tax for current and prior periods is recognized at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the tax authorities, using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for all temporary timing differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements as prescribed in Ind-AS-12. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date and are expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect of changes in tax rates on deferred income tax assets and liabilities is recognized as income or expense in the period that includes the enactment or the substantive enactment date. A deferred income tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilized. Deferred income taxes are not provided on the undistributed earnings of subsidiaries and branches where it is expected that the earnings of the subsidiary or branch will not be distributed in the foreseeable future. The Company offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.9 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are capitalized as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur.

Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

2.10 Financial Instruments

2.10.1 Initial Recognition

The Company recognizes financial assets and financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are recognized at fair value on initial recognition, except for trade receivables which are initially measured at transaction price. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial asset or financial liability. Regular way purchase and sale of financial assets are accounted for at trade date.

AADIT SANYAM & ASSOCIATES
NEW DELHI
FRN 023685 N
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

2.10.2 Subsequent Measurement

a) Non- Derivative financial instruments

(i) Financial Assets Carried at Amortized Cost

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortized cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows.

(ii) Financial Assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows. The Company has made an irrevocable election for its investments which are classified as equity instruments to present the subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income based on its business model

(iii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories is subsequently fair valued through profit or loss.

(iv) Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the Balance Sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments

(v) Investment in Subsidiaries and others

Investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost as per Ind AS 27 "Separate Financial Statements". However, the provision for impairment on these investments is recognized as per the valuation report taken from the registered valuer as prescribed u/s 247 of The Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Registered Valuers & Valuation) Rules 2018 is considered in compliance of the provisions of Companies Act, 2013.

b) **Derivative Financial Instruments**

The Company is exposed to foreign currency fluctuations on foreign currency assets, liabilities, net investment in foreign operations and forecasted cash flows denominated in foreign currency. However, The Company does not holds any derivative financial instruments such as foreign exchange forward and options contracts to mitigate the risk of changes in exchange rates on foreign currency exposures.

2.10.3 Derecognition of Financial Instruments

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized from the Company's Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

2.10.4 Fair value of Financial Instruments

The Company records certain financial assets and liabilities at fair value on a recurring basis. The Company determines fair values based on the price it would receive to sell an asset or pay to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal or most advantageous market for that asset or liability.

The fair value hierarchy is based on inputs to valuation techniques that are used to measure fair value that are either observable or unobservable and consists of the following three levels:

Level 1 - Quoted inputs that reflect quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.

Level 2 - Quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active and model-derived valuations, in which all significant inputs are directly or indirectly observable in active markets.

NEW DELHI
FRN 023685 N

2.14 Earnings Per Share (EPS)

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company by weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year in conformity with the Ind-AS-33.

Diluted EPS amounts are computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. The diluted potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the shares been actually issued at fair value (i.e. the average market value of the outstanding shares). Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as at the beginning of the year, unless issued at a later date. Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each year presented.

The number of shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted retrospectively for all periods presented for bonus shares.

2.15 Recently issued Accounting Pronouncements

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 23, 2022, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022, as below:

a) **Ind AS 16 – Property, Plant and Equipment**

The amendments mainly prohibit an entity from deducting from the cost of property, plant and equipment amounts received from selling items produced while the company is preparing the asset for its intended use. Instead, an entity will recognize such sales proceeds and related cost in profit or loss. The Company does not expect the amendments to have any impact in its recognition of its property, plant and equipment in its financial statements.

b) Ind AS 37- Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

The amendments specify that that the 'cost of fulfilling' a contract comprises the 'costs that relate directly to the contract'. Costs that relate directly to a contract can either be incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (examples would be direct labour, materials) or an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts. The amendment is essentially a clarification and the Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

c) Ind AS 109- Financial Instruments

The amendment clarifies which fees an entity includes when it applies the '10 percent' test of Ind AS 109 in assessing whether to derecognize a financial liability. The Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

d) Ind AS 116:- Leases

The amendments remove the illustration of the reimbursement of leasehold improvements by the lessor in order to resolve any potential confusion regarding the treatment of lease incentives that might arise because of how lease incentives were described in that illustration. The Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

AADIT SANYAM & ASSOCIATES
NEW DELHI
FRN 023585 N
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT