O P BAGLA & CO LLP
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Regd. Office :
B-225, 5th Floor, Okhla Indl. Area
Phase - 1, New Delhi - 110020
Ph.: 011-47011850, 51, 52, 53
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of
CAMBRIDGE CONSTRUCTION (DELHI) PVT. LTD.
(Formerly CAMBRIDGE CONSTRUCTION (DELHI) LTD.)

Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of **CAMBRIDGE CONSTRUCTION (DELHI) PVT. LTD. (Formerly CAMBRIDGE CONSTRUCTION (DELHI) LTD.)** ("herein referred to as the "Holding Company") and its subsidiary companies* (Holding company and its subsidiaries referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2022, the Loss (including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

* *1.CCDPL Shekhar Private Limited and 2.Genrise Global Staffing Private Limited*

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of other information. The other information comprises the Director's report, Corporate Governance report, Business responsible report and Management Discussion and Analysis of Annual report, but does not include the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements and our report thereon. The Directors report, Corporate Governance report, Business responsible report and Management Discussion and Analysis of Annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available to us and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read such other information as and when made available to us and if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position and consolidated financial performance and consolidated Cash Flows of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in this group are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group and of 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.

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The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in this group are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an 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 consolidated financial statements.

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error audit procedures, design and perform 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.

2. Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(I) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls

3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonable ness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

4. 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 consolidated 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.

5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and event s in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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 consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

(a) We have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of our audit;

(b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books,

(c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended.

(e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2022 and taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and its subsidiary company, none of the directors of Group companies,

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incorporated in India is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of sub-section (2) of section 164 of the Act.

(f) In view of notification of Ministry of Corporate Affairs dated 13th June 2018, read with notification no. GSR 464 (E) dated 5th June 2015, clause (i) of section 143 (3) of the Act in respect of internal financial control is not applicable to the company during the year.

(g) The requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, are not applicable on the Group.

(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 has disclosed its pending litigations which could impact its financial position in Note no.29.

ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company, and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India.

iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

(b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

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v. (a)The company has not proposed and declared any final dividend in the previous year.

(b) The company has not declared and paid any interim dividend during the year.

(c) The Board of Directors of the Company have not proposed any final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

2. With respect to the matters specified in clause (xxi) of paragraph 3 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (the "Order"/ "CARO") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, to be included in the Auditor's Report, we report that according to the information and explanations given to us, and based on the CARO report issued by us for the Company and report issued by the auditor of its subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements, there are no qualifications or adverse remarks in such reports.

For O P BAGLA & CO LLP
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
ICAI Firm Regn. No. 000018N/N500091

(RAKESH KUMAR)
PARTNER
M.No. 087537
UDIN: 22087537AMCNFJ3887

PLACE : NEW DELHI
DATED : 27th May 2022

O P BAGLA & CO. LLP
FRN : 000018N/N500091
New Delhi
Chartered Accountants

Cambridge Construction (Delhi) Private Limited
(Formerly known as Cambridge Construction (Delhi) Limited)
Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2022
(Rupees in Lakhs, except for share data and if otherwise stated)

Assets	Note	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	4,396.43	2,287.12
Goodwill		495.24	-
Capital work-in-progress	3b	103.07	53.28
Financial assets			
(i) Investment	4	1,697.16	0.01
(ii) Other financial assets	6	33.15	0.79
Other non-current assets	7	432.48	26.02
Total non-current assets		**7,157.53**	**2,367.21**
Current assets			
Inventories	8	7.13	590.00
Financial assets		-	-
(i) Trade receivables	9	10.26	-
(i) Cash and cash equivalents	10	27.68	10.27
(ii) Bank balances other than (i) above	11	80.47	0.37
(iv) Loans	5	874.97	4,545.27
(iii)Other financial assets	6	61.95	0.00
Other current assets	7	259.89	261.16
Total current assets		**1,322.36**	**5,407.08**
Total assets		**8,479.89**	**7,774.29**
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Equity share capital	12	105.94	105.94
Other equity	13	3,899.96	3,781.34
Equity attributable to owners of the Holding Company		**4,005.90**	**3,887.28**
Non-controlling interest		62.32	(0.06)
Total equity		**4,068.22**	**3,887.22**
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Other financial liabilities	16	9.13	1,000.00
Total non-current liabilities		**9.13**	**1,000.00**
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Trade payables	14		
- Dues to Micro and small enterprises		-	-
- Due to creditors other than micro and small enterprises		1.18	0.10
(ii) Borrowings	15	4,340.00	2,870.00
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	16	0.02	-
Other current liabilities	17	60.19	16.95
Provisions	18	1.15	0.02
Total current liabilities		**4,402.54**	**2,887.07**
Total liabilities		**4,411.67**	**3,887.07**
Total equity and Liabilities		**8,479.89**	**7,774.29**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

O P Bagla & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 000018N/N500091

Rakesh Kumar
Partner
Membership No.: 087537

Place: New Delhi
Date: 27th May 2022

O P BAGLA & CO. LLP
FRN: 000018N/N500091
New Delhi
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Cambridge Construction (Delhi) Private Limited
(Formerly known as Cambridge Construction (Delhi) Limited)

Shitij Mittal
Director
DIN 07559720

Bishwa Nath Chatterjee
Director
DIN 08359823

Cambridge Construction (Delhi) Private Limited
(Formerly known as Cambridge Construction (Delhi) Limited)
Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2022
(Rupees in Lakhs, except for share data and if otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31-03-2022	For the year ended 31-03-2021
Revenue from operations	19	159.47	-
Other income	20	557.41	12.67
Total income		**716.88**	**12.67**
Expenses			
Transportation Charges	21	93.14	-
Changes in inventory	22	582.87	-
Purchase of Stone Chips	23	35.61	-
Employee benefits expense	24	41.91	4.23
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	25	19.75	2.80
Other expenses	26	92.38	20.74
Total expenses		**865.66**	**27.77**
Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax		**(148.77)**	(15.10)
Profit/(loss) before tax		**(148.77)**	(15.10)
Tax expense:			
Current tax		-	
- For Current year		-	
- For Earlier year		-	
Deferred tax		-	
Income tax expense		-	-
Profit/(loss) for the year		(148.77)	(15.10)
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not to be reclassified to profit or loss (Net of taxes):			
'-Remeasurement of the defined employee benefit plans		-	-
'-Remeasurement of the value of investment		(14.81)	-
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of taxes		**(14.81)**	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		**(163.58)**	(15.10)
Net (loss)/profit attributable to:			
(a) Owners of the Company		**(143.43)**	**(15.00)**
(b) Non-controlling interest		**(5.35)**	**(0.10)**
Other comprehensive income attributable to:		-	-
(a) Owners of the Company		**(14.36)**	-
(b) Non-controlling interest		**(0.45)**	-
Total comprehensive income attributable to:		-	-
(a) Owners of the Company		**(157.79)**	**(15.00)**
(b) Non-controlling interest		**(5.79)**	**(0.10)**
Earnings per equity share	27		
Basic		**(14.04)**	(1.43)
Diluted		**(14.04)**	(1.43)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

O P Bagla & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 000018N/N500091

Rakesh Kumar
Partner
Membership No.: 087537

Place: New Delhi
Date: 27th May 2022

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Director
DIN : 08359823

Cambridge Construction (Delhi) Private Limited

(Formerly known as Cambridge Construction (Delhi) Limited)

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for year ended 31 march 2022

(Rupees in Lakhs, except for share data and if otherwise stated)

PARTICULARS	For the period ended on 31-03-2022		For the period ended on 31-03-2021	
A. Cash Flow From Operating Activities				
Net Profit/(Loss) before tax		(148.77)		(15.10)
Adjusted for :				
Depreciation and Amortisation	19.75		2.80	
Excess Provisions written back	(431.24)		0.37	
Interest recevied from banks	(0.54)		0.31	
Loss / (Profit) on sale of Investment	(68.26)	(480.29)	-	3.48
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes		**(629.07)**		**(11.62)**
Adjusted for :				
Trade & Other Receivables*	1,205.56		(21.63)	
Inventories	582.87		-	
Trade & Other Payable*	(1,022.39)	766.04	76.80	55.17
Cash Generated from Operations		**136.97**		**43.55**
Direct Taxes Paid/Adjusted	-		-	-
Net Cash from operating activities		**136.97**		**43.55**
B. Cash Flow From Investing Activities				
Purchase of 'Property plant and equipment' including CWIP	(8.45)		(38.98)	
Investment in Shares (net)*	(45.02)		0.03	
Investments in Fixed Deposit receipt	(75.10)		(0.10)	
Payment for acquisition of shares from NCI	(0.02)		(0.06)	
Interest recevied on banks	0.54		(0.31)	
Net Cash used in Investing Activities		**(128.05)**		**(39.42)**
C. Cash Flow From Financing Activities				
Interest Paid	-		-	
Net Cash used in Financing Activities		-		-
Net increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		**8.92**		**4.23**
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year		10.27		6.04
Add: Cash & ccah equivalent upon consolidation of subsidiary		8.49		-
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year		**27.68**		**10.27**
Components of Cash and Cash Equivalents				
Balances with banks				
- In Current Account		25.45		8.17
Cash on hand		2.23		2.10
		27.68		**10.27**
Cash and Cash Equivalents as per Balance Sheet		27.68		10.27
Balances with bank in CC and OD accounts		-		-
Cash and Cash Equivalents in the Cash Flow Statement		**27.68**		**10.27**

* Non cash items being conversion of advances into investment are not shown in this Statement.

Note :

1. Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared using Indirect Method as per Ind AS 7- Statement of Cash Flows.

As per our report of even date attached

O P Bagla & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 000018N/N500091

Rakesh Kumar
Partner
Membership No.: 087537

Place: New Delhi
Date: 27th May 2022

O P BAGLA & CO. LLP FRN: 000018N/N500091 New Delhi Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the **Board of Directors of**
Cambridge Construction (Delhi) Private Limited
(Formerly known as Cambridge Construction (Delhi) Limited)

Shitiz Mittal
Director
DIN : 07559720

Bishwa Nath Chatterjee
Director
DIN : 08359823

Cambridge Construction (Delhi) Private Limited
(Formerly known as Cambridge Construction (Delhi) Limited)
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2022
(Rupees in Lakhs, except for share data and if otherwise stated)

A Equity share capital

Equity shares of face value of INR 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid up	Number of shares	Amount
Balance as at 1 April 2020	1,059,434	105.94
Changes in equity shares capital during the year 2020-21	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2021	1,059,434	105.94
Changes in equity shares capital during the year 2021-22	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2022	**1,059,434**	**105.94**

B Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus: Securities premium	Revaluation Reserve	Capital Reserve	General reserve	Retained earnings/ Surplus	Other Comprehensive Income - Remeasurement of the defined benefit plans	Total	Non- Controlling Interest
Balance as at1 April 2020	344.25	2,182.34	43.13	407.36	819.25	-	3,796.33	-
Changes in accounting policies/estimates (Ind AS adjustments)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated Balance as at 1 April 2020 as per Ind AS	**344.25**	**2,182.34**	**43.13**	**407.36**	**819.25**	-	**3,796.33**	-
Profit /(Loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	(15.00)	-	**(15.00)**	-
Other Comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	**(15.00)**	-	**(15.00)**	-
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2021	344.25	2,182.34	43.13	407.36	804.26	-	**3,781.34**	(0.06)
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	(148.77)	-	**(148.77)**	-
Upon Consolidation of subsidiary	279.30	-	-	3.20	(555.49)	(29.62)	**(302.61)**	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive income for the year	**279.30**	-	-	**3.20**	**(704.26)**	**(29.62)**	**(451.38)**	-
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	570.00	-	(29.62)	29.62	**570.00**	-
Balance as at 31 March 2022	**623.55**	**2,182.34**	**613.13**	**410.56**	**70.38**	-	**3,899.96**	**62.32**

As per our report of even date attached

O P Bagla & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 000018N/N500091

Rakesh Kumar
Partner
Membership No.: 087537

Place: New Delhi
Date: 27th May 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Cambridge Construction (Delhi) Private Limited
(Formerly known as Cambridge Construction (Delhi) Limited)

Shitiz Mittal
Director
DIN : 07559720

Bishwa Nath Chatterjee
Director
DIN : 08359823

O P BAGLA & CO. LLP
FRN : 000018N/N500091
New Delhi
Chartered Accountants

Cambridge Construction (Delhi) Private Limited

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

Significant Accounting Policies

1. Corporate Information

Cambridge Construction (Delhi) Private Limited (Formerly known as Cambridge Construction (Delhi) Limited) ('the Company') was incorporated on 23rd October, 2003 under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The Company is engaged in hiring and providing goods carriges and transporation services.

2. 1 Basis of preparation

a. Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting standards ('Ind AS') as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules. 2015 as amended notified under section 133 of the Companies Act. 2013. (the 'Act') and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The Company's consolidated financial statements up to and for the year ended 31 March 2021 were prepared in accordance with the Accounting Standards notified under Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules. 2006, notified under section 133 of the Act and other relevant provisions of the Act as amended.

As these are the Company's first consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS. Ind AS 101. First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards has been applied.

These consolidated financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company on 27th May 2022.

b. Functional and presentation currency

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹). which is also the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded off to the nearest thousands. unless otherwise indicated.

c. Basis of measurement

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial assets and liabilities. plan assets relating to defined benefit obligations. which have been measured at fair value.

d. Use of estimates and judgements

In preparing these consolidated financial statements, the management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The Actual result may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revision to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively.

The areas involving significant estimates and judgements are as under:

Recognition of deferred tax assets on carried forward losses
Estimation of useful life and residual values of property. plant and equipment
Estimation of defined benefit obligations
Fair value measurement of financial instruments
Impairment assessment of non-financial assets and financial assets

e. Measurement of fair values

With respect to the Company's assets and liabilities measured at fair value. the management reviews the significant inputs and valuation adjustments. Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows.

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Input other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the assets or liability. either directly (i.e.. as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices).
- Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The Company recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

f. Principles of consolidation and equity accounting

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the relevant activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases. The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the Group. The Group combines the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries line by line adding together like items of assets. liabilities. equity. income and expenses. Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions within the Group are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group. Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated statement of profit or loss. consolidated statement of changes in equity and balance sheet respectively.

2.2 Significant accounting policies

(a) Property, plant and equipment:

i. Recognition and measurement:

i. Items of property. plant and equipment are measured at cost. which includes capitalised borrowing cost. less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. if any.

Cost of an item of property. plant and equipment comprises its purchase price. including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes. after deducting trade discounts and rebates. Any directly attributable cost of bringing the item to its working condition for its intended use and estimated cost of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

The cost of a self-constructed item of property. plant and equipment comprises the cost of materials and direct labour. any other cost directly attributable to bringing the item to working condition for its intended use and estimated cost of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

If a significant part of and item of property. plant and equipment have different useful lives then they are accounted for as a separate items of property. plant and equipment.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property. plant and equipment is recognised in profit or loss.

ii.Capital work-in-progress

Fixed assets under construction and cost of assets not ready for use as at the balance sheet date are disclosed as capital work-in-progress.

iii.Intangible assets

Intangible assets are recognised only if acquired and it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the assets will flow to the Company and the cost of assets can be measured reliably. The intangible assets are recorded at cost of acquisition and are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. if any.

iii. Subsequent expenditure:

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company.

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iv. Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on cost of items of property, plant and equipment less their estimated residual values and is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.c. Depreciation is charged on Straight Line (SLM) Method in the manner prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 on the basis of useful life of the asset. Useful life of the assets is taken as prescribed in aforesaid said Schedule.

Depreciation is calculated on a pro rata basis for asset purchased/sold during the year.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property plant and equipment are reviewed by management at each reporting date and adjusted prospectively, as appropriate.

b. Impairment of non-financial assets - property, plant and equipment and intangible assets:

The carrying values of assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine if there is indication of any impairment. If any indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. For assets that are not yet available for use, the recoverable amount is estimated at each reporting date. An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount and is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

c. Provisions and Contingencies

A provision is recognised if, as a result of past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an out flow of economic benefit will be required to settle the obligation.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements. Contingent liabilities are disclosed unless the possibility of outflow of resources is remote. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements.

d. Employee benefits

i. Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid. Benefits such as salaries, bonus, are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

ii. Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employement benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. The Company pays fixed contributions to Provident Fund scheme and Employees' State Insurance scheme, labour welfare fund to the appropriate Government authorities and has no obligation to pay further amounts. Such fixed contributions are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on accrual basis in the financial year to which they relate.

iii. Defined benefit plans

Defined benefit plans of the Company comprise of gratuity.

The Company has an obligation towards gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan covering eligible employees. The plan provides for a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death while in employment or on termination of employment, of an amount based on the respective employee's salary and the tenure of employment. Vesting occurs upon completion of five years of service.

The liability in respect of defined benefit plans is accrued in the books of account on the basis of actuarial valuation carried out by an independent actuary using the Projected Unit Credit Method, which recognises each year of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measure each unit separately to build up the final obligation. The obligation is measured at the present value of estimated future cash flows. The discount rates used for determining the present value of obligation under defined benefit plans, is based on the market yields on Government securities as at the balance sheet date, having maturity periods approximating to the terms of related obligations.

Actuarial gains or losses are recognised in other comprehensive income. Gains or losses on the curtailment or settlement of any defined benefit plan are recognised when the curtailment or settlement occurs.

iv. Other long-term employee benefits

Benefits under the entitlement to compensated absences constitute other long-term employee benefits. The liability in respect of compensated absences is provided on the basis of an actuarial valuation at the year-end using the Projected Unit Credit Method. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

h. Tax expense

The tax expense for the year 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 comprehensive income or in equity.

i Current tax

Current tax 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 substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

ii Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is reasonably certain that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax assets to be utilised.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The carrying amount of deferred tax liabilities and assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

f. Revenue recognition
Sale of Services

The company derives revenue primarily from freight and providing transportation services. Revenue from Sale of services in the course of ordinary activities is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and rebates provided the consideration is reliably determinable and no significant uncertainty exists regarding the collection. The amount recognised as revenue is net of applicable taxes.

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Other income
Interest income
Interest Income from a financial asset is recognised using effective interest rate method.

Dividend income
Dividend income is recognised when the Company's right to receive the payment has been established.

g. Financial instruments

(I) Financial assets

A. Recognition and initial measurement:

Trade receivables and debt securities issued are initially recognised when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial asset or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit and loss ('FVTPL'), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue.

B. Classification and subsequent measurement:

a) Financial assets carried at amortised cost

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised 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 that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income ('FVTOCI')

A financial asset is 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 that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

c) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ('FVTPL')

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

C. Equity investments

All equity investments are measured at fair value, with value changes recognised in Other Comprehensive Income.

D. Investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures

The Company has accounted for its investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint venture at cost.

E. Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company uses Expected Credit Loss model ('ECL'), for evaluating impairment assessment of financial assets other than those measured at FVTPL. Expected credit losses are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:

a) The 12-months expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date); or
b) Full lifetime expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument).

For trade receivables, Company applies 'simplified approach' which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivable. Further, Company uses historical default rates to determine impairment loss on the portfolio of the trade receivables. At every reporting date, these historical default rates are reviewed and changes in the forward looking estimates are analysed.

For other assets, the Company uses 12 months expected credit loss to provide for impairment loss where there is no significant increase in credit risk. If there is significant increase in credit risk full lifetime expected credit loss is used.

(ii) Financial Liabilities
A. Initial recognition and measurement:

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and in case of loans net of directly attributable cost. Fees of recurring nature are directly recognised in profit or loss as finance cost.

B. Classification, subsequent measurement:

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is held for trading, or it is a derivative or it is designated as such as on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gain or loss, including any interest expense are recognised in profit or loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gain or loss are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on DE recognition is also recognised in profit or loss.

l. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue, share split, and reverse share split (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effect of all potentially dilutive equity shares.

m. Current–non-current classification

All assets and liabilities are classified into current and non-current.

Assets
An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the company's normal operating cycle;
- it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded
- it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Current assets include the current portion of non-current financial assets. All other assets are classified as non-current.

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Liabilities

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle:
- it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded:
- it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date: or

- the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Current liabilities include the current portion of financial liabilities some part of which may be non-current. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Operating cycle

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents. Based on the nature of operations and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle not to exceed one year in all cases for the purpose of classification of assets and liabilities as current and non- current.

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(Rupees in Lakhs, except for share data and if otherwise stated)

3 Property, plant and equipment

	Land freehold	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Electrical fitting	Office equipment	Computers	Total
Gross carrying amount								
Balance as at 01 April 2020	2,229.03	187.54	86.68	37.48	39.77	4.58	-	2,585.08
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2021	**2,229.03**	**187.54**	**86.68**	**37.48**	**39.77**	**4.58**	-	**2,585.08**
Additions*	275.40	2,063.90	13.37	-	-	0.12	3.37	2,356.16
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2022	**2,504.43**	**2,251.43**	**100.05**	**37.48**	**39.77**	**4.70**	**3.37**	**4,941.23**
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses								
Balance as at 1 April 2020	-	135.02	82.34	35.60	37.78	4.41	-	295.15
Depreciation for the year	-	2.80	-	0.01	-	-	-	2.80
Reversal on disposal of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2021	-	137.81	82.34	35.61	37.78	4.41	-	297.96
Depreciation for the year*	-	245.26	0.11	-	-	0.05	1.43	246.84
Impairment loss/(reversal)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reversal on disposal of assets for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2022	-	383.08	82.45	35.61	37.78	4.45	1.43	544.80
Carrying amount (net)								
Balance as at 31 March 2022	**2,229.03**	**1,868.36**	**17.60**	**1.87**	**1.99**	**0.25**	**1.94**	**4,396.43**
Balance as at 31 March 2021	**2,229.03**	**49.72**	**4.33**	**1.87**	**1.99**	**0.18**	-	**2,287.12**

* includes depreciation amount consolidated upon acquisition of subsidiary
* includes depreciation impact amounting to Rupees 227.09 lakhs, consolidated upon acquisition of subsidiary

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3B Capital work-in-progress

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Expenses during construction period		
Karagoda		
Lease Rent-Land	3.05	2.58
Conveyance Expenses	0.96	-
Consultancy charges	1.75	-
Legal & Professional	8.44	8.34
Noorpur United Recreation Club	0.50	0.50
Rates & Taxes	-	-
Travelling Expenses	-	-
Others	88.01	41.50
	-	-
Panchananpur	-	-
Lease Rent-Land	0.36	0.36
Total	**103.07**	**53.28**

Capital work-in-progress ageing schdule

31 March 2022

Capital work-in-progress	Amount in million in Capital work-in-progress for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	49.80	38.98	14.29	-	103.07
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

31 March 2021

Capital work-in-progress	Amount in million in Capital work-in-progress for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	38.98	14.29	-	-	53.28
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

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4. Investments

Particulars	As at 31.03.2022			As At 31.03.2021		
	No.	Face Value per share	Value	No.	Face Value per share	Value
Non-current investments						
Other than Trade						
A. Equity Instrument						
Fully Paid Up-Unquoted (FVTOCI)						
B.K.Coalfields Private Limited*	102,000	10	204.51			
Cambridge Construction (Delhi) Limited*	100	10	0.40			
Cecil Webber Engineering Limited*	2,610	10	1.14			
Eco Ash Tech Private Limited*	29,500	10	22.13			
Falcon Internal Forces & Fire Service Limited*	1,800	10	4.42			
Monnet Mining Company Private Limited*	-	10	0.00			
Monnet Daniels Coal Washeries Limited	50		0.01	50		0.01
Maa Bamleshwari Mines & Ispat Limited*	17,500	10	3.50			
Dynamic Defence Technologies Limited	55,000	10	80.61			
Pace Enterprises Private Limited*	-	10	0.00			
Pavitra Commercials Limited*	212,500	10	314.69			
Seminary Tie-Up Private Limited	100,000	10	9.95			
Udhyam Merchandise Private Limited*	7,325	10	111.65			
Glo-Tech Enterprises Private Limited*	400,000	10	40.10			
Hire Edge Services Private Limited*	27,500	10	2.75			
Umra Securities Private Limited*	307,800	10	250.55			
Fully Paid Up-Quoted (FVTOCI)						
MPDL Limited	32,132	10	4.96			
Monind Limited	27,858	10	5.68			
B. Preference Instrument (At Amortised Cost)						
3,88,000 2% Redeemable Preference Shares of Tirumala Balaji Alloys Private Limited	388,000	10	407.23			
Less:- Provision for Impairment in value of investment			(204.51)			-
2% Non Convertible, Redeemable Preference Shares of Monind Limited (formerly Monnet Industries Limited)	540,000		437.40			
	25,851,675		**1,697.16**	**50**		**0.01**

a) Non-Current investments have been valued considering the significant accounting policy no.2.2 (g)
b) *Certain investments are carried at cost as there is no significant change in fair valuation thereof.

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5. Loans
(Unsecured considered good, unless otherwise stated)

	Non-current		Current	
	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Advance to-				
Others & Related Party	-	-	874.97	3,545.27
Unsecured Loan-				
Mass Skilltech Private Limited	-	-		1,000.00
	-	-	874.97	4,545.27

6. Other financial assets
(Unsecured considered good, unless otherwise stated)

	Non-current		Current	
	31 March 2022	31 March 2021	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Interest accrued on fixed deposits	-	-	0.42	0.00
Interest accrued on security deposits	-	-	-	-
Security deposits	33.15	0.79	54.05	-
Others	-	-	7.49	-
	33.15	0.79	61.95	0.00

7. Other non financial assets
(Unsecured considered good, unless otherwise stated)

	Non-current		Current	
	31 March 2022	31 March 2021	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Capital advances	427.24	26.02	-	-
Prepaid expenses	-	-	3.15	0.89
Advance tax & tax deducted at source	-	-	8.48	5.33
Balance with statutory/government authorities	5.23	-	248.26	241.69
Others	-	-	-	13.26
	432.48	26.02	259.89	261.16

8. Inventories

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Stock of Shares-Trading	0.00	590.00
Stock of Stone Chips	7.13	-
	7.13	590.00

9. Trade receivables
(Unsecured considered good, unless otherwise stated)

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
- Considered good*	10.26	
- Considered doubtful	-	
	10.26	

Trade receivables ageing schedule
31 March 2022

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment: 6 months-1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
(I) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered good	10.26	-	-	-	10.26
(II) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-

10. Cash and cash equivalents

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Balance with banks :		
In Current Account	25.45	8.17
Cheques on hand		
Cash on hand	2.23	2.10
	27.68	10.27

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11. Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Deposits with original maturity more than 3 months but less than 12 months *	80.47	0.37
	80.47	0.37

*Pledged with bank against the issue of bank guarantee.

12. Equity share capital

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Authorised capital		
15,00,000 (31 March 2021: 15,00,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each	150.00	150.00
Issued, subscribed and paid -up		
10,59,434 (31 March 2021: 10,59,434) equity shares of Rs. 10 each	105.94	105.94
	105.94	105.94

a) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year

	31 March 2022		31 March 2021	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Equity shares issued, subscribed and paid up				
At the beginning of the year	1,059,434	105.94	1,059,434	105.94
Issued during the year	-	-		
At the end of the year	1,059,434	105.94	1,059,434	105.94

b) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares
The Company has a single class of equity shares. Accordingly, all equity shares rank equally with regard to dividends and share in the Company's residual assets. The equity shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time. The voting rights of an equity shareholder are in proportion to its share of the paid-up equity capital of the Company.

c) Following share holders held more than 5% shares in the company as at the end of the year:

	31 March 2022		31 March 2021	
	No. of shares	% holding in the class	No. of shares	% holding in the class
-MPDL Limited	1,058,880	99.95%	-	-
-Madanlal Ltd.			250,383	23.63%
-MKJ Developers Ltd.			259,679	24.51%
-MKJ Enterprises Ltd.			291,648	27.53%
-Right Innuva Know-How Ltd. (formerly known as The Right Address Ltd.)			185,080	17.47%

d) No shares in the company is reserved for issue under options and contracts or commitments for the sale of shares or disinvestment

Non cash transactions:

e) No shares were issued pursuant to contract without payment being received in cash, allotted as fully pad up by way of bonus issue or brought back during the current year.

f) No shares were issued pursuant to contract without payment being received in cash, except as disclosed above in note 13 (d), allotted as fully pad up by way of bonus issue or brought back during the last 5 years.

g) Shares held by holding company

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
-MPDL Limited	1,058,880	-
	1,058,880	-

h) Shares held by promoters at the end of the year:

Equity Shares held by promoters at the end of the year 31.03.2022

S No	Promoter Name	No of Shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year
1	MPDL Limited	1058880	99.95%	100%
2	Sandeep Jajodia	100	0.01%	100%
3	Monind Limited (Formerly Monnet Industries Limited)	100	0.01%	100%
4	Seminary Tie up Private Limited	100	0.01%	100%
5	Pace Enterprises Private Limited	100	0.01%	100%
6	Genrise Global Staffing Private Limited (Formerly Mass Skilltech Private Limited)	154	0.01%	100%
Total		1059434		

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Equity Shares held by promoters at the end of the year 31.03.2022

S No	Promoter Name	No. of shares	% change during the year	% change during the year
1	Madanlal Ltd.	250383	23.63%	100%
2	MKJ Developers Ltd.	259679	24.51%	100%
3	MKJ Enterprises Ltd.	291648	27.53%	100%
4	Right Innuva Know-How Ltd. (formerly known as The Right Address Ltd.)	185080	17.47%	100%
Total		986790		

13. Other equity

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Securities premium		
Balance at the beginning of the year	344.25	344.25
Addition during the year*	279.30	-
Balance at the end of the year	**623.55**	**344.25**
General Reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	407.36	407.36
Addition during the year*	3.20	-
Balance at the end of the year	**410.56**	**407.36**
Revaluation Reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,182.34	2,182.34
Addition during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	**2,182.34**	**2,182.34**
Capital Reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	43.13	43.13
Addition during the year	570.00	-
Balance at the end of the year	**613.13**	**43.13**
Surplus in the statement of profit and loss		
Balance at the beginning of the year	804.26	819.25
Add: Profit /(loss) for the year	(148.77)	(15.00)
Add: Pre- acqusition profit/(Loss) of subsidiary	(555.49)	
Other comprehensive income	(29.62)	-
Balance at the end of the year	**70.38**	**804.26**
Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
Remesurement of defined benefit plans	(29.62)	-
Transfer to retained earnings	29.62	-
Balance at the end of the year	-	-
	-	-
Total other equity	**3,899.96**	**3,781.34**

Securities premium reserve: Created to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Retained earnings - Created from the profit / loss of the Company, as adjusted for distributions to owners, transfers to other reserves, etc.

14. Trade payables

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises; and	-	-
- Total outstanding dues creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	0.10	0.10
Provision for expenses	1.08	-
	1.18	**0.10**

Trade payables ageing schedule

Particulars
31 March 2022

Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment

Particulars	Unbilled Dues	Less than 1 year	1-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(I) MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(II) Others	1.18	-	-	-	1.18
(III) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(IV) Disputed dues – Others	-	-	-	-	-

Particulars
31 March 2022

Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment

Particulars	Unbilled Dues	Less than 1 year	1-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(I) MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(II) Others	0.10	-	-	-	0.10
(III) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(IV) Disputed dues – Others	-	-	-	-	-

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15. Borrowings

	Non-current		Current	
	31 March 2022	**31 March 2021**	**31 March 2022**	**31 March 2021**
Inter Corporate deposits*	-	-	4,000.00	2,870.00
Preference Shares as debt portion of equity instrument			340.00	-
	-	-	4,340.00	2,870.00

* The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has issued an Office Memorandum dated 26 August 2008 which recommends that the Micro and Small Enterprises should mention in their correspondence with its customers the Entrepreneurs Memorandum Number as allocated after filing of the Memorandum.

16. Other financial liabilities

	Non-current		Current	
	31 March 2022	**31 March 2021**	**31 March 2022**	**31 March 2021**
Security deposits	9.10	1,000.00	-	-
Employee related payables	0.02	-	0.02	-
Inter Corporate deposits		-	-	-
	9.13	1,000.00	0.02	-

17. Other Current Liabilties

	Non-current		Current	
	31 March 2022	**31 March 2021**	**31 March 2022**	**31 March 2021**
Statutory dues payable	-	-	7.24	2.34
Other liabilities	-	-	52.96	14.61
	-	-	60.19	16.95

18. Provisions

	Non-Current		Current	
	31 March 2022	**31 March 2021**	**31 March 2022**	**31 March 2021**
Provision for employee benefits				
Compensated absences			1.15	0.02
		-	**1.15**	0.02

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19. Revenue from operations

	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
Barge Transportation charges received	38.92	-
Management Consulting Services & Other Charges	7.69	-
Sales	0.37	-
-Stone Chips	53.49	-
-Shares	59.00	-
	159.47	-

20. Other income

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
'Interest on Income Tax Refund	0.34	-
Interest received from bank	0.54	0.31
Interest on Security deposit	0.69	-
Rent Received	56.71	12.00
Profit on sale of Investment (Net)	68.26	-
Sundry Balance written back	430.88	0.37
	557.41	12.67

21. Transportation Charges

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Barge charges paid	59.57	-
Barge fuel expenses	16.65	-
Other Charges	16.92	-
	93.14	-

22. Changes in Inventory

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
As at the beginning of the year - Shares	590.00	590.00
As at the closing of the year - Shares	-	590.00
As at the closing of the year - Stone Chips	7.13	-
	582.87	-

23. Purchase of stock in trade

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Purchase of Stone Chips	35.61	-
	35.61	-

24. Employee benefits expense

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Salaries and wages	41.31	4.23
Staff welfare expenses	0.60	-
	41.91	4.23

25. Depreciation and amortisation expense

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Depreciation on Property, plant and equipment	19.75	2.80
	19.75	2.80

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26. Other expenses

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Administrative Expenses		
Rent	2.65	-
Electricity Expenses	1.37	-
Power and fuel	24.85	5.36
Repair & Maintenance- Others	5.86	-
Rates and taxes	3.94	3.53
Printing & Stationery	0.08	0.01
Communication Expenses	0.10	-
Conveyance & Travelling	11.59	3.43
Advertisement and sales promotion	3.10	0.03
Legal & Professional Charges	28.60	6.65
Loss in partnership firm	-	0.06
General Office & Misc. Expenses	4.33	0.25
Interest on income tax/tds	0.00	-
Payment to Auditors (Refer Note No.-19a)	0.96	0.71
Vehicle Running & Maintenance	-	-
Internal Audit Fees	0.10	-
Interest Paid to Others	-	0.00
Subscription & Periodicals	0.07	-
Share issue expense	2.73	-
Insurance	0.63	0.72
Bank Charges	1.14	-
Exchange Difference	0.29	-
	92.38	**20.74**

26 a. Payments to auditors (exclusive of taxes)

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
As auditor		
Audit fee	0.74	0.65
Other matters	0.21	0.06
	0.96	**0.71**

27. Earnings / (loss) per share (EPS)

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Profits/(Loss) attributable to equity shareholders for calculation of basic and diluted EPS	(148.77)	(15.10)
	-	-
Weighted average number of equity shares for the calculation of basic EPS	10.59	10.59
	-	-
Weighted average number of equity shares for calculation of diluted EPS	10.59	10.59
Earnings per share :	-	-
Basic	(14.04)	(1.43)
Diluted	(14.04)	(1.43)
Nominal value of equity shares INR	10.00	10.00

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28. Transition to Ind AS

For the year ended 31st March, 2021 the Company had its financial statements prepared in accordance with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006, notified under section 133 and other relevant provisions of the act ('previous GAAP).

The accounting policies set out in Note 2 have been applied in preparing these financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 including the comparative information for the year ended 31 March 2021.

In preparing its Ind AS balance sheet as at 1 April 2020 and in presenting the comparative information for the year ended 31 March 2021, the Company has adjusted amounts reported previously in financial statement prepared in accordance with the previous GAAP. This note explains the principal adjustments made by the company in restating its financial statements prepared in accordance with previous GAAP to Ind AS and how the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS has affected the Company's financial position and financial performance.

a. Exemptions and exceptions availed

Set out below are the applicable Ind AS 101 optional exemptions and mandatory exceptions applied in transitions from previous Indian GAAP to Ind AS

(i) Ind AS optional exemptions availed.

A Deemed Cost

As per Ind AS 101, an entity may elect to use carrying values of all property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets as recognized in the financial statement as at the date of transition to Ind AS, measured as per the previous Indian GAAP and use that as deemed cost as at the date of transition.

Accordingly the Company has elected to measure property ,plant and equipment and other intangible assets at their Previous Indian GAAP carrying value.

B Fair value measurement of financial assets and liabilities

Ind AS 101 requires an entity to assess the classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities on the basis of the facts and circumstances that exist at the date of transition to Ind ASs.

(ii) Ind AS mandatory exceptions
A. Estimates

The Company's estimates as at the transition date are consistent with the estimate made as at the same date made under previous Indian GAAP.Key estimates considered in preparation of financial statements that are not required under the Previous Indian GAAP are listed below.

- Fair value of financial instruments carried at FVTPL
- Determination of the discounted value for financial instruments carried at amortised cost.

B. Classification and measurement of financial assets

Ind AS 101 requires an entity to assess classification and measurement of financial assets on the basis of facts and circumstances that exist at the date of transition to Ind AS.

a. Reconciliation between previous Indian GAAP and Ind AS.

Ind AS 101 requires an entity to reconcile equity and total comprehensive income for previous periods. The following tables and notes represents the reconciliation from Previous Indian GAAP to Ind AS. Theres is no material adjustment in the Statement of cash flows from Previous Indian GAAP to Ind AS.

(i) Reconciliation of Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2021

	As at 31st March, 2021		
	Previous GAAP	**Effect of transition to Ind AS**	**As per Ind AS**
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2,287.12	-	2,287.12
Capital Work-in-progress	53.28	-	53.28
Financial assets			
(i) Investment	0.01	-	0.01
(ii) Other financial assets	0.79	-	0.79
Other non-current assets	26.02	-	26.02
Total non-current assets	**2,367.21**	-	**2,367.21**
Current assets			
Inventories	590.00	-	590.00
Financial assets			
(i) Cash and cash equivalents	10.27	-	10.27
(ii) Bank balances other than (i) above	0.37	-	0.37
(iii)Other financial assets	0.00	-	0.00
(iv) Loans	4,545.27	-	4,545.27
Other current assets	261.16	-	261.16
Total current assets	**5,407.08**	-	**5,407.08**
Total assets	**7,774.29**	-	**7,774.29**

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Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Equity share capital	105.94	-	105.94
Other equity	3,781.34	-	3,781.34
Total equity	**3,887.28**	**-**	**3,887.28**
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Other financial liabilities	1,000.00	-	1,000.00
Total non- current liabilities	**1,000.00**	**-**	**1,000.00**
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Trade payables	0.10	-	0.10
(ii) Borrowings	2,870.00	-	2,870.00
(iii) Other financial liabilities	-	-	-
Other current liabilities	16.95	-	16.95
Provisions	0.02	-	0.02
Total current liabilities	**2,887.07**	**-**	**2,887.07**
Total liabilities	**3,887.07**	**-**	**3,887.07**
Total equity and Liabilities	**7,774.35**	**-**	**7,774.35**

(ii) Reconciliation of total comprehensive income for the year ended 31st March 2021

	For the year ended 31st March, 2021		
	Previous GAAP	**Effect of transition to Ind AS**	**As per Ind AS**
Revenue from operations	-	-	-
Other Income	12.67	0.00	12.68
Total Income	**12.67**	**0.00**	**12.68**
Expenses			
Employee Benefit Expenses	4.23	-	4.23
Depreciation and amortization expense	2.80	-	2.80
Other expenses	20.74	-	20.74
Total expenses	**27.77**	**-**	**27.77**
Profit/(loss) before exceptional items	(15.10)	-	(15.10)
Exceptional items	-		-
Profit/(loss) before tax	(15.10)	-	(15.10)
Tax expense:			
Current tax	-	-	-
For the earlier year	-	-	-
Earlier Year	-	-	-
Deferred tax	-	-	-
Income tax expense:	-	-	-
Profit (Loss) for the year	(15.10)	-	(15.10)
Other Comprehensive Income			
Remeasurement of the defined benefit plans	-	-	-
Total Other comprehensive income			
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	(15.10)	-	(15.10)

(iii) Reconciliation of total equity as at 31st March 2021 and 1st April 2020

	As at 31 March 2021
Equity as per Previous Indian GAAP	3,887.28
Effect of changes in mesurement of Gratuity & Leaves	-
Equity as per Balance Sheet	3,887.28

Iv. Other comprehensive income

Under Indian GAAP, the concept of OCI did not exist. Under Ind AS, certain items of income and expense such as re-measurements of defined benefit plans are required to be presented as 'Other Comprehensive Income'.

Iv. There is no change in Cash Flows under Ind AS and Previous GAAP.

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29. Financial instrument-fair valuation and risk management

a. Financial instruments - by category and fair values hierarchy

Fair value hierarchy

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and
Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).
The level within which the financial asset or liability is classified is determined based on the lowest level of significant input to the fair value measurement.

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy.

(i) As on 31 March 2022

	Carrying value				Fair value measurement using		
	Fair value through profit and loss ('FVTPL')	Fair value through other comprehensive income ('FVOCI')	Amortised cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets							
Non current							
(i) Other financial assets	-	-	33.15	33.15			
(ii) Investments	-	1,057.04	640.12	1,697.16	10.65		1,686.52
Current							
(i) Trade receivables	-	-	10.26	10.26			
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	27.68	27.68			
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above			80.47	80.47			
(iv) Loans			874.97	874.97			
(v)Other financial assets			61.95	61.95			
Financial liabilities							
Non current							
(i) Other financial liabilities			9.13	9.13			
Current							
(i) Trade payables	-	-	1.18	1.18			
(ii) Borrowings	-	-	4,340.00	4,340.00			
(iii) Other financial liabilities			0.02	0.02			

(ii) As on 31 March 2021

	Carrying value				Fair value measurement using		
	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets							
Non current							
(i) Other financial assets	-	-	0.79	0.79			
(ii) Investments		0.01	-	0.01	-	-	0.01
Current							
(i) Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	10.27	10.27	-	-	-
(ii) Bank balances other than (i) above	-		0.37	0.37	-	-	-
(iii) Loans			4,545.27	4,545.27	-	-	-
(iv) Other financial assets			0.00	0.00			
Financial liabilities							
Non current							
(ii) Other financial liabilities			1,000.00	1,000.00	-	-	-
Current							
(i) Trade payables			0.10	0.10			
(ii) Borrowings	-	-	2,870.00	2,870.00	-	-	-

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The fair value of the financial asset/liability is 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 carrying amount of trade receivables, trade payables, current borrowings, cash and cash equivalents, bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents and other current financial assets and other current financial liabilities approximates their fair values, due to their short term nature.

The fair values of the long term borrowings, non-current loans are determined by using discounted cash flow method using the appropriate discount rate. The discount rate is determined using other similar instruments incorporating the risk associated.

There has been no transfer between level 1, level 2 and level 3 for the years ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021.

b. Financial risk management

Financials risk management objectives and policies

The Company is exposed to various risks in relation to financial instruments. The main types of financial risks are credit risk and liquidity risk.

The management of the Company monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Company on a continuous basis. The Company's risk management is coordinated at its head office, in close cooperation with the management, and focuses on actively securing the Company's short to medium-term cash flows and simultaneously minimising the exposure to volatile financial markets. Long-term financial investments are managed to generate lasting returns.

The Company does not engage in the trading of financial assets for speculative purposes. The most significant financial risks to which the Company is exposed are described below.

i. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counter party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers, loans and investments in debt securities.

The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying amount of financial assets recognised at end of each reporting period, as summarised below:

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
(i) Investments	1697.16	0.01
(iii) Trade receivables	10.26	-
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	27.68	10.27
(v) Bank balances other than (iv) above	80.47	0.37
(v) Loans		
(vi) Other financial assets(current and non-current)	61.95	0.00

Trade receivables and loans:

In respect of trade and other receivables, the Company is not exposed to any significant credit risk exposure Based on historical information about customer default rates, management considers the credit quality of trade receivables.

The credit risk for cash and cash equivalents, bank deposits including interest accrued thereon is considered negligible, since the counterparties are reputable banks with high quality external credit ratings and exposure. The credit risk for loans advanced to group companies including interest accrued thereon is also considered negligible since operations of these entities are regularly monitored by the Company and these companies have shown considerable growth.

(ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach of managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due under normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unexpected loss or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

The Company believes that its liquidity position, including total cash and bank, anticipated future internally generated funds from operations will enable it to meet its ongoing capital ,operating and other liquidity requirements.

Exposure to liquidity risk

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities on 31 March 2022

As at 31 March 2022

	On Demand	Less than 6 Months	Between 6 Months and one year	Between 1 and 5 years	Greater than 5 years	Total
Borrowings (Current and Non Current)	2,840.00	-	-	1,500.00	-	4,340.00
Trade Payables	-	1.18	-	-	-	1.18
Other financial liabilities	-	0.02	-	9.10	-	9.13
	2,840.00	1.20	-	1,509.10	-	4,350.31

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As at 31 March 2021

	On Demand	Less than 6 Months	Between 6 Months and one year	Between 1 and 5 years	Greater than 5 years	Total
Borrowings (Current and Non Current)	2,870.00	-	-	-	-	2,870.00
Trade Payables	-	0.10	-	-	-	0.10
Other financial liabilities	-	1,000.00	-	-	-	1,000.00
	2,870.00	1,000.10	-	-	-	3,870.10

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30. Contingent liabilities and commitments
(to the extent not provided for)

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	
Contingent liabilities:			
(a) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts-:			
-Claims made by Sales tax/Excise authorities	-	-	
- Claims made by Income tax authorities	270.00	-	
	5.00	5.00	
(b) Guarantees outstanding	70.20	0.10	
Commitments:			
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	-	-	-

31. Segment Reporting

Ind AS 108 on 'Segment Reporting' requires the Company to disclose certain information about operating segments. The Company is engaged in providing transportation services through barge, Selling the stone chips and trading of shares of the company.

Particulars	Transportation through barge		Trading of shares		Trading of stone chips		Un allocable		Total	
1.Segment Revenue	**2021-22**	**2020-21**	**2021-22**	**2020-21**	**2021-22**	**2020-21**	**2021-22**	**2020-21**	**2021-22**	**2020-21**
Revenue from operations	38.92	-	59.00	-	53.49	-	8.06	-	159.47	-
Other Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	557.41	12.67	557.41	12.67
	38.92	**-**	**59.00**	**-**	**53.49**	**-**	**565.48**	**12.67**	**716.88**	**12.67**
									-	-
2. Segment Results before interest and taxes									-	-
Profit before interest and taxes	(54.22)	-	59.00	-	25.01	-	(178 56)	(15.10)	(148.77)	(15.10)
Less: Financial Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit before Taxes	**(54.22)**	-	**59.00**	-	**25.01**	-	**(178.56)**	**(15.10)**	**(148.77)**	**(15.10)**
Taxes/Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit after taxes	**(54.22)**	-	**59.00**	-	**25.01**	-	**(178.56)**	**(15.10)**	**(148.77)**	**(15.10)**
Exceptional Profit / (Loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit after taxes and Exceptional Items	(54.22)	-	59.00	-	25.01	-	(178.56)	(15.10)	(148.77)	(15.10)
Other Informations										
Segment Assets	-		-	590.00	7.13	-	8,472.76	7,184.29	8,479.89	7,774.29
Segment Liabilities	-		-	-	-	-	4,411.67	3,887.07	4,411.67	3,887.07

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32. Impact of COVID-19 on the company

The SAARC-COV2 virus continues to spread globally including India, which has resulted in significant decline and volatility and disruption in economic/financial activities. On 11 March 2020, COVID -19 was declared as global pandemic by World Health Organization.

Though the pandemic is still evolving and impact on working of the company is uncertain, management is of the view that looking into its nature of business and the products company is dealing in. and steps being taken to provide support by various means from the regulators/governments, there are no reason the believe that current crisis will have any significant impact on the ability of the company to maintain its normal business operations including the assessment of going concern for the company. However, the extent to which the pandemic will impact working of the company, which is highly uncertain.

33 Ratios	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021	% change	Reason of Variance
a) Current Ratio- Current Assets/Current Liabilities	0.30	1.87	83.96%	
b) Debt – Equity Ratio -Total Debt/Shareholder's Equity	1.07	0.74	-44.49%	
c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio- Earnings available for debt service/Debt Service	-0.02	0.00	-474.71%	
d) Return on Equity (ROE)-Net Profits after taxes – Preference Dividend (if any)/Average Shareholder's Equity	-0.94%	-0.39%	-140.72%	Due to acuisition of subsidairy during the current year 2021-22
e) Inventory Turnover Ratio- Cost of goods sold or sales/Average Inventory	0.60	-		
f) Trade receivables turnover ratio-Net Credit Sales/Average Accounts Receivable	15.55	-		
g) Trade payables turnover ratio-Net Credit Purchases/Average Trade Payables	55.64	-		
h) Net capital turnover ratio- Net Sales/Average Working Capital	-0.05	-		
i) Net profit ratio- Net Profit/Net Sales	-93%	-		
j) Return on capital employed (ROCE)- Earning before interest and taxes/Capital Employed	-4%	-0.39%	-841.48%	
k) Return on investment- Return/Investment	NA	NA		

OTHER NOTES ON ACCOUNTS

34. Figures for the previous year have been regrouped wherever necessary.

35. In the opinion of the Board, all Current Assets, Loans & Advances (Except where indicated otherwise) collectively have a value on realization in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated.

36. The Company, has no amount payable to any vendor registered under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.

37. No provision for deferred tax liability as required in Ind AS-12 of "Income Taxes" issued by ICAI, has been made as the taxable income and book profit have no material timing differences.

For O P BAGLA & CO LLP
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FRN : 000018N/N500091

Rakesh Kumar
Partner
Membership No. 087537

PLACE: NEW DELHI
DATE: 27th May 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Cambridge Construction (Delhi) Private Limited
(Formerly known as Cambridge Construction (Delhi) Limited)

Shitiz Mittal
DIRECTOR
DIN: 07559720

Bishwa Nath Chatterjee
DIRECTOR
DIN: 08359823

O P BAGLA & CO. LLP
FRN : 000018N/N500091
New Delhi
Chartered Accountants