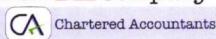
Atharva, 32, Shramik Society, Opp. Shree Swami Samarth Mandir, Gangapur Road, Nashik 422013. ⊚ 91-253-2573558, 2318761, 2992558 ⊠ contactus@mmkassociates.com





#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF GHG Reduction Technologies Pvt. Ltd.

Report on the Audit of Standalone Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Ind AS financial statements of **GHG Reduction Technologies Pvt. Ltd.** ("the Company"), which comprise of the Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), statement of changes in equity and Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the Standalone Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Ind AS and accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024, the loss and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

### **Basis for Opinion**

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



#### Other Information

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, and based on the work done / audit report of the other auditor, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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

The Board of Directors are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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

Our objective is 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 financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
  fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit
  evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not
  detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error,
  as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override
  of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal 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.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the
  disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events
  in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

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

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### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
- 2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
  - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
  - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
  - c) The Standalone Balance Sheet, the Standalone Statement of Profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity and the Standalone Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
  - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
  - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors and taken on record by the Board of Directors, as on March 31, 2024, none of the directors is disqualified from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
  - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting, relying upon the certificate issued by the Internal Auditor in this respect.
  - g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended: In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
  - h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
    - The Company does not have any pending litigations which could have effect on its financial position in its financial statements;
    - b) The Company has does not have any long-term contracts including derivatives contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
    - c) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

- (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or securities premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any persons or entities, including foreign entities ('the 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 ('the 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, as disclosed in financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or securities premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any persons or entities, including foreign entities ('the funding parties"), 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 Funding party ('the 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 performed by us on the Company, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) above contain any material misstatement.
- Company has not declared any dividend during the year. e)
- Based on our examination which included test checks, the company has used an f) accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered

As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable from April 1, 2023, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 on preservation of audit trail as per the statutory requirements for record retention is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2024.

> for Prakash G Pathak & Company Chartered Accountants

> > 0

FRN 1269753

shpande

Partner

Membership No.

UDIN: 2411 8218 BKB 6445398

Place: Nashik Date: April 29, 2024

### ANNEXURE 'A' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of **GHG Reduction Technologies Pvt. Ltd.** as on 31<sup>st</sup>March, 2024 and in regard to referred annexure we report that

- (a) (A) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, plant and equipment.
  - (B) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of Intangible assets.
  - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its Property, plant and equipment by which all Property, plant and equipment are verified during the year. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification
  - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, paragraphs 3(i)(c) of the Order are not applicable.
  - (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not revalued its Property, plant and equipment or Intangible assets or both during the year.
  - (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- ii. (a) The inventory has been physically verified by the management during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of such verification is reasonable and procedures and coverage as followed by management were appropriate. The Discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory were noticed in few cases, they have been properly dealt with in the books of account.
  - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets.
- iii. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made investment in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties during the year.
- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, passed as h 3(iv) of the Order in respect of loans, investment, guarantees, and security order provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act 2013 is not applicable to the company.

- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits under section 73 to 76 of the Companies Act 2013.
- vi. Management has confirmed that maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government to the company under subsection (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, accordingly such accounts and records have not been made and maintained.
- vii. (a) In our opinion, the Company has not generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Services tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities.
  - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a), which have not been deposited on account of any dispute. Accordingly, clause 3(vii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- viii. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transactions, previously unrecorded as income in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income-tax Act, 1961 as income during the year.
- ix (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not taken loan or other borrowings from any lender. Accordingly, clause 3(ix) (a) to (f) of the Order is not applicable.
- x. (a) During the year the Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). Accordingly, clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
  - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has made private placement of shares during the year. The funds raised under private placement have been used for the purposes for which the funds were raised.
- xi. (a) Based on examination of the books and records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, considering the principles of materiality outlined in Standards on Auditing, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year under audit.
  - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, as no frauds were committed during the year by the company or on the company report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not required to be filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
  - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company is not required to establish vigil/whistle-blowing mechanism as per sec 177 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, clause (xi)(c) of the order is not applicable.

- xii. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, clause 3(xii)(a), 3(xii)(b) and 3(xii)(c) of the Order is not applicable
- xiii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the transactions with related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, where applicable, and the details of the related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable Accounting Standards.
- xiv. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company is not required to comply with section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, clause 3(xiv) of the Order is not applicable.
- xv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected to its directors and hence, provisions of Section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
  - (b) The Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities without valid Certificate of Resignation (CoR) from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India, 1934.
  - (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
  - (d) According to the information and explanations provided to us during the course of audit, the company is not part of any Group. Accordingly, the requirements of clause 3(xvi)(d) are not applicable.
- xvii. During the year company has incurred cash loss of Rs. 268.74 Lakh. However the Company has not incurred cash losses in the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.
- According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

xx. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company is not required to comply with Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 pursuant to any project. Accordingly, clauses 3(xx)(a) and 3(xx)(b) of the Order are not applicable.

Place: Nashik

Date: April 29, 2024

For Prakash G. Pathak & Company

Chartered Accountants

FRN 126975W

CA Atul Deshpunde

Partner

Membership No. 118218

UDIN: 241182188KBUAH5398

### ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of **GHG Reduction Technologies Pvt. Ltd.** as on 31<sup>st</sup>March, 2024.

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting under Clause (i) of Subsection 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **GHG Reduction Technologies Pvt. Ltd.** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

### Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Board of Directors of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

### Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;

- (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and
- (3) Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

### Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

### Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2024, based on the internal controls over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

for Prakash G Pathak & Company

Chartered Accountants

FRN 126975W

CA Atul Deshpande

Partner
Membership No. 118

UDIN: 241 18218 BKBU AH5398

Place: Nashik

Date: April 29, 2024

### **Balance Sheet**

As on 31st March, 2024

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	- 1 37 . 1		(Rs. in Lakhs	
Particulars	Note No	As on 31-03-2024	As on 31-03-2023	
ASSETS	- 10	01 00 2021	31-03-2023	
1 Non-Current Assets				
Property, Plant & Equipement		377.37	379.43	
Capital work-in-progress	2	109.25	118.35	
Right-of-use Asset		238.88	245.65	
Other Financial Assets	3	30.09	22.32	
Deferred tax assets (net)	4	4.00	22.52	
2 Current Assets		1.00	7	
Inventories	5	1,207.58	1,071.55	
Financial Assets		1,207.50	1,071.55	
Trade receivables	6	1,144.57	1,636.44	
Cash and cash equivalents	7	628.63	1,258.46	
Other current assets	8	288.76	976.52	
Total Assets	1.3.2	4,029.13	5,708.72	
EQUITY & LIABILITIES Equity				
Equity Share capital	9	126.26	125.00	
Other Equity	10	3,588.33	4,059.71	
Liabilities		5,000,00	1,007.71	
1 Non-Current Liabilities				
Financial Liabilities				
Lease liabilities	11	186.36	206.89	
Non-Current Provision	12	3.47	2.92	
Deferred Tax Liabilities	4	-	2.38	
2 Current liabilities				
Financial Liabilities				
Lease liabilities	11	72.71	46.81	
Trade Payables				
Dues to micro and small enterprises	13	13.82	126.14	
Dues to Others		11.68	52.02	
Other financial liabilities				
Other current liabilities	14	24.98	1,073.52	
Provisions	15	1.54	13.33	
<b>Total Equity &amp; Liabilites</b>		4,029.13	5,708.72	

See accompanying notes to the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date

for Prakash G Pathak and Company

Chartered Ac

FRA 126975V

CA Atul De

Partner

Membership No. 118218

Place :- Nashik Date :- 29/04/2024

Director

DIN:09459334

Place :- Indore Date :- 29/04/2024

for GHG Reduction Technologies

Private Limited

NASHIK Pankaj Kumar Pandey

Director

DIN:09568059

Place :- Indore Date :- 29/04/2024

### Statement of Profit & Loss

for the period ended 31st March, 2024

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No	For the year ended 31-03-2024	(Rs. in Lakhs For the year ended 31-03-2023
Revenues			
Revenue from operations	16	596.59	18,143.74
Other income	17	31.46	8.37
Total Income (I+II)		628.05	18,152.10
Expenses:			
Cost of materials consumed	18	135.98	9,450.31
Changes in inventories	19	296.71	(316.68)
Employee benefit expenses	20	128.93	171.25
Finance costs	21	20.90	17.96
Depreciation and amortization expenses	2	207.69	120.25
Other expenses	22	294.18	3,782.21
Total Expenses (IV)		1,084.39	13,225.31
Profit before exceptional items and tax (I-IV) Tax expenses		(456.34)	4,926.79
Current tax	23		847.10
Previous year's tax		22.16	011.10
Deferred tax expenses / (surplus)		(6.73)	2.38
Profit/(loss) for the period (V-VI)		(471.77)	4,077.32
Other comprehensive income (VII)			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		2.00	-
Income tax relating to items that will not be classified to profit/loss			
Total other comprehensive income for the year	-	(0.34)	-
Total other comprehensive medine for the year	H	1.66	-
Total comprehensive income for the year (VIII)		(470.12)	4,077.32
Earning per equity share in basic	26	(37.46)	349.76

See accompanying notes to the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date

for Prakash G Pathak and Company

Chartered Accountage

FRN 126975W

CA Atul Deshpande

Partner

Membership No.

Place :- Nashik

Date :- 29/04/2024

Mohit Agarwal

Monit Agarwa
Director

DIN :09459334

Place :- Indore

Date :- 29/04/2024

for GHG Reduction Technologies

Private Limited

NASHIK

Pankaj Kumar Pandey

Director

DIN:09568059

Place :- Indore

Date :- 29/04/2024

Statement of Changes in Equity

A. Equity Share Capital	(Rs. In Lakhs)
Particulars	As on
	31-03-2024
Balance as on April 1, 2023	125.00
Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	
Restated balance as on April 1, 2023	
Proceed from Shares issued during the year	1.26
Balance as on March 31, 2024	126.26
A. Equity Share Capital	(Rs. In Lakhs)
Particulars	As on
	31-03-2023
Balance as on April 1, 2022	50.00
Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	30.00
Restated balance as on April 1, 2022	



Proceed from Shares issued during the year

Balance as on March 31, 2023



125.00

B. Other Equity				R	eserves an	d Surp	olus			(Rs. In Lakhs
	Share application money pending allotment	Retained Earnings	Debt instrume nts through Other Compreh ensive Income	Equity Instrume nts through Other Compreh ensive Income	portion	Reva luati on Surpl us	Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation	Remeasureme nt of net defined benefit plan through Other Comprehensiv e Income	Money received against share warrants	Total
Balance as at 01/04/2023	44	4,058.45							warants	
Changes in accounting policy/prior period errors	-	1,000.10						-	-	4,058.45
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period										
Total Comprehensive Income for the current year		(471.77)	-		-			- /		(471.77)
Dividends	1	-	201	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transfer to retained earnings			_		-	_	_			
Any other change (to be specified) - Received during the year			-				I s		2.00	2.00
Balance as at 31/03/2024	-	3,586.68		_	-	-	-		2.00	3,588.68





				R	eserves an	d Surp	olus			
	Share application money pending allotment	Retained Earnings	Debt instrume nts through Other Compreh ensive Income	Equity Instrume nts through Other Compreh ensive Income	Effective portion of Cash Flow Hedges	Reva luati on Surpl us	Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation	Remeasureme nt of net defined benefit plan through Other Comprehensiv e Income	Money received against share warrants	Total
Balance as at 01/04/2022	_	(18.87)	-						Waltaits	
Changes in accounting policy/prior period errors	-	_								(18.87
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period										
Total Comprehensive Income for the current year		4,077.32								4,077.32
Dividends		-	_			-		1	-	4,077.32
Transfer to retained earnings			-					•	-	•
Any other								2	-	-

1.26 4,058.45 See accompanying notes to the Financial Statements

1.26

As per our report of even date

for Prakash G Pathak and Con

Chartered Accounted FRN 126975W

change (to be specified)

Balance as at 31/03/2023

CA Atul Desipande

Partner

Membership No 118 Place :- Nashik

Date: - 29/04/2024

(ECHNO)

Mohit Agarwal Director

DIN:09459334

Place :- Indore

Date :- 29/04/2024

Pankaj Kumar Pandey

1.26

4,059.71

Director

for GHG Reduction Technologies Private Limited

DIN:09568059

Place :- Indore

Date :- 29/04/2024

### Cash Flow Statement

For the year ended 31st, March 2024

		(Rs. in Lakhs
Particulars	As on 31-03-2024	As on 31-03-2023
Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Net Profit before tax and Extra-ordinary items	(456.34)	4,926.79
Adjustments for-		
Depreciation	207.69	120.25
Interest Income	(29.40)	(6.19
Interest Paid	20.90	17.96
		11.70
Operating (Loss) / Profit before Working Capital Changes	(257.15)	5,058.81
Adjustments for Changes in Working Capital	(20.12)	5,050.01
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables	(152.67)	171.69
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	(1,048.54)	1,072.71
Increase/(Decrease) in Short Term Provision	(11.79)	(833.77)
Increase/(Decrease) in Non-Current Provision	2.55	2.92
(Increase)/ Decrease in Trade Receivables	491.87	(1,636.44)
(Increase)/ Decrease in Inventories	(136.03)	(1,071.55)
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Current Assets	691.16	(308.84)
(Increase)/Decrease in Other non-current Assets	(7.76)	(13.25)
Cash generated from Operations	(428.36)	2,442.27
Income Tax	(25.56)	(662.98)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	(453.92)	1,779.29
Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipments	(189.78)	(719.25)
Interest Received	29.40	6.19
Net cash from Investing activities	(160.38)	(713.05)
Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Proceeds from Issue of Share Capital		75.00
Received for Share Application Money pending allotment		1.26
Interest Paid	(20.90)	(17.96)
Financial Liabilities	5.36	130.31
Net cash from Financing activities	(15.54)	188.61
Net Increase in Cash and Cash equivalents	(629.84)	1,254.85
Cash and Cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	1,258.46	3.62
Cash and Cash equivalents at the end of the year	628.63	1,258.46

\* Basis of preparation of Cash Flow Statement - Indirect Method

As per our report of even date

for Prakash Grathak atth Company

Chartered Accountants

SHRM 126975W

CA Atul Desipande Partner

Membership No 18246C Place :- Nashik Date :- 29/04/2024 Mohit Agarwal

Director DIN :09459334 Place :- Indore

Date :- 29/04/2024

for GHG Reduction Technologies Private Limited

Pankaj Kumar Pandey

Director DIN:09568059

ECHNO

NASHIK

OHO

Place :- Indore Date :- 29/04/2024

- 1. Corporate information, Basis of preparation of Financial Statements & Significant Accounting Policies
- a) Corporate information:-

GHG Reduction Technologies Private Limited "the Company" was incorporated under the Companies Act, 2013 vide Certificate of Incorporation dated January 06, 2022 bearing Corporate Identification Number U31909MP2022PTC059070. issued by Registrar of Companies, Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh. The Company is engaged in the business of manufacturing of biomass cook stoves.

b) Basis of preparation of Financial Statements: - The standalone financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended from time to time and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act 2013 (Ind AS Compliant Schedule III) as applicable to the standalone financial statements.

These standalone financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis and under historical cost basis, except for the certain financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments)..

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of financial statements are consistent. All assets & liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in Schedule III to the 2013 Act. The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, as the Management is satisfied that the Company shall be able to continue its business for the foreseeable future and no material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the going concern assumption. In making this assessment, the Management has considered a wide range of information relating to present and future conditions, including future projections of profitability, cash flows and capital resources.

Current versus non-current classification:

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

- · Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- · Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or

• Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

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All other are classified non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- · It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- · It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

### c) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of standalone financial statements in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS requires management of the Company to make estimates and judgements that affect the reported balances of assets and liabilities, disclosures of contingent liabilities as at the date of standalone financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses for the periods presented.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and future periods are affected.

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

- (a) Revenue recognition: Revenue from sale of cook stove is recognized when the performance obligation related to the standalone transaction price is satisfied by the company. The Company uses judgement to estimate the performance obligation related to the standalone transaction price.
- (b) Useful lives of property, plant and equipment: The Company reviews the useful life of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period. This reassessment may result in change in depreciation expense in future periods.
- (d) 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

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such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

- (e) Provision for income tax and deferred tax assets: The Company uses estimates and judgements based on the relevant rulings in the areas of allocation of revenue, costs, allowances and disallowances which is exercised while determining the provision for income tax. A deferred 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. Accordingly, the Company exercises its judgement to reassess the carrying amount of deferred tax assets at the end of each reporting period.
- (f) 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 assess contingent liabilities. Contingent liabilities are recognized 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 not recognized in the standalone financial statements.
- (g) Employee benefits: The accounting of employee benefit plans in the nature of defined benefit requires the Company to use assumptions. These assumptions have been explained under employee benefits note.

### d) Significant Accounting Policies

### Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment if the recognition criteria are met. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit and loss as incurred.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the income statement when the asset is derecognised.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment:

rates arrived

Depreciation of property, plantoned equipment is calculated on a written down value basis using the lives estimated by the management. The identified components are

depreciated separately over their useful lives; the remaining components are depreciated over the life of the principal asset. The Company has used the following estimated useful lives (in years) to provide depreciation on its property, plant and equipment:

Particulars	Rate of Depre.
Building Shed	63.16%
Plant & Machinery	18.10%
Furniture & office Equipments	25.89%
Fixtures	25.89%
Tools & Equipments	25.89%
Computer	63.16%

The Company, based on technical assessment made by technical expert and management estimate, depreciates plant and machinery, furniture and fittings and vehicles over estimated useful lives which are different from the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

### ii. Intangible Assets:

Intangible assets are recorded at the consideration paid for acquisition of such assets and are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment. Intangible assets are amortized over their respective individual estimated useful lives on a WDV basis commencing from the date the asset is available to the Company for its use. Software being intangible asset in the form of license to use the software is considered as integral part of computers and network. Therefore, management has decided to depreciate it as per the useful life of computer and networks under WDV method as prescribed under schedule II of Companies Act 2013.

### iii. Impairment of Property, plant and equipment / intangible assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If there are indicators of impairment, an assessment is made to determine whether the asset's carrying value exceeds its recoverable amount. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimate the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Impairment is recognised in statement of profit and loss whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of net selling price, defined as the fair value less costs to sell, and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market rates and risks specific to the asset.

An impairment loss for an individual asset or cash generating unit are reversed if there has been a change in estimates used to determine the recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised and is only reversed 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. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

#### iv. Leases:

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

### Company as a lessee

The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises lease liabilities representing obligations to make lease payments and right of use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

#### Right of use assets:

The Company recognises the right of use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right of use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right of use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right of use assets are depreciated on a straight line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets.

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Company at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of the purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

### • Lease liabilities:

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substantial payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on prince or a rate and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Company and 1260 payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the

Company exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of the lease payments, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g. changes to future payments resulting from a change in the index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

### • Short term leases and leases of low-value assets:

The Company applies the short term lease recognition exemption to its short term leases of land (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the low value assets recognition exemption for the leasehold land that are considered to be of low value. Lease payments on short term leases and low value assets are recognised as expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### v. Financial assets and financial liabilities

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

The Company derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. The Company derecognizes financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired.

#### · Cash and cash equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments, which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value, to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents consist of balances with banks which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.

### · Financial assets at amortized cost

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

### · Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows on specified dates that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding and selling financial assets. The Company has made an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in the fair value of equity investments not held for trading in other comprehensive income.

### · Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless they are measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognized in statement of profit and loss.

#### Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

### Impairment of financial assets (other than at fair value)

The Company assesses at each date of balance sheet whether a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Ind AS 109 requires expected credit losses to be measured through a loss allowance. The Company recognizes lifetime expected losses for all contract assets and / or all trade receivables that do not constitute a financing transaction. In determining the allowances for doubtful trade receivables, the Company has used practical expedience by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and is adjusted for forward looking information. The expected credit loss allowance is based on the ageing of the receivables that are due and allowance rates used in the provision matrix.

#### vi. Taxes:

#### · Current Income Tax:

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Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in India where the Company operates and generates taxable income.

#### · Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is promotively the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit 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 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 tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

• Goods and Services Tax (GST) paid on acquisition of assets or on incurring expenses:

Expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST paid, except:

- 1. When the tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case, the tax paid is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable
- 2. When receivables and payables are stated with the amount of tax included

  The net amount of tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

#### vii. Inventories: -

Inventories are valued at lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost of Inventories comprises of purchase cost and other cost incurred in bringing inventories to their present location and condition. The cost has been determined as under.

- i. Raw materials and packing material First In First Out (FIFO)
- ii. Work-in-Progress Raw material cost plus proportionate conversion cost
- iii. Finished Products at raw material plus conversion cost

### viii. Transactions in foreign currencies

The functional currency of the Company is Indian Rupees ("Rs.").

Foreign currency transactions are accounted at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of such transactions.

Foreign currency monetary items are translated using the exchange rate prevailing at the reporting date. Exchange differences arising on settlement of monetary items or on reporting such monetary items at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the period, or reported in previous financial statements are recognised as income or as expenses in the period in which they arise.

Non-monetary foreign currency items are carried at historical cost and translated at the exchange rate prevalent at the date of the transaction.

### ix. Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

The Company recognizes provisions when a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event exists and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle such obligation and the amount of such obligation can be reliably estimated.

If the effect of 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 recognized as a finance cost.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not require an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or the amount of such obligation cannot be measured reliably. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which likelihood of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements, however they are disclosed where the inflow of economic benefits is probable. When the realization of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is no longer a contingent asset and is recognised as an asset.

### x. Revenue Recognition:

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when control of the products being sold is transferred to our customer and when there are no longer any unfulfilled obligations. The Performance Obligations in our contracts are fulfilled at the time of dispatch, delivery or upon formal customer acceptance depending on customer terms.

Revenue is measured on the basis of contracted price, after deduction of any trade discounts, volume rebates and any taxes or duties collected on behalf of the Government such as goods and services tax, etc. Revenue is only recognised to the extent that it is highly probable a significant reversal will not occur.

Our customers have the contractual right to return goods only when authorised by the Company. An estimate is made of goods that will be returned and a liability is recognised for this amount using a best estimate based on accumulated experience.

### xi. Employee Benefits

Defined benefit plans

For defined benefit plans, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit Method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at each balance sheet date. Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses is reflected immediately in the balance sheet with a charge or credit recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Past service cost, both vested and unvested is recognised as an expense at the earlier of (a) when the plan amendment or curtailment occurs, and the them the entity recognises related restructuring costs or termination benefits.

The retirement benefit obligations recognised in the balance sheet represents the present value of the defined benefit obligations reduced by the fair value of scheme assets. Any asset resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of available refunds and reductions in future contributions to the scheme.

The Company provides gratuity to its employees is treated as defined benefit plans.

### Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution schemes such as employees' state insurance, provident fund, employee pension scheme etc. are charged as an expense based on the amount of contribution required to be made as and when services are rendered by the employees. Company's provident fund contribution, is made to a government administered fund and charged as an expense to the Statement of Profit and Loss. The above benefits are classified as Defined Contribution Schemes as the Company has no further defined obligations beyond the monthly contributions.

### Short-term employee benefits

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, wages, Compensated absences etc. and the expected cost of ex-gratia are recognised in the period in which the employee renders the related service. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid when there is a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.





### Annexures for Additional Regulatory Information

1. The title deeds of immovable properties of land and buildings as disclosed in the financial Statements, are not held in the name of Company.

### a. Leases:

Set out below are the carrying amounts of Right-of-Use assets recognised and the movements during the period:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

(200					
Particulars	Nagargoje	Sutirth Engineering	Prajyot Biotech Industry	Total	
Initial Cost of Asset Recognised	3.10	4.25	2.69	10.04	
Security Deposit as at 31st March 2024	10.58	13.53	5.97	30.09	
Interest for 23-24	0.79	1.01	0.26	2.06	
Depreciation for 23-24	0.85	1.03	0.31	2.20	
Closing Balance At 31 March 2024	2.48	1.38	2.38	6.23	

Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements during the period:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Nagargoje	Nagargoje Shed	Sutirth Engineering	Prajyot Biotech Industry	Total
Initial Cost of Liability Recognised	124.79	71.42	105.70	79.05	301.91
Depreciation for 23-24	24.96	15.30	35.23	9.22	57.23
Interest For 23-24	7.46	4.47	5.39	3.45	17.89
Lease Payments For 23-24	28.54	17.11	39.00	9.80	64.69
Closing Balance At 31 March 2024	84.57	50.71	51.07	72.71	253.70

### b. Company as a lessee:

The Company has lease contracts for various items of sale office buildings. The Company's obligations under its leases are secured by the lessor's title to the leased assets. Generally, the Company is restricted from assigning and sub-leasing the leased assets.

The Company applies the 'short term lease' and 'lease of low value assets' recognition exemptions for the leases with lease term of 12 months or less and low value respectively.

The effective interest rate for lease liabilities is 7.75% (7.75% for year ended 31 March 2023)

2. Following are the amounts recognised in Profit & Loss:

	(Rs. in Lakhs)
Particulars	Amount
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets for 23-24 (Refer note 2)	84.72
Interest expense on lease liabilities (Refer note 22)	20.76
Interest income on unwinding of prepaid security deposits (Refer note 18)	2.06
Total amount debited in profit or loss	82.85

- 3. There is no revaluation of Company's Property, Plant and Equipment as on 31.03.2024 and 31.03.2023.
- 4. There are no Loans and advances in the nature of loans granted to promoters, KMPs, directors and related parties either severally or jointly with any other person as on 31.03.2024 and 31.03.2023.
- The details of Capital-Work-in-Progress as on 31.03.2024 and 31.03.2023 are disclosed under Note No. 2- Property, Plant and Equipments.'
- 6. There are no Intangible assets under development as on 31.03.2024 and 31.03.2023.
- 7. There is no Benami property held as on 31.03.2024 and 31.03.2023.
- 8. The company is not declared as wilful defaulter by any authority.
- The company does not have any transactions with companies struck off u/s 248 or 560 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- 10. Company has not availed any borrowing facility taken from any Bank. Hence no charges are required to be registered with Registrar of Companies.
- 11. Section 2(87) of Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to this company.
- 12. Compliance with approved scheme of arrangements u/s 230 to 237 of Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to this company.
- 13. No funds of the company have been advanced / loaned / invested in any entity which is ultimate beneficiary. Similarly, company has not provided or received any guarantee / security from such ultimate beneficiaries. Further Company has not received any share premium during the year.





14. Disclosures on expenditure in foreign currency and earnings in foreign exchange.

(Rs. in Lakh)

PART VIEW PART		(165. III Lakii)
Particulars	31-03-2024	31-03-2023
Sales	596.59	18,143.74
Material consumption	135.98	9450.31
a) Value of Imports on CIF Basis		-
b) % of consumption of imported raw material to total consumption		-
c) % of indigenous raw material to total consumption	100%	100%
d) Expenditure in Foreign Currency	0.96	2.19
e) Earnings in Foreign Exchange	6.60	24.28

- 15. The calculation of ratios is annexed herewith.
- 16. Undisclosed Income The Company has not surrendered any undisclosed income.
- 17. Disclosure on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) -

Sr. No.	Particulars	(Rs. in Lakh)
a)	Amount required to be spent by the company during the year	49.08
b)	Amount of expenditure incurred	49.08
c)	Shortfall at the end of the year	Nil
d)	Total of previous years shortfall	Nil
e)	Reason for shortfall	Not Applicable
f)	Nature of CSR activities	Note given below
g)	Details of related party transactions	Not Applicable

**Note:** - Amount transferred by the company on 30/03/2024 to Women In Need Given Support Foundation for deployment of Biogas plant in rural / tribal households.

18. Details of Crypto Currency - The Company has not traded in Crypto Currency.





### Notes attached to and forming part of Financial Statements

for the year ended on 31st March, 2024

Note No. 2 - Property, Plant and Equipments

Sr. No.	Particulars			Gross B	lock			Depre	ciation			Rs. in Lakh Block
*)		Rate of Depre.	As on 01-04-2023	Additions during the year	Sale/ Transfer during the year	As on 31-03-2024	As on 01-04-2023	Additions during the year	Sale/ Transfer during the year	As on 31-03-2024	As on 31-03-2024	As on 31-03-2023
	Property, Plant and Equipment								-			
1	Building Shed	63.16%	59.16	55.31	1.29	113.18	11.24	40.06		51.30	61.88	47.9
2	Plant & Machinery	18.10%	199.81	52.83	0.13	252.52	22.44	34.79		57.23	195.29	177.3
3	Furniture & office Equipments	25.89%	54.42	8.63		63.06	7.99	12.65		20.64	42.42	46.4
4	Fixtures	25.89%	0.43	*	12	0.43	0.09	0.09		0.18	0.25	0.3
5	Tools & Equipments	25.89%	112.40	1.65		114.04	14.74	25.45		40.19	73.86	97.0
6	Computer	63.16%	14.77	0.13	- +	14.90	5.07	6.15		11.22	3.68	9.
	Sub Total		441.00	118.55	1.42	558.13	61.57	119.19		180.76	377.37	379.
6	Right-of-use Asset (Lease)	-	301.91	79.05	-	380.96	62.00	84.72		146.72	234.24	239.9
7	ROU Asset - Security Deposit		7.35	2.69	-	10.04	1.61	3.79		5.40	4.64	5.7
	Sub Total		309.26	81.75		391.01	63.61	88.51		152.12	238.88	245.6
	Capital WIP											
	Plant & Machinery	0.00%	112.61	15.55	24.65	103.51				- 1	103.51	112.6
	Furniture & Fixtures	0.00%	1.15	*	-	1.15	-		1	4 4	1.15	1.1
TECH	Leasehold Improvements	0.00%	4.59		-	4.59		-		= =	4.59	4.5
500	Sub Cotal	HAM & COM	118.35	15.55	24.65	109.25	-	-		-	109.25	118.3
NAS	Wrand total	26975W)	868.61	215.84	26.07	1,058.39	125.19	207.69		332.88	725.50	743.4
OH5 .	Previous Year	1575W)	149.36	739.57	20.32	868.61	4.94	120.25		125.19	743.42	144.4

	Am	ount in CWI	Amount in CWIP for a period of	of	
CWIP	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3	Total
Projects in progress					
Plant & Machinery	15.55	87.96	1		103.51
Furniture & Fixtures		1.15			1.15
Leasehold Improvements	i	4.59	*	ı.	4.59
Projects temporarily suspended		ı			

	· Am	ount in CWI	Amount in CWIP for a period of	of	
CWIP	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3	Total
Projects in progress					
Plant & Machinery	112.61				112.61
Furniture & Fixtures	1.15	,	ı		1.15
Leasehold Improvements	4.59				4.59
Projects temporarily suspended				,	

•	В.
	CWII
	Com
	pletion
	Schedul
	iles

		To be con	To be completed in		
CWIP	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3	Remarks
Projects whose completion is overdue and projects where costs have exceeded as compared to the original plan		-			
Plant & Machinery	103.51		ī		
Furniture & Fixtures	1.15		ï		
Leasehold Improvements	4.59				
Projects where activities have been suspended					

	PAT	HAL	
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*	FRN 12	6975W	NE N
ST.	and a	1	
1	ERED AC	COUNTR	

Projects where activities have been suspended

Leasehold Improvements

Projects whose completion is overdue and projects where costs have exceeded as compared to the original plan

As on 31.03.2023

CWIP

Less than 1 year

To be completed in

(Rs. in Lakhs)

1-2 years

2-3 years

More than 3 years

Remarks

Plant & Machinery

112.61

1.15 4.59

umiture & Fixtures



# Notes attached to and forming part of Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March, 2024

3 Other Financial Assets		(Rs. in Lakhs)
Particulars	As on 31-03-2024	As on 31-03-2023
Security Deposit on Land - Nagargoje Industries Pvt Ltd.	10.58	9.80
Security Deposit on Land - Sutirth Enginnering	13.53	12.53
Security Deposit on Land - Prajyot Biotech Industry	5.97	-
Total	30.00	22.22

4 Deferred tax assets (net)		(Rs. in Lakhs)
Particulars	As on 31-03-2024	As on 31-03-2023
Differences in depreciation and other differences in block of Property, plant and		T
equipment as per tax books and financial books	(28.57)	33.62
On others	32.57	(36.00)
Total	4.00	(2.38)

	As on	Charge/ (	credited) to		(Rs. in Lakhs) As on
Particulars	31-03-2023	Statement of Profit and Loss	Other Comprehensi ve Income	MAT Credit utilisation	31-03-2024
(i) Propety plant and equipment	(7.54)	19.17	- I	-	11.62
(ii) Rou Asset	41.17	(81.36)	-	_	(40.20)
(iii) Lease Liability	(35.50)	67.48		2	31.98
(iv) Security Deposits					2.72
(v) Other Non-current liabilities	(0.50)	1.44			0.94
(vi) Provisions	(0.00)	0.00		-	0.00
(vii) Other Current Liabilities	-		-	1 1	-
	(2.38)	6.73	_	-	4.35

5 Inventories		(Rs. in Lakhs)
Particulars	As on	As on
	31-03-2024	31-03-2023
(a) Raw materials	1,187.61	754.87
(b) Scrap	2	
(c) Work-in-progress	19.97	300.24
(d) Finished goods	-	16.44
Total	1,207.58	1,071.55

6 Trade receivables		(Rs. in Lakhs)
Particulars	As on 31-03-2024	As on 31-03-2023
A) Others		2000 2000 0000
(a) Unsecured, considered good (b) Doubtful	1,144.57	1,636.44
Less: Expected credit loss on financial assets		
Total YATHAK TECHNOL	1,144.57	1,636.44

## Notes attached to and forming part of Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March, 2024

6.1 Trade Receivables' balances are subject to confirmation, reconciliation and consequential adjustments, if any.

Trade Receivables aging schedule

As on 31.03.2024

						THE OIL OLIODINGS !
						(Rs. in Lakhs)
		Out	standing for fol	lowing period	ls from due date	
Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed	76.75	596.02	471.86			1,144.64
(ii) Undisputed						1,177.07
(iii) Disputed						
(iv) Disputed						-
Total	76.75	596.02	471.86		-	1,144.64

Trade Receivables from the entities in which Directors are director

1 EKI Energy Service Limited

685.09

2 Swami Samarth Electronics Pvt Ltd.

362.35

3 EKI Community Development Foundation

44.84

Trade Receivables aging schedule

As on 31.03.2023

						(Rs. in Lakhs)
Particulars		Outstanding for following periods from due date				
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed		1,636.44				1,636.44
(ii) Undisputed						2,000111
(iii) Disputed						_
(iv) Disputed						
Total	-	1,636.44	- 1	(-)	-	1,636.44

In respect of the trade receivables outstanding for a period of more than a year, the Company is in regular communication with the respective parties regarding recovery of the same. The said amounts are outstanding due to minor differences in the quantities/ rates. The Company is in the process of reconciliation of the same and expects to settle the accounts during the following financial year

7 Cash and cash equivalents

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As on 31-03-2024	As on 31-03-2023
(a) Balances with banks		
Balance in Current Accounts	(47.08)	217.01
Deposits with bank with maturity of less than 3 months	675.70	1,041.22
(b) Cash in Hand	0.00	0.24
Total	628.63	1,258.46





# Notes attached to and forming part of Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March, 2024

8 Other current assets

(Rs. in Lakhs)

D 1 1		(Rs. in Lakhs		
Particulars	As on	As on		
	31-03-2024	31-03-2023		
Salary Advance	=	0.65		
Advance Tax AY 2023-24	_	640.00		
TDS Receivable	2.94	16.51		
TCS Receivable	0.46	6.47		
Zoho Payroll - Loan Account	0.32	0.47		
Accrued Interest on FD	0.75	0.22		
GEM fund deposit	0.05	0.22		
Exchange Fluctuation Gain Receivable	0.03	0.40		
Other operating income receivable		0.42		
Prepaid Expenses	20.38	0.40		
Advance to employee		~		
Advance from Creditors	(0.03)			
Security Deposit for Eletricity Connection-Dindori	12.27	16.01		
Electronic Cash Ledger	12.37	-		
GST Input Tax Credit	25.74	-		
Input Credit Available but not Claimed - CGST	25.74	(1.01)		
Input Credit Available but not Claimed - IGST	8.59	116.09		
Input Credit Available but not Claimed - SGST	0.05	16.68		
Reverse Charge Tax Input but not due	8.59	116.09		
SGST credit Ledger	0.28	7		
CGST credit Ledger	182.72	47.97		
IGST credit Ledger	22.48	-		
Total	3.06			
	288.76	976.52		

9 Equity Share capital

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As on 31-03-2024	As on 31-03-2023
A) Authorized Share Capital		
1500000 Equity Shares of Rs 10/- Each (1500000 of Rs. 10/- each)	150.00	150.00
	150.00	150.00
B) Issued Subscribed & Paid-up Share Capital		
12,62,627 Equity Shares of Rs 10/- Each (12,50,000 of Rs. 10/- each)	126.26	125.00
Total	126.26	125.00

C) Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning & at the end of the reporting period

Particulars	As on 31-03-2024	As on 31-03-2023
Equity Shares		
Balance of number of ordinary equity shares at the beginning of the year	12,50,000	5,00,000
Add: Issue of shares made during the period		-
Add: Private Placement of shares made during the period	12,627	7,50,000
Balance of number of ordinary equity shares at the end of the year	12,62,627	12,50,000

### D) The rights, preferences and restrictions attached to each class of shares

**Equity Shares** 

The Ordinary Equity Shares of the company have the rights and restrictions as prescribed in the Companies Act, 2013.

E) Details of shares held by its holding company in the Company -

Particulars	As on 31-03-2024	As on 31-03-2023
EKI Energy Sewice Limited, the holding company 7,48,500 equity chares of 10 Ceach fully paid (7,48,500 of Rs. 10) Teach) NASHIK	74,85,000	74,85,000

# Notes attached to and forming part of Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March, 2024

F) Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5 % of aggregate shares in the company

Particulars	As on 31-03-2024	As on 31-03-2023
1. EKI Energy Services Limited	31-03-2024	31-03-2023
Number of shares held in the company	7,48,500	7,48,500
Percentage of share holding	59.28%	59.88%
2. Mr. Soumitra Kulkarni		
Number of shares held in the company	1,25,000	1,25,000
Percentage of share holding	9.90%	10.00%
3. M/s Valueworth Advisors LLP		
Number of shares held in the company	1,35,000	1,35,000
Percentage of share holding	10.69%	10.80%
4. Mr. Prateek Jain		
Number of shares held in the company	94,125	94,125
Percentage of share holding	7.45%	7.53%
5 Mr. Gaurav Jain		
Number of shares held in the company	94,125	94,125
Percentage of share holding	7.45%	7.53%
6. Ms. Kanchan Singhania		
Number of shares held in the company	53,250	53,250
Percentage of share holding	4.22%	4.26%

### G) Details of Shareholding of Promoters

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year			% Change during	No. of Shares As on	
S. No	Promoter Name	No. of Shares	% of total shares	the year	31-03-2023
1	EKI Energy Services Limited (Authorised represented by Mr. Manish	7,48,500	59.28%		7,48,500
2	Mr. Soumitra Kulkarni	1,25,000	9.90%	_	1,25,000
Total					1,20,000

10 Other Equity (Rs. in Lakhs) **Particulars** As on As on 31-03-2024 31-03-2023 Share Application Money Pending Allotment 1.26 Amount received for shares offered in Preferential Allotment 1.26 Surplus Balance of Surplus at the beginning of the year 4,058.45 (18.87)Add / (Less): Profit / (Loss) for the year (470.12)4,077.32 Add: Retained Earnings Balance of Surplus at the end of the year 3,588.33 4,058.45 TECHNO **Total Other Equity** 3,588.33 4,059.71

Surplus in Statement of Profit and Loss represents the profits that the Company has earned till date.

# Notes attached to and forming part of Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March, 2024

Particulars	As on 31-03-2024	(Rs. in Lakhs As on 31-03-2023
Non-current Lease Liability Current Lease Liability	186.36 72.71	206.89 46.81
Total	259.06	253 70

12 Non-Current Provision		(Rs. in Lakhs)
Particulars	As on 31-03-2024	As on 31-03-2023
Gratuity Payable (refer note 20)	3.47	2.92
Total	3.47	2.92

13 Trade Payables		(Rs. in Lakhs)
Particulars	As on 31-03-2024	As on 31-03-2023
Creditors as Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	13.82	126.14
Other Creditors for goods purchased or services received	11.68	52.02
Total	25,49	178.16

13.1 Trade Payables' balances are subject to confirmation, reconciliation and consequential adjustments, if any.

#### Trade Payables aging schedule

						As on 31.03.2024
						(Rs. in Lakhs)
Particulars	Not due	Outstanding t	for following p	eriods from du	e date of payment/dat	e of transaction
- marketing	1 tot due	Less than 1	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME		13.82				13.82
(ii) Others		11.68				11.68
(iii) Disputed dues						11.00
(iv) Disputed dues						
Total	-	25.49	=	2	-	25,49

#### Trade Payables aging schedule

						As on 31.03.2023
	- 1					(Rs. in Lakhs)
Particulars	Not due	Outstanding f	for following p	eriods from du	e date of payment/date	e of transaction
		Less man 1	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME		126.14				126.14
(ii) Others		52.02				52.02
(iii) Disputed dues						52.02
(iv) Disputed dues						
Total	-	178.16	-	-		178.16





### Notes attached to and forming part of Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March, 2024

13.2 As defined under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, the disclosure in respect of the amount payable to such enterprises as at March 31,2024 (and os at March 31,2023) has been made in the financial statement based on information received available and identified by the company.

(Rs. in Lakhs) As on As on **Particulars** 31-03-2024 31-03-2023 a) the principal amount remaining unpaid to any suppliers as at the end of each accounting year. 25.49 178.16 b) the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year. c) the amount of interest paid by the Company in terms of Section16, of the MSMED Act2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year. d) the amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year ) but without adding the interest specified under MSMED Act,2006. e) the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and f) the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act,2006

14 Other current liabilities		(Rs. in Lakhs)
Particulars	As on 31-03-2024	As on 31-03-2023
Other payables		
TDS Payable	1.37	7.24
TCS Payable	0.02	0.36
Maharashtra Labour Welfare Fund (MLWF)	(0.00)	
Expenses Payable	15.31	11.82
PF Employer Contribution Payable	0.40	0.67
ESIC Employer Contribution Payable	0.02	0.06
Advance from Employee	(0.03)	-
GST Payable	7.33	124.73
Advance from Customers	0.00	81.00
Income Tax Payable		847.10
Statutory Audit Fees	0.55	0.55
Total	24.98	1,073.52

All the contracts are having an original expected duration of one year or less, the information about the aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to the performance obligations that are unsatisfied (or partially satisfied) as at 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023 is not required to be disclosed as per the requirements of Ind AS 115 - "Revenue from Contracts with Customers"

ERED ACCOUNTS

Particulars	As on	(Rs. in Lakhs As on
Employee Benefit Provisions	31-03-2024	31-03-2023
Salary Payable		11.65
PF Employee Contribution Payable	0.51	0.50
ESIC Employee Contribution Payable	0.01	0.01
Profession Tax Payable G. PATHAK	0.04	0.06
Gratuity Payable	0.01	0.01
Gratuity Payable Bonus Payable REN 12607514	0.97	1.10
Total (*[FRN 126975W]*)	1.54	13.33

# Notes attached to and forming part of Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March, 2024

16 Revenue from operations		(Rs. in Lakhs)	
Particulars	As on 31-03-2024	As on 31-03-2023	
(a)Sales of products	443.25	17,592.34	
(b)Sales of Scrap	11.81	551.40	
(c)Trading Sale	141.54	-	
Total	596.59	18 143 74	

Particulars	As on 31-03-2024	As on 31-03-2023
Revenue at contracted price	443.25	17,592.34
Less: Adjustments	-	46
Total revenue from contracts with customers	443.25	17,592.34

(ii) Disaggregation of revenue		(Rs. in Lakhs)
Particulars	As on 31-03-2024	As on 31-03-2023
- Domestic	589.99	18,119.46
- Export	6.60	24.28
Total revenue from operations	596.59	18,143.74

(iii) Contract balances		(Rs. in Lakhs)
Particulars	As on 31-03-2024	As on 31-03-2023
- Trade receivables (refer note 6)	1,144.57	1,636.44
	1,144.57	1,636.44

17 Other income		(Rs. in Lakhs)
Particulars	As on 31-03-2024	As on 31-03-2023
Interest Income	29.40	6.19
Other operating income	0.00	0.40
Sale of Machinery (Trading)		-
Exchange Flatuation (Loss)/Gain		0.42
Other		- 0.42
Interest on security deposit - Sutirtha	1.01	0.63
Interest on security deposit - Nagargoje	0.79	0.73
Interest on security deposit - Dindori	0.26	0.70
Misc Income		0.00
Total	31.46	8.37

Particulars	As on 31-03-2024	(Rs. in Lakhs) As on 31-03-2023
Opening Stock	754.87	-
Add :- Purchases of Raw Materials	564.60	9,655.28
Add:- Purchases of Consumables	4.12	549.90
Less :- Closing Stock	1,187.61	754.87
DATU	135.98	9,450.31

# Notes attached to and forming part of Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March, 2024

19 Changes in inventories

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars		T	(NS. III Lakiis
ratuculars		As on 31-03-2024	As on 31-03-2023
A) Work-in-Progress			
Opening Inventory of Work-in-Progress		300.24	*
Less :- Closing Inventory of Work-in-Progress		19.97	300.24
	Total (A)	280.27	-300.24
B) Finished Goods			
Opening Inventory 27699328		16.44	
Less:- Closing Inventory of Finished Goods			16.44
	Total (B)	16.44	-16.44
B) Scrap		2011	-10.44
Opening Inventory of Scrap			
Less :- Closing Inventory of Scrap			
Changes in Inventories (A+B+C)		296.71	-316.68

20 Employee benefit expenses

(Rs. in Lakhs)

~		(Rs. in Lakins
Particulars	As on 31-03-2024	As on 31-03-2023
A) Staff		
Salary	91.68	87.24
PF Contribution	5.31	4.65
ESIC Contribution	0.42	0.62
Staff Welfare	4.00	40.92
Retirent Benefits - Gratuity Expenses	2.55	2.93
Maharashtra Labour welfare fund	0.01	
Employee Bonus	2.21	1.10
Total (A	106.18	137.45
B) Directors		
Directors' Remuneration	22.75	33.80
Total (B		33.80
Total (A+B)	128.93	171.25

#### 20.1 Defined contribution plan

Contribution to the defined contribution plan recognized as expense for the year are as under

(Re in Lakhe)

		(Rs. in Lakhs
Particulars	As on 31-03-2024	As on 31-03-2023
Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund (Including administrative expenses)	5.31	4.65
The Provident Fund contributions are contributed to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner. The company has no further payment obligation once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are accounted for as defined contribution plans and the contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due.		
Total	5.31	4.65

20.2 Defined benefit plan

The Company has a non funded defined benefit gratuity plan. Employees altheligible for gratuity benefits on termination or retirement in accompline with Rappett of Gratuity Net, 1972. The following tables summaries the components of net benefit expense recognised in the balance sheet for the plants.

A MACHINE

# Notes attached to and forming part of Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March, 2024

20.2.1 Change in projected benefit obligation

(Rs. in Lakhs)

		(145. III Lakus)
Particulars	As on 31-03-2024	As on 31-03-2023
Present value of obligation at the beginning of year	2.93	
Current service cost	2.33	2.93
Interest cost	0.22	2.73
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligation	(2.00)	
Past service cost	(2.50)	
Benefits paid		
Defined benefit obligation at end of the year	3.47	2.93

### 20.2.2 Change in plan assets - Not Applicable

### 20.2.3 Reconciliation of present value of obligation on the fair value of plan assets - Not Applicable

20.2.4 Expense recognized in statement of Profit and Loss

(Rs. in Lakhs

1 0		(Rs. in Lakns)
Particulars	As on 31-03-2024	As on 31-03-2023
Current service cost	2.33	2.93
Net Interest	0.22	2.23
Past service cost		5.1
Expense for the year	2.55	2.93

20.2.5 Recognised in other comprehensive income:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As on 31-03-2024	As on 31-03-2023
Effect of change in financial assumptions	0.27	
Effect of change in demographic assumptions	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Effect of experience adjustments	(2.27)	1 (Ot 11ppicable
Return on plan assets excluding net interest	(2.27)	
Total amount recognised in comprehensive income	(2.00)	-

20.2.6 Key actuarial assumptions

(Rs. in Lakhs)

,		(Rs. in Lakns)	
Particulars	As on 31-03-2024	As on 31-03-2023	
Discount rate	7.00 % pa	7.50 % pa	
Salary escalation	12.00 % pa	7.00 % pa	
Withdrawal rate	10.00% pa	5.00% pa	
Mortality rate	IALM 2012-14	IALM 2012-14	

The estimates of future salary increase considered in actuarial valuation take account of inflation, seniority, promotions and other relevant factors. The Company evaluates these assumptions annually based on its long-term plans of growth and industry standards.

20.2.7 Impact on defined benefit obligations

(Rs. in Lakhs)

T and the second of the second		(Rs. in Lakns)
Particulars	As on 31-03-2024	As on 31-03-2023
Assumptions		
Sensitivity level		
- Discount rate : 1% increase	3.17	2.68
- Discount rate : 1% decrease	3.82	3.22
- Future salary : 1% increase - Future salary : 1% decrease	7FCHN0 3.80	3.22
- Future salary : 1% decrease (5)	3.18	2.67

The sensitivity analyses about have been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on defined benefit obligation as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period.

### Notes attached to and forming part of Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March, 2024

20.2.8 The table below shows the expected cash flow profile of the benefits to be paid to the current membership of the plan based on past service of the employees as at the valuation date: The sensitivity analyses above have been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on defined benefit obligation as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period.

Particulars	As on 31-03-2024	As on 31-03-2023
Year 1	669	755
Year 2	179	409
Year 3	179	409
Year 4	4,926	3,691
Year 5	6,209	6,455
Year (6 -10)	3,35,260	2,81,050

21 Finance costs		(Rs. in Lakhs)
Particulars	As on 31-03-2024	As on 31-03-2023
Bank Interest Expenses	0.10	0.00
Other Interest Expenses	0.04	0.08
Interest on Lease liability Sutirth Enginnering	5.39	4.99
Interest on Lease liability Nagargoje Industries Pvt Ltd.	7.46	8.95
Interest on Lease Libility - Shed	4.47	3.95
Interest on Lease Liability- Dindori-Prajyot Biotech Industry	3.45	_
Total	20.90	17.96

22 Other expenses		(Rs. in Lakhs	
Particulars	As on	As on	
WY 6	31-03-2024	31-03-2023	
A) Manufacturing Expenses			
Job Work Expenses	59.35	2,232.89	
Loading & Unloading Charges	3.01	5.26	
Packing & Forwarding Charges	1.05	3.44	
Wages to Labour	58.32	650.72	
B) Power & Fuel	12.31	21.55	
B) Repairs & Maintenance C) Protessional and Legal Expenses	12.08	48.62	
Professional Fees	21.99	10.81	
Other Consultancy Charges	4.96	7.00	
D) Insurance Expenses	0.77	1.48	
E) Transportation	25.95	741.36	
F) Profession Tax	0.03	0.03	
G) Other Expenses		0102	
Office Expenses	0.22	2.12	
Software and License charges	1.01	0.56	
Water charges	0.01	1.89	
Security Services	15.14	18.13	
Telephone Expenses	0.23	0.21	
Travelling Expenses	14.38	5.07	
Commission Charges	0.07	5.07	
DG Set Rent	0.45	2.10	
Machinery Rent	0.13	12.08	
Carbon credits to achieve carbon neutrality	1.14	12.00	
	49.08	-	
Carbon credits to achieve carbon neutrality  CSR Fund for FY 2023-24  Miscellaneous Other Expenses O	11.16	15.49	
CSR Fund for FY 2023-24  Miscellaneous Other Expenses On Auditor  Auditor  NASHIK	11.10	15.49	
Auditor S NASHIK (S)	1.48	1.40	
CSR Fund for FY 2023 24  Miscellaneous Other Expenses On A  H) Payment to Auditors as:  Auditor  Total  NASHIK	294.18	3,782.21	

### Notes attached to and forming part of Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March, 2024

#### 23 Current tax

Particulars	As on 31-03-2024	As on 31-03-2023	
Statement of Profit and Loss		01 00 1010	
Current tax expense		847.10	
Previous year's tax	22.16	047.10	
Deferred tax expense	(6.73)		
Income tax expense reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss	(0,73)	2.38	
Total	15.43	849.48	

Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic corporate tax rate for the year ended 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023:

Particulars	As on 31-03-2024	As on 31-03-2023
Profit for the year	(456.34)	4,926.79
Tax rate applicable to the Company	NA	17.16%
Tax expense on net profit		845.44
Increase/(decrease) in tax expenses on account of:		013.11
(i) Other allowances		4.30
(ii) Other adjustments	2.0	(2.64)
Tax as per normal provision under Income tax	-	847.10

#### 24 Related party disclosures :-

As per Accounting Standard 18 on Related party disclosures as notified under section 188 of the Companies Act 2013, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the related parties of the Company are as follows:

Key Managerial Personnel

Mr. Soumitra R Kulkarni (Director)

Mr. Mohit Kumar Agarwal (Director)

Mr. Pankaj Kumar R. Pandey (Director)

Mr. Nilesh Satish Deshpande (Director)

Mr. Ritesh Gupta (Additional Director)

Mr. Burhanuddin Alihusain Maksiwala (Additional Director)

Holding Company

EKI Energy Services Limited

Other Related Parties





Enking International PTE Ltd

EKI Community Development Foundation

EKI one Community Projects Private Limited.

Obelisk Services Private Limited

Swami Samarth Electronics Pvt Ltd.

Shivmangal Fabricators P. Ltd.

Gupta Air Products Private Limited

Industrial Air Products Private Limited

Flexi Fusion System Private Limited

Climacool Projects & Edutech Limited

VP Sugars Limited

EKI Energy Services Limited

Glofix Advisory Services Private Limited

Amrut Nature Solutions Private Limited

Enking International FZCO.

Enking International Foundation.

EKI Two Community Projects Private Limited.

EKI Power Trading Private Limited

EKI Community Projects PTE LTD

WOCE Solutions Private Limited

# Notes attached to and forming part of Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March, 2024

Related Party Transactions:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As on	As on
Van Managarial David	31-03-2024	31-03-2023
Key Managerial Personnel		
Directors Remuneration	22.50	33.80
Director sitting fees	0.25	
Holding company Transaction		
Sales during the period	99.99	16,905.19
Professional fees paid	4.05	2.50
Other Related Party Transactions	53.5	2.00
Sales to Swami Samarth Electronics Pvt Ltd	28.25	945.19
Purchases of material and capital goods from Swami Samarth Electronics Pvt Ltd	24.86	595.41
Sales to Enking International PTE Ltd	6.60	24.28
Sale to Enking International Foundation.	0.0000.00	242.93
Sales EKI Community Development Foundation	44.84	,
Balances receivable/(payable)		
Receivable from EKI Energy Services Limited	685.09	1,039.15
Receivable from Swami Samarth Electronics Pvt. Ltd.	362.35	422.81
Receivable from Enking International PTE Ltd.		24.98
Receivable from EKI Community Development Foundation	44.84	21.70

Transactions reported related to sales, purchases and professional fees are inclusive of indirect taxes

#### 25 Events occurring after Balance sheet date

There are no events subsequent to the balance sheet date, which require adjustment of, or disclosure in the Financial

#### 26 Earning per equity share in basic

The enterprise has disclosed the basic as well as the diluted EPS on the face of the profit and loss and the same has been calculated excluding the extra ordinary items reflected in the statement of profit and loss.

Particulars	As on 31-03-2024 (in Rs.)	As on 31-03-2023 (in Rs.)	
Net Profit (considering extra ordinary items, if any)	(4,71,77,296)	40,77,31,530	
Number of Equity Shares *(Weighted Average)	12,59,419	11,65,753	
Face Value of Equity	10	10	
Basic and Diluted Earning Per share	(37.46)	349.76	

<sup>\*</sup>Weighted Average Equity Shares (FY 23-24 - (1250000\*366/366+12627\*273/366)

<sup>\*</sup>Weighted Average Equity Shares (FY 22 -23 - (500000\*365/365+750000\*324/365)

Particulars	As on 31-03-2024 (in Rs.)	As on 31-03-2023 (in Rs.)	
Net Profit (considering extra ordinary items, if any)	(4,70,11,617)	40,77,31,530	
Number of Equity Shares of Holding Company *(Weighted Average)	7,48,500	6,92,448	
Face Value of Equity	10	10	
Basic and Diluted Earning Per share	(62.81)	588.83	

<sup>\*</sup>Weighted Average Equity Shares (FY 23-24 - (748500\*366/366)

27 Provisions and Contingent Liabilities: -

Provisions involving judgments and estimation in measurement of expenses are recognized when there is a present obligation as a result of pass exercis and it is provide that there will be an outflow of resources.

NASHIK

<sup>\*</sup>Weighted Average Equity Shares (FY 22 -23 - (249500\*365/365+499000\*324/365)

### GHG Reduction Technologies Private Limited

### CIN: U31909MP2022PTC059070

### Notes attached to and forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

#### 28 Fair value measurements

(i) Financial instruments by category

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars		s on rch 2024	As on 31 March 2023		
	FVTPL	Amortised	FVTPL	Amortised	
Financial assets					
Security deposits	100	30.09		22.32	
Trade receivables		1,144.57		1,636.44	
Cash and cash equivalents		628.63		1,258.46	
Other bank balances				-	
Financial liabilities					
Borrowings		_			
Trade payables		25.49		178.16	
Other financial liabilities		29.98		1,089.77	

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise of trade and other payables and the Company's principal financial assets include trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations.

(ii) The carrying amounts of trade receivables, trade payables, cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature. Difference between carrying amounts and fair values of bank deposits, earmarked balances with banks, other financial assets, other financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortised cost is not significant in each of the years presented. For all other amortised cost instruments, carrying value represents the best estimate of fair value.

For the financial assets measured at fair values, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.

#### (iii) Valuation technique used to determine fair value:

The fair value of the financials assets and liabilities is reported 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.

#### (iv) Fair Value hierarchy:

Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value in the balance sheet are grouped 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 identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.





# GHG Reduction Technologies Private Limited CIN: U31909MP2022PTC059070 Notes attached to and forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

29 Financial Risk Management objectives and policies:

The Company is exposed to financial risks arising from its operations and the use of financial instruments. The key financial risks include market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk, however owing to the overall operations and the quantum of the risk, the same is nominal. The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company and seek to, where appropriate, minimize potential impact of the risk and to control and monitor such risks. There has been no change to the Company's exposure to these financial risks or the manner in which it manages and measures the risks.

Considering the minimal exposure to the financial risks associated with financial instruments held in the ordinary course of business, the objectives, policies and processes for management of these risks is not reported.

#### 30 Private Placement

The company has allotted 12,627 equity shares under private placement on July 03, 2023 to Mr. Mr. Pankaj Kumar Pandey at a value of Rs. 10/- per share (FV Rs. 10/-):

The company has taken a valuation report from registered valuer for the purpose of valuation of equity shares to be issued under private placement basis, wherein the fair value of shares is derived at Rs. 10/- per share by Discounted Cash Flow Value Approach.

### 31 Segment reporting

The Company is into manufaturing and selling of cook stoves. The Board of Directors of the Company have identified the Managing Directos as being the chief operating decision maker (CODM), evaluates the Company performance, allocate resources based on the analysis of the various performance indicators of the Company as a single unit. Therefore there is no reportable segment for the Company as per the requirements of Ind AS 108 – "Operating Segments".





### GHG Reduction Technologies Private Limited

### CIN: U31909MP2022PTC059070

### Notes attached to and forming part of Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2024

#### 32 Leases

### Operating lease where Company is a lessee:

The Company has entered into non-cancellable lease for Building. Effective March 01, 2022, the Company adopted Ind AS 116 "Leases" and applied transition provisions as per Appendix C retrospectively to each prior reporting period presented applying Ind AS 8, Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.

(A) Changes in the carrying value of Right-of-use Asset

(Do In Lalaha)

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(Rs. In Lakns)	
Particulars	As on 31-03-2024	As on 31-03-2023	
Opening Balance	245.65	124.10	
Add: Recognised during the year in terms of IND AS 116	81.75	185.16	
Less: Depreciation	88.51	63.61	
Closing Balance	238.88	245.65	

(B) Changes in Lease Liability

(Rs. In Lakhs)

		(Its. III Lakiis)	
Particulars	As on 31-03-2024	As on 31-03-2023	
Opening Lease Liability	253.70	123.39	
Add: Recognised during the year in terms of IND AS 116	79.05	177.12	
Add: Interest cost accrued during the year	20.76	17.89	
Less: Payment of lease liability	94.45	64.69	
Less: Deletion		-	
Lease liability at the year end	259.06	253.70	

Maturity Analysis of lease liabilities

(Re In Labbe)

Particulars	As on 31-03-2024	As on 31-03-2023
Less than one year One year to 5 year More than 5 year	259.06	253.70

The Company does not face a significant liquidity risk with regard to its lease liability as the current assets are sufficient to meet the obligations related to lease liabilities as and when they fall due.

Additional Regulatory Information as required by Schedule III is annexed herewith.

34

Previous quarter's figures have been re-grouped, rearranged and reclasified wherever necessary.

As per our report of even date

for Prakash C Pathak and Company

Chartere

Partner

Membership No: 118218

Place :- Nashik

Date :- 29/04/2024

for GHG Reduction Technologies

ECHNO

Private Limited

Mohit Agarwal

Director

DIN:09459334

Place :- Indore

Date :- 29/04/2024

Pankaj Kumar Pandey

Director

DIN:09568059

Place :- Indore

Date :- 29/04/2024

### Ratios

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	Current Period	Previous Period	Variance	Reason for change
Current Ratio (in times)	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	26.22	3.77	596.00%	Due to substancial decrease in Turnover
Debt Equity Ratio(in times)	Total Debt	Shareholder's Fund	-	-	0.00%	
Debt Service Coverage Ratio(in times)	Earnings for debt service	Debt Service	-	166	0.00%	
Return on Equity Ratio (in %)	Net Income after taxes	Shareholder's Fund	(0.13)	0.97	-113.00%	Due to substancial decrease in Turnover
Inventory Turnover Ratio(in times)	Cost of Goods Sold	Avearge Inventory	0.89	23.99	-96.00%	Due to substancial decrease in Turnover
Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio (in times)	Net Credit Sales	Avearge Debtors	0.43	22.17	-98.00%	Due to substancial decrease in Turnover
Trade Payables Turnover Ratio (in times)	Net Credit Purchases	Average Creditors	5.59	110.55	-95.00%	Due to substancial decrease in Turnover
Net Capital Turnover Ratio (in times)	Net Sales	Average Working Capital	0.15	4.12	-96.00%	Due to substancial decrease in Turnover
Net Profit Ratio (in %)	Net Profit	Sales (Net)	-79.08%	22.47%	-452.00%	Due to substancial decrease in Turnover
Return on Capital Employed (in	Earings before Interest and Tax	Capital Employed	(0.12)	1.12	-110.00%	Due to substancial decrease in Turnover
Return on Investment (in %)	Return from Investment	Cost of Investment	- FCHNO	-	0.00%	