

# DOOGAR & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

### TO THE MEMBERS OF RUDRABHISHEK INFOSYSTEM PRIVATE LIMITED

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Rudrabhishek Infosystem Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the 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 Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2025, the profit and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

#### Basis of 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 the 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 thereunder and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

#### Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The other information is expected to be made available to us after the date of this Auditor report.

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

13, Community Centre, East of Kailash, New Delhi - 110065  
E-mail : [client@doogar.com](mailto:client@doogar.com), [admin@doogar.com](mailto:admin@doogar.com), Website : [www.doogar.com](http://www.doogar.com)  
Ph. : 011-46579759, 41051966, 47037656  
Branches at : Mumbai and Agra



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

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

### **Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are 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, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS 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

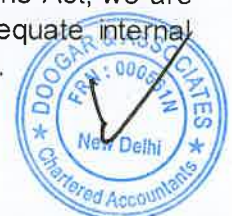
### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these 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.

### **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

1. 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 Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
  - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
  - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2025 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 A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.



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, 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:

i) There are no pending litigations having impact on its financial position requiring disclosure in its financial statements.

ii) There are no material foreseeable losses, on long term contracts requiring provision under applicable law or accounting standard. As informed, there are no derivative contracts.

iii) There were no amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

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

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

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

v) a) The final dividend proposed in the previous year declared and paid by the company during the year is in accordance with section 123 of the Act.

b) No interim dividend was declared and paid by the company during the year.

c) The Board of Directors of the company have proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to approval of the members at ensuing Annual General Meeting. The amount of dividend proposed is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable.



vi) Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software's for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2025 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 after implementation of the audit trail in accounting software. However, due to the inherent limitations of the accounting software, we are unable to comment whether there were any instances of the audit trail feature been tampered during the audit period. Further, the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per statutory requirements for record retention.

2. 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 B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

**For Doogar and Associates**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 000561N



(Madhusudan Agarwal)

Partner

Membership No.: 086580

UDIN: 25086580BmmABv6403

Place: New Delhi

Date: 22 May 2025

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

**(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of Rudrabhishek Infosystem Private Limited of even date)**

To the best of our information and according to the explanations provided to us by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we state that:

i) In respect of the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets:

(a) (A) The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.

(B) The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.

(b) The company has a program of physical verification of Property, Plant and Equipment so as to cover all the assets once every three years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, certain Property, Plant and Equipment were due for verification during the year and were physically verified by the Management during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) According to the information and explanation given to us the title deeds of 4 nos. of immovable properties having gross block of Rs. 138.20 lacs (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favor of the lessee), held by the Company as investment properties are not held in the name of the Company and are yet to be registered in its favor. The said 4 nos. of investment properties have been held by the Company upon issuance of allotment letter and also upon payment of full consideration.

(d) The company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets during the year.

(e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2025 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016)" and rules made thereunder.

ii) (a) The company does not have any inventory and hence reporting under clause 3 (ii) (a) of the order is not applicable.

(b) The Company during the year has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs.5 crore, in aggregate, at any points of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets, hence reporting under clause 3(ii) (b) of the order is not applicable.

iii) a) According to the information and explanation given to us, during the year the Company has not made investments in, companies and has not granted loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firm or other entities, hence, reporting under clause 3(iii) (a),(b),(c),(d),(e) and (f) of the order is not applicable. The Company had in earlier years granted interest bearing loan to a company under same management and the balance outstanding as at balance sheet date is Rs. 58.72 lacs (excluding interest accrued of Rs. 22.95 lacs). The loans granted is long term in nature and the terms and conditions of the grant of loans are not prejudicial to the interest of the Company. The schedule of repayment of principal & interest thereon have been stipulated and there are no overdue principal & interest for more than 90 days as at balance sheet date.

b) The Company has not 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.



**iv)** There are no loans, investments, guarantee and security granted during the year in respect of which provisions of section 185 and 186 of Companies Act'2013 are to be complied with.

**v)** The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits, hence, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.

**vi)** In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Central Government has not prescribed maintenance of cost records under section 148 of the Act, in respect of the Company's services.

**vii)** In respect of Statutory Dues:

In our opinion, the Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and services tax, provident fund, Employees State insurance, Income tax, Sales Tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities.

There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of 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 in arrears as at March 31, 2025 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

There are no statutory dues which have not been deposited with appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.

**viii)** There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 Of 1961) .

**ix) a)** The company has not defaulted in repayment of loan or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.

**b)** The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any other authority or lender.

**c)** The company has not taken any term loan during the year and there are no outstanding term loan at the beginning of the year.

**d)** On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long- term purposes by the Company.

**e)** On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its holding company or any other company. The company do not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture

**f)** According to the information and explanation given to us and procedures performed by us, the company do not have any subsidiary, joint venture or associates hence reporting on raising of loan on the pledge of securities held in subsidiary, joint venture or associate companies is not applicable.



**x) a)** The Company has not raised money by initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

**xi) a)** To the best of our knowledge, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

b) To the best of our knowledge, No report under sub section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.

c) No whistle blower complaints have been received by the Company during the year (and upto the date of this report).

**xii)** The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.

**xiii)** In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with the Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to applicable transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

**xiv) a)** In our opinion internal audit is not applicable to the Company, hence, reporting under clause 3(xiv) (a) and (b) is not applicable.

**xv)** In our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its Directors or persons connected with its directors, hence, provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.

**xvi) a)** In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a),(b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.

b) In our opinion, there is no core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016), hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.

**xvii)** The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and in the immediately preceding financial year.

**xviii)** There has not been any resignation of statutory auditors of the Company during the year, hence, reporting under clause 3(xviii) of the order is not applicable.

**xix)** On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and 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 audit report indicating that 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) a) As informed, provisions of section 135 of the Companies Act'2013 are not applicable to the company.

For Doogar and Associates  
Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 000561N

*Madhusudan Agarwal*



(Madhusudan Agarwal)

Partner

Membership No.: 086580

UDIN: 25086580BmmABV6403

Place: New Delhi

Date: 22 May 2025

## **Annexure - A to the Auditors' Report, Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")**

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Rudrabhishek Infosystem Private Limited ("the Company") as of 31st March 2025 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 Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

### **Auditors' Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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 was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

### **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 control 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 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.

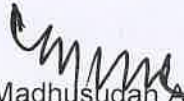
### **Inherent Limitations of Internal financial Controls over financial Reporting**

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

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, 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 31st March 2025, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For Doogar and Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No.: 000561N

  
(Madhusudan Agarwal)  
Partner



Membership No.: 086580

UDIN: 25086580 BmmABV6403

Place: New Delhi

Date: 22 May 2025

**RUDRABHISHEK INFOSYSTEM PRIVATE LIMITED**  
 Regd. Office:820, ANTRIKSHA BHAWAN K.G MARG NEW DELHI DL-110001  
 CIN: U72900DL2012PTC245563  
 Website: www.replinfosys.com, Email:secretarial@replinfosys.com  
**Statement of Profit & Loss**  
**For the Year Ended 31st March 2025**

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31st Mar'2025	For the year ended 31st Mar'2024
<b>I INCOME</b>			
Revenue from Operations	24	889.37	869.98
Other Income	25	7.97	10.67
<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>		<b>897.34</b>	<b>880.66</b>
<b>II EXPENSES</b>			
Cost of Software Rights Sold		72.19	52.88
Direct Operating Cost	26	329.26	424.58
Employee Benefits Expense	27	211.42	174.70
Finance Cost	28	1.21	2.04
Depreciation & Amortization Expenses	29	30.14	9.44
Other Expenses	30	133.60	89.53
<b>TOTAL EXPENSES</b>		<b>777.82</b>	<b>753.17</b>
<b>Profit/(Loss) before Exceptional, Extraordinary Items &amp; Taxation</b>		<b>119.52</b>	<b>127.49</b>
Add/(Less): Extraordinary Items			
<b>III Profit/(Loss) before Taxation</b>		<b>119.52</b>	<b>127.49</b>
<b>IV TAX EXPENSE</b>			
Current Tax		34.44	28.52
Tax of Earlier Year		0.93	(1.04)
Deferred Tax		(3.67)	3.74
<b>V PROFIT/(LOSS) AFTER TAX</b>		<b>87.82</b>	<b>96.27</b>
<b>VI OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS)</b>			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Actuarial Gain/(Losses) of defined benefit plans		(0.21)	(1.21)
Fair value of investment in Equity		1.05	1.88
Tax Impact on above		11.12	(0.07)
		<b>11.96</b>	<b>0.60</b>
<b>VII (Comprising profit/(Loss) and other Comprehensive income for the year)</b>		<b>99.78</b>	<b>96.87</b>
<b>VIII EARNING PER SHARE</b>			
( Nominal value of shares - Rs 10, 31st March'2024- Rs 10)	32		
<b>Basic</b>		33.14	36.33
<b>Dilutive</b>		33.14	36.33

**Material Accounting Policies**

The Notes referred to above form an integral part of the Ind AS Financial Statements

As per our report of even date annexed  
 For Doogar & Associates  
 Chartered Accountants  
 Reg. No.000561N

  
  
 Madhusudan Agarwal  
 Partner  
 Membership No. 86580

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**

  
 Pradeep Misra  
 (Director)  
 (DIN-01386739)

  
  
 Prajwal Misra  
 (Director)  
 (DIN-08494018)

Place : Noida  
 Date : 22nd May 2025

**RUDRABHISHEK INFOSYSTEM PRIVATE LIMITED**  
 Regd. Office: 820, ANTRIKSHA BHAWAN K.G MARG NEW DELHI DL-110001  
 CIN: U72900DL2012PTC245563  
 Website: www.replinfosys.com, Email: secretarial@replinfosys.com  
**Balance Sheet**  
**As at 31st March 2025**

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st Mar'2025	As at 31st Mar'2024
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>NON CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Property, Plant and Equipment	2(a)	15.06	15.16
Intangible Assets	2(a)	220.28	243.94
Intangible Assets under Development	2(b)	-	-
Investment Properties	3	138.20	-
Financial Assets:			
i) Investments	4	175.84	174.79
ii) Loans	5	58.72	58.72
iii) Other Financial Assets	6	46.68	42.67
Non-Current Tax Assets (Net)	7	22.84	16.94
Other Non-current Assets	8	-	138.20
<b>Total Non Current Assets</b>		<b>677.62</b>	<b>690.41</b>
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Contract Assets	9.4	145.11	126.42
Financial Assets			
i) Trade Receivable	9.1	306.60	557.11
ii) Cash and cash equivalents	10	106.64	65.06
iii) Bank Balance other than (ii) above	11	-	-
iv) Other Financial Assets	12	0.39	0.26
Other Current Assets	13	21.03	17.57
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>579.77</b>	<b>766.42</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>1,257.39</b>	<b>1,456.84</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Equity Share Capital	14	26.50	26.50
Other Equity	15	921.17	824.04
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>947.67</b>	<b>850.54</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Financial Liabilities			
i) Borrowings	16	8.02	11.70
Long term Provisions	17	10.15	7.27
Deferred Tax Liabilities	18	8.78	23.57
<b>Total Non Current Liabilities</b>		<b>26.95</b>	<b>42.54</b>
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Financial liabilities			
i) Borrowings	19	3.93	3.62
ii) Trade Payables	20	-	-
Total Outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
Total Outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		240.52	425.80
iii) Other Current Financial Liabilities	21	21.36	84.83
Other current liabilities	22	16.72	49.32
Short term Provisions	23	0.24	0.19
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>282.77</b>	<b>563.76</b>
<b>Total Equity and Liabilities</b>		<b>1,257.39</b>	<b>1,456.84</b>

**Material Accounting Policies**

The Notes referred to above form an integral part of the Ind AS Financial Statements

As per our report of even date annexed  
 For Doogar & Associates  
 Chartered Accountants  
 Reg. No. 000561N

Madhusudan Agarwal  
 Partner  
 Membership No. 86580



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Pradeep Misra  
 (Director)  
 (DIN-01386739)

Prajwal Misra  
 (Director)  
 (DIN-08494018)



Place : Noida  
 Date : 22nd May 2025

**RUDRABHISHEK INFOSYSTEM PRIVATE LIMITED**

**CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st March'2025**

(Rs. In Lacs)

PARTICULARS	Year Ended 31st March' 2025	Year Ended 31st March' 2024
<b>(A) Cash flow from Operating Activities:</b>		
Net Profit before taxation, and extraordinary items	119.52	127.49
Adjustment for Non-cash Items		
Depreciation	30.14	9.44
Bad debt	14.65	-
Provision for Doubtful debts	26.79	9.53
Interest Expense	1.21	2.04
Interest Income	(7.98)	(8.12)
Liabilities no Longer required written back	-	(2.55)
Ind AS Adjustment due to Employee Benefit Expenses	(0.21)	(1.21)
<b>Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes</b>	<b>184.12</b>	<b>136.62</b>
Increase/(Decrease) in Provisions	2.93	0.73
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables	(185.28)	382.03
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Current & Current Financial Liabilities	(96.07)	(13.75)
Decrease /(Increase) in Contract Assets	(18.69)	(20.96)
Decrease/(Increase) in Trade Receivables	209.07	(238.08)
Decrease/(Increase) in other Current, current financial & Non -Current Assets, non current financial	(3.57)	1.06
<b>Cash Generated from Operations</b>	<b>92.52</b>	<b>247.65</b>
Taxes Paid	(41.28)	(29.22)
<b>Net Cash from Operating Activities</b>	<b>51.24</b>	<b>218.43</b>
<b>(B) Cash Flow from Investing Activities</b>		
(Purchases)/Sale of Fixed Assets including Capital Work in Progress & Capital Advance	(6.39)	(159.86)
Movement in Fixed Deposit	0.84	(4.55)
Interest Received during the year	3.13	6.00
<b>Net Cash used in Investing Activities</b>	<b>(2.42)</b>	<b>(158.40)</b>
<b>(C) Cash flow from Financing Activities :</b>		
Interest on Loan	(1.21)	(10.80)
Dividend paid	(2.65)	(2.65)
Vehicle Loan (Net)	(3.38)	(3.08)
Loan from/(Repaid) from/ to Holding Company (Net)	-	(6.57)
<b>Net Cash(used in)/from Financing Activities</b>	<b>(7.24)</b>	<b>(23.09)</b>
<b>Net (Decrease)/Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>41.58</b>	<b>36.94</b>
<b>Opening Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>65.06</b>	<b>28.12</b>
<b>Closing Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>106.64</b>	<b>65.06</b>

**A) Components of Cash & Cash Equivalents**

Cash in hand	0.45	0.46
Balances with bank in current accounts	106.19	64.60
<b>Total</b>	<b>106.64</b>	<b>65.06</b>

**B) RECONCILIATION STATEMENT OF CASH AND BANK BALANCES**

	As at 31st March'2025	As at 31st March'2024
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year as per above	106.64	65.06
<b>Cash and bank balance as per balance sheet (refer note 10)</b>	<b>106.64</b>	<b>65.06</b>



*[Handwritten signature]*



**C) DISCLOSURE AS REQUIRED BY IND AS 7**  
**Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities**

(Rs. In Lacs)

31st March, 2025	Opening Balances	Cash Flows	Non Cash Changes	Closing Balances
Short term borrowings	3.62	0.31	-	3.93
Long term borrowings	11.70	(3.68)	-	8.02
<b>Total</b>	<b>15.32</b>	<b>(3.37)</b>	-	<b>11.95</b>

31st March, 2024	Opening Balances	Cash Flows	Non Cash Changes	Closing Balances
Short term borrowings	3.33	0.29	-	3.62
Long term borrowings	21.64	(9.94)	-	11.70
<b>Total</b>	<b>24.97</b>	<b>(9.65)</b>	-	<b>15.32</b>

The above Cash Flow statement has been prepared under the "indirect method" as set out in Ind AS 7 Cash flow Statement  
This is the Cash Flow Statement referred to in our report of even date.


**For Doogar & Associates**

Chartered Accountants  
Reg. No.000561N

  
Madhusudan Agarwal  
Partner  
Membership No. 86580



**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**



Pradeep Misra  
(Director)  
(DIN-01386739)



Pratiwastha Systems Ltd.  
Pratiwastha Misra  
(Director)  
(DIN-08494018)

Place : New Delhi  
Date : 22nd May 2025

RU  
Regd. Office:82

Website: ww

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR**  
**A Equity Share Capital**

For the year ended 31st March 2024

For the year ended 31st March 2025

**B Other Equity**

Particulars	Res	
	Securities Premium	Cap Rese
Balance as at April 1st 2023	619.50	
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	
Dividend Paid		
<b>Balance as at 31st March 2024</b>	<b>619.50</b>	
Balance as at April 1st 2024	619.50	
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	
Dividend Paid		
<b>Balance as at 31st March 2025</b>	<b>619.50</b>	

Note:- Nature and use of reserves forming part of other ec

**Material Accounting Policies**

The Notes referred to above form an integral part of th

As per our report of even date annexed  
For Doogar & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
Reg. No.000561N


Madhusudan Agarwal  
Partner  
Membership No. 86580

Place : Noida  
Date : 22nd May 2025

## NOTE TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH'25

### Corporate Information

Rudrabhishek Infosystem Pvt. Ltd. ("the Company") is a company limited by shares incorporated and domiciled in India. The company is primarily engaged in the business of Architecture Consulting, Software Development, Trading of Software and training to Students for various software related applications.

The registered office of the Company is situated at office No:820, Antriksha Bhawan K.G. Marg New Delhi -

### Note: 1

#### 1.MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

##### 1.1 Statement of Compliance

The company has adopted Indian Accounting Standard (referred to as "Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules,2015.

The Ind AS Financial Statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors of the company passed on 22 May 2025

##### 1.2 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements of the company are consistently prepared and presented under historical cost convention on an accrual basis in accordance with Ind AS except for certain financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair values.

The company's functional currency and presentation currency is Indian Rupees (INR). All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes are in INR except otherwise indicated.

#### Classification of Assets and Liabilities into current and Non- Current

The Company presents its assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on current/ non-current classification.

As 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.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is treated as 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

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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



*Signature*



### 1.3 Use of judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the company's financial statements required management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosures of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment in the future periods in the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected.

In the company's accounting policies, management has made judgements in respect of evaluation of recoverability of deferred tax assets, which has the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

The following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of reporting period that may have significant risk of causing material adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities with in :-

- a) Useful life of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets: The company has estimated useful life of the Property, Plant and Equipment as specified in Schedule II to Companies Act 2013. However, the actual useful life for individual equipment's could turn out to be different, there could be technology changes, breakdown, unexpected failure leading to impairment or complete discard. Alternately, the equipment may continue to provide useful service well beyond the useful assumed.
- b) Fair value measurement of financial instruments: When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities cannot be measured based on quoted process in active market, the fair value is measured using valuation techniques including book value and discounted cash flow (DCF) model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not possible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values.
- c) Impairment of financial and non-financial assets: The impairment provisions for the financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The company uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the input for the impairment calculations, based on Company's past history, existing market conditions, technology, economic developments as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.
- d) Taxes: Taxes have been paid / provided, exemptions availed, allowances considered etc. are based on the extent laws and the company's interpretation of the same based on the legal advice received wherever required. These could differ in the view taken by the authorities, clarifications issued subsequently by the government and court, amendments to statues by the government etc.
- e) Defined benefit plans: The cost of defined benefit plans and other post-employment benefits plans and the present value of such obligations are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future.
- f) Provisions: The Company makes provisions for leave encashment and gratuity, based on report received from the independent actuary. These valuation reports use complex valuation models using not only the inputs provided by the Company but also various other economic variables. Considerable judgement is involved in the process.
- g) Contingencies: A provision is recognised when an enterprise has a present obligation as a result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligations at the end of the reporting period. However, the actual liability could be considerably different.



*Signature*



#### 1.4 Property, Plant and Equipment

Freehold land is carried at historical cost. All other property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, net of recoverable taxes, trade discounts and rebates less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. The cost of tangible assets comprises its purchase price, borrowing cost, any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset into the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management, initial estimation of any decommissioning obligations and finance cost.

When significant parts of the Property, Plant and Equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the company derecognises the replaced part, and recognises the new part with its own associated useful life and depreciated accordingly. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement, if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.

Cost of Software directly identified with hardware is recognised along with the cost of hardware.

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. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

Capital Work-in- progress includes cost of Property, Plant and Equipment which are not ready for their intended use.

The residual values and useful lives of Property, Plant and Equipment are reviewed at each financial year end, and changes, if any, are accounted prospectively.

Depreciation on the Property, Plant and Equipment is provided over the useful life of assets as specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 using Written Down Value method which are as under:

Nature of Assets	Useful life as per Schedule II to Companies	Useful life
Furniture & Fixtures	10 Years	10 Years
Vehicles	8 Years	8 Years
Office Equipment	5 Years	5 Years
Computer	3 Years	3 Years

Property, Plant and Equipment which are added/ disposed off during the year, depreciation is provided on pro rata basis with reference to the month of addition / deletion.

In line with the provisions of Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013, the Company depreciates significant components of the main asset (which have different useful lives as compared to the main asset) based on the individual useful life of those components. Useful life for such components has been assessed based on the historical experience and internal technical inputs.

Improvements to leasehold building which are primarily capital cost incurred on property taken on lease for which right to use is created are amortized over the residual term/term of lease arrangement.

#### 1.5 Intangible Assets

Intangible Assets are recognised only if they are separately identifiable and the Company expects to receive future economic benefits arising out of them. Intangible Assets are stated at cost of acquisition net of recoverable taxes less accumulated amortisation/ depletion and impairment loss, if any. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing costs, and any cost directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use.



*[Handwritten signature]*



Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised on straight line basis over their useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortised expense on intangible assets and impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Intangible Assets are amortised over a period of 5 Years.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives, are not amortised, but are tested for impairment annually. The assessment of indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life continues to be supportable. If not, the change in useful life from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis. The impairment loss on intangible assets with indefinite life is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

### **1.6 Impairment of Non-Financial assets**

At each Balance Sheet date, the Company assesses whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired and also whether there is an indication of reversal of impairment loss recognised in the previous periods. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company determines the recoverable amount and impairment loss is recognised when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount.

An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets.

When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing the value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

### **1.7 Cash and cash Equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalent in the Balance Sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of statement of cashflows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered as an integral part of the Company's cash management.

### **Cash Flow Statement**

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



*Signature*



### Bank Balances other than above

Dividend escrow account balances, deposits with banks as margin money for guarantees issued by the banks, deposits kept as security deposits for statutory authorities are accounted as bank balances other than Cash and Cash equivalents.

### 1.8 Non-current Assets Held for Sale

Non-current assets classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such assets

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are not depreciated or amortized once classified as held for sale.

### 1.9 Financial Instruments

A Financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a Financial asset of one entity and a Financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

#### A. Financial Assets:

##### (i) Classification:

The Company classifies financial assets as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income, or fair value through profit and loss on the basis of its business model for managing the financial asset and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

**(ii) Investment** - Investment in Associate have been carried at carrying cost on transition date and the value as at 01.04.2019 have been taken to be deemed cost and subsequently the company adopted cost model less impairment loss, if any. Other investments not held for trading are being measured at fair value through OCI.

All Financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recognised at fair value through profit and loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the Financial asset.

##### (iii) Financial assets measured at amortised cost:

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using effective interest rate method (EIR), 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 asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding. The losses arising from the impairment are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

##### (iv) 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 and selling financial assets and the contractual terms give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding.

##### (v) Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss

Financial assets under this category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognised in profit and loss.

##### (vi) Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is primarily derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset.



*[Handwritten signature]*



## AA. Impairment of Financial Assets

In accordance with Ind-AS 109, the Company applies Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss.

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables, investments. The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

## AAA. Impairment in value of Investment

The company reviews its carrying value of investment carried at deemed cost ( net of impairment if any) annually or more frequently when there is indication for impairment. If the recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is accounted in statement of profit & loss A/c.

## B. Financial Liabilities

### (i) Classification

The Company classifies all financial liabilities as subsequently measured at amortised cost, except for financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss. Such liabilities, including derivatives that are liabilities, shall be subsequently measured at fair value.

### (ii) Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value, in the case of loans, borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. Financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts and derivative financial instruments.

### (iii) Subsequent measurement

All financial liabilities are re-measured at fair value through statement of profit and loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through statement of profit and loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term.

### (iv) Loans and borrowings

Interest bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using effective interest rate (EIR) method. Gains and losses are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through EIR amortisation process. The EIR amortisation is included as finance cost in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

### (v) Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

### (vi) Derivative financial instruments

The Company uses derivative financial instruments such as forward currency contracts and options to hedge its foreign currency risks. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value. The gain or loss in the fair values is taken to Statement of Profit and Loss at the end of every period. Profit or loss on cancellations /



*Signature*



## C. Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Balance Sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

### 1.10 Fair value measurement

The Company measures certain financial assets and financial liabilities including derivatives and denied benefit plans at fair value.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

In the principal market for the asset or liability; or

In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their best economic interest.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.

Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each

### 1.11 Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur.

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

### 1.12 Provisions, Contingent liabilities, Contingent Assets

A provision is recognised when an enterprise has a present obligation as a result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligations at the end of the reporting period. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the changes in the provision due to the passage of time are recognised as a finance cost.



*Signature*



Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the case of :

a present obligation arising from the past events, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation;

a present obligation arising from the past events, when no reliable estimate is possible;

a possible obligation arising from past events, unless the probability of outflow of resources is remote.

Contingent assets are not recognised but disclosed in the financial statements when an inflow of economic benefit is probable.

### 1.13 Employee Benefits

#### A. Short Term Benefits

Short Term Benefits are recognised as an expense at the undiscounted amount in the Statement of Profit and Loss of the period in which the related service is rendered.

#### B. Post Employment benefits - Defined Benefit Plans: Gratuity ( Unfunded)

The Company has an obligation towards gratuity - a defined benefit retirement plan covering eligible employees. The plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death while in employment or on termination of employment of an amount equivalent to 15 days salary payable for each completed year of service or part thereof in excess of six months. Vesting occurs upon completion of five years of service and is payable thereafter on occurrence of any of above events.

The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined using the projected unit credit method with actuarial valuations being carried out at each Balance Sheet date, which is recognised in each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation.

Re-measurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in the net interest on the net defined liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the Balance Sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earning through Other Comprehensive Income in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not re-classified to the Statement of Profit and Loss in subsequent periods. Past service cost is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period of plan amendment.

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit plan liability or asset.

The Company recognizes the following changes in the net defined benefit obligations under employee benefit expenses in the Statement of Profit and Loss:

Service costs comprising of current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements

Net current expenses or income

#### C. Other Long-Term Employee Benefits – Compensated Absences/ Leave Encashment ( Unfunded)

The Company provides for encashment of leave or leave with pay subject to certain rules. The employees are entitled to accumulate leave subject to certain limits for future encashment / ailment. The Company makes provisions for compensated absences based on an independent actuarial valuation carried out at each reporting date, using Projected Unit Cost Method. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.



*Signature*



#### 1.14 Segment Information

The operating segments have been identified on the basis of nature of products and the same are accordingly evaluated by the Manager and Board of Directors. The Company's primary operating segment is Consultancy/Training in IT Support & Software Trading.

#### 1.15 Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue in accordance with Ind AS 115, Revenue is to be recognized upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration which the company expects to receive in exchange for those products or services.

- Income from student fees is recognised upon rendering of services.
- Income from sale of software is recognised upon transfer of control of software to customer in an amount that reflects the consideration which the company expects to receive in exchange for sale of software.
- Revenue on account of IT consultancy and advisory services are recognised upon rendering of services and on billing to the customer.

Revenue from fixed price, fixed time frame contracts where the performance obligation are satisfied over time and when there is no uncertainty as to measurement or collectivity of consideration is recognised as per percentage of completion method. Revenue in excess of invoicing are classified as unbilled revenue.

Goods and Service Tax, wherever applicable is excluded from Revenue.

#### Interest

For all debt instruments measured either at amortized cost, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate ('EIR'). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortized cost of a financial liability. When calculating the effective Interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of a financial instrument but does not consider the expected credit losses. Interest income is included in finance income in the statement of profit and loss.

Dividend Income Revenue is recognized when the Company's right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

#### Current Tax

The Company provides current tax based on the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 applicable to the Compar

#### Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognised using the Balance Sheet approach. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for deductible and taxable temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount.

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

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 liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.



*[Handwritten signature]*



### 1.16 Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the profit after tax or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. In case there are any dilutive securities during the period presented, the impact of the same is given to arrive at diluted earnings per share.

### 1.17 Leases

In accordance with IND AS 116, the Company recognizes right of use assets representing its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term at the lease commencement date. The cost of right of use asset measured at inception shall comprise of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payment made at or before commencement date less any lease incentive received plus any initial direct cost. The lease liability is subsequently remeasured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made and remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modification or to reflect revised- in-substance fixed lease payments, the company recognizes amount of remeasurement of lease liability due to modification as an adjustment to right of use assets and statement of profit and loss depending upon the nature of modification. Where the carrying amount of right of use assets is reduced to zero and there is further reduction in measurement of lease liability, the Company recognizes any remaining amount of the remeasurement in statement of profit and loss.

The Company has elected not to apply the requirements of IND AS 116 to short term leases of all assets that have a lease term of twelve month or less and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value and to those leasing arrangements where lease payment is not fixed and is variable. The lease payments associated with these leases are recognized as an expense over lease term.

### 1.18 Foreign exchange transactions

Foreign currency transactions are accounted for at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction. All monetary foreign currency assets and liabilities are converted at the exchange rates prevailing at the reporting date. All exchange differences arising on translation of monetary items are dealt with in the Statement of Profit and Loss.



*[Handwritten signature]*



**RUDRABHISHEK INFOSYSTEM PRIVATE LIMITED**  
Note - 2(a)

**PROPERTY, PLANT and EQUIPMENTS**

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	TANGIBLE ASSETS					INTANGIBLE ASSETS			Total
	Office Equipment	Computer	Furniture and Fixture	Vehicles	Total Tangible Assets	Software	Intangible held for sale in the form of	Total Intangible Assets	
Gross Carrying Value as at April 1st 2023	7.95	34.31	3.02	19.19	64.46	44.73	-	44.73	109.19
Addition	-	-	-	-	-	130.00	115.44	245.44	245.44
Deletions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Gross Carrying Value as on 31st March 2024</b>	<b>7.95</b>	<b>34.31</b>	<b>3.02</b>	<b>19.19</b>	<b>64.46</b>	<b>174.73</b>	<b>115.44</b>	<b>290.17</b>	<b>354.63</b>
Accumulated Depreciation as at April 1st 2023	6.81	32.10	1.42	2.10	42.43	43.67	-	43.67	86.09
Depreciation for the year	0.62	0.40	0.50	5.35	6.88	2.56	-	2.56	9.44
Deductions/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Accumulated Depreciation as at 31st March 2024</b>	<b>7.43</b>	<b>32.50</b>	<b>1.92</b>	<b>7.45</b>	<b>49.31</b>	<b>46.23</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>46.23</b>	<b>95.53</b>
Gross Carrying Value as at April 1st 2024	7.95	34.31	3.02	19.19	64.46	174.73	115.44	290.17	354.63
Addition	-	3.62	-	-	3.62	-	11.78	11.78	15.40
Deletions/Sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.02	9.02	9.02
<b>Gross Carrying Value as on 31st March 2025</b>	<b>7.95</b>	<b>37.93</b>	<b>3.02</b>	<b>19.19</b>	<b>68.08</b>	<b>174.73</b>	<b>118.20</b>	<b>292.93</b>	<b>361.02</b>
Accumulated Depreciation as at April 1st 2024	7.43	32.50	1.92	7.45	49.31	46.23	-	46.23	95.53
Depreciation for the year	0.12	0.34	0.10	3.15	3.71	26.43	-	26.43	30.14
Deductions/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Accumulated Depreciation as at 31st March 2025</b>	<b>7.55</b>	<b>32.84</b>	<b>2.02</b>	<b>10.60</b>	<b>53.02</b>	<b>72.66</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>72.66</b>	<b>125.68</b>
<b>Net Carrying Value as on 31st March 2025</b>	<b>0.40</b>	<b>5.08</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>8.58</b>	<b>15.06</b>	<b>102.07</b>	<b>118.20</b>	<b>220.28</b>	<b>235.34</b>
<b>Net Carrying Value as on 31st March 2024</b>	<b>0.52</b>	<b>1.81</b>	<b>1.10</b>	<b>11.73</b>	<b>15.16</b>	<b>128.51</b>	<b>115.44</b>	<b>243.94</b>	<b>259.10</b>

The Estimated amortization in Software for the period subsequent to 31 Mar-2025 are as under :-

Year	Amortization expense
31st March 2026	26.24
31st March 2027	26.08
31st March 2028 and after	49.75
<b>Total</b>	<b>102.07</b>



*Signature*

**Note - 2(b)**

**(i) Intangible Assets under Development**

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Gross Carrying amount at beginning of year	-	121.50
Addition during the year	-	21.67
Capitalized during the year	-	143.16
<b>Carrying amount as at end of reporting</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**Note - 2(b)**

**(ii) Intangible Assets under Development for Sale**

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Gross Carrying amount at beginning of year	-	102.27
Addition during the year	-	-
Capitalized during the year	-	102.27
<b>Carrying amount as at end of reporting</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**Total Intangible Assets under Development**

There are no intangible assets under development as at 31 Mar 2025 and 31 Mar 2024



*[Handwritten signature]*



**Note - 3****Investment properties****(Rs. In Lacs)**

Particulars	As at	As at
	31st Mar'2025	31st Mar'2024
Gross balance at beginning - Flat	-	-
Additions during the year	138.20	-
Disposals/deductions	-	-
<b>Gross balance at End - Flat</b>	<b>138.20</b>	<b>-</b>
Opening Accumulated Depreciation	-	-
Depreciation for the year	-	-
Disposals/deductions	-	-
<b>Closing Accumulated Depreciation</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>138.20</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Fair Value</b>	<b>160.42</b>	<b>-</b>

The investment properties comprises flats and have been classified based on expected usage. The company intends to held investment properties for the purpose of lease rental or for the purpose of capital appreciation.

The investment properties have been classified based on allotment letter in favour of company and upon full consideration paid but conveyance deed is pending to be executed. The investment properties for 4 no. of properties having gross value of Rs 138.20 Lacs have been classified based on allotment letter and payment of full consideration value.

The fair value of investment properties of company have been arrived by the management on its own estimate based on circle rate of the properties

**Reconciliation of Changes in fair value of investment properties are as under :-****(Rs. In Lacs)**

Particulars	As at	As at
	31st Mar'2025	31st Mar'2024
Amount of invetment of property capitalized at the end of financial year	138.20	-
Increase/(Decrease) in fair value	22.22	-
<b>Amount as at end of the year</b>	<b>160.42</b>	<b>-</b>

**Investment properties not held in the name of the company****(Rs. in lacs)**

S No.	Particular of Property	Gross value of Investment	Reason
1	Property in NMBPL Tower LKO Flat No.702	35.41	The company has been given allotment letter upon full payment to real estate developer, however, conveyance deed is pending for execution.
2	Property in NMBPL Tower LKO Flat No.702 A	33.69	
3	Property in NMBPL Tower LKO Flat No.703	33.69	
4	Property in NMBPL Tower LKO Flat No.703 A	35.41	

**Note - 4****Investments - Non Current****(Rs. In Lacs)**

Particulars	As at	As at
	31st Mar'2025	31st Mar'2024
<b>Others Equity Investment - At Fair Value through OCI</b>		
Despecto Realtors India Pvt. Ltd. (10,000 (March'24 - 10,000) shares of face value Rs 10/- each)	175.84	174.79
<b>Total (Others)</b>	<b>175.84</b>	<b>174.79</b>
<b>TOTAL INVESTMENT</b>	<b>175.84</b>	<b>174.79</b>
Aggregate fair value of unquoted shares	175.84	174.79
Aggregate book value of unquoted shares in Others	1.00	1.00
Aggregate Provision for Diminution in value of Investments	-	-
<b>Total Non- Current Investment</b>	<b>175.84</b>	<b>174.79</b>



*Signature*



**Reconciliation of Changes in fair value of Non Current investments are as under :-**

Particulars	As at 31st Mar'2025	As at 31st Mar'2024
Amount as at beginning of year	174.79	172.91
Increase/(Decrease) in fair value	1.05	1.88
<b>Amount as at end of the year</b>	<b>175.84</b>	<b>174.79</b>

**Notes**

- a) Investment at fair value through OCI reflect investment in unquoted equity shares which are held not for trading.  
b) Investment in M/s Despecto Realtors India Private Limited have been fair valued based on valuation report duly certified by IBBI Registered Valuer as defined under Rule 2 of Companies(Registered Valuers and Valuation) Rule 2017 categorised as Level 2 category in fair value measurement.

**Note - 5****Loans - Non Current****(Rs. In Lacs)**

Particulars	As at 31st Mar'2025	As at 31st Mar'2024
Loans and Advances to related party	58.72	58.72
<b>Total</b>	<b>58.72</b>	<b>58.72</b>

Maximum amount outstanding during the year Rs 58.72 Lacs ( March'24 - Rs 58.72 Lacs)

Loan &amp; Advances to related party includes due from :

Name	As at 31st Mar'2025	As at 31st Mar'2024
Vinayaka Finlease Private Limited.	58.72	58.72
% of loan & advances to related party to total loans & advances	100%	100%

**Note - 6****Other Financial Assets - Non Current****(Rs. In Lacs)**

Particulars	As at 31st Mar'2025	As at 31st Mar'2024
Amount transferred from Other Bank Balance( Refer No. No.11)	21.11	21.95
Earnest Money Deposit	1.60	1.60
Interest Recievable On Loan*	22.95	17.67
Interest accrued on FDR	0.52	0.95
Recoverable against Consortium Agreement	0.50	0.50
<b>Total</b>	<b>46.68</b>	<b>42.67</b>

\*Interest receivable on loan is due from M/s Vinayaka Finlease Private Limited a related party



**Note - 7****Non-Current Tax Assets (Net)**

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31st Mar'2025	As at 31st Mar'2024
Direct Tax Refundable ( Net of Provision)	22.84	16.94
<b>Total</b>	<b>22.84</b>	<b>16.94</b>

**Note - 8****Other Assets - Non-current**

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31st Mar'2025	As at 31st Mar'2024
Capital Advance given for Immovable Properties	-	138.20
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>138.20</b>

The Capital advance against immovable property given to related party namely New Modern Buildwell Private Limited Rs. Nil Lacs ( PY - Rs 138.20 Lacs). and since been transferred to investment property as at 31st March 2025

**Note - 9.1****Trade Receivables and Contract assets****Trade Receivables**

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31st Mar'2025	As at 31st Mar'2024
( Unsecured - Considered Good)		
Trade Receivable-billed		
Considered good	306.60	557.11
Considered Doubtful	62.36	35.56
Less: Provision for Bad & Doubtful Debts	(62.36)	(35.56)
<b>Total</b>	<b>306.60</b>	<b>557.11</b>

Trade Receivable includes due from related party as under:

Name	Amount Due As at 31st Mar'2025	Amount Due As at 31st Mar'2024
M/s Rudrabhishek Enterprises Limited	3.32	4.05
M/s New Modern Buildwell Private Limited	15.00	15.00
M/s Despecto Realtors India Pvt. Ltd.	17.21	-

**Note - 9.2****Ageing of Trade Receivable as at 31.03.2025 from the date of transaction**

(Rs. In Lacs)

31st March, 2025	Outstanding for following periods from date of transaction					Total
	Less than 6 Months	6 Months to 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
<b>Trade Receivable - Billed</b>						
Undisputed Trade Receivable - Considered Good	188.93	12.91	3.27	27.87	73.61	306.60
Undisputed Trade Receivable - Considered doubtful	-	-	0.05	0.33	61.98	62.36
Undisputed Trade Receivable - Which have significant Increase in credit	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade Receivable - Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivable - Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivable - Which have significant Increase in credit	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivable - Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>188.93</b>	<b>12.91</b>	<b>3.32</b>	<b>28.20</b>	<b>135.59</b>	<b>368.96</b>
Less: Provision for Bad & Doubtful Debts						(62.36)
<b>Total Trade Receivable</b>	<b>188.93</b>	<b>12.91</b>	<b>3.32</b>	<b>28.20</b>	<b>135.59</b>	<b>306.60</b>



*Signature*



**Ageing of Trade Receivable as at 31.03.2024 from the date of transaction** (Rs. In Lacs)

31st March, 2024	Outstanding for following periods from date of transaction					Total
	Less than 6 Months	6 Months to 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
<b>Trade Receivable - Billed</b>						
Undisputed Trade Receivable - Considered Good	414.23	-	27.98	51.73	63.18	557.11
Undisputed Trade Receivable - Considered doubtful	-	-	1.47	5.75	28.34	35.56
Undisputed Trade Receivable - Which have significant Increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade Receivable - Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivable - Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivable - Which have significant Increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivable - Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>414.23</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>29.45</b>	<b>57.48</b>	<b>91.52</b>	<b>592.67</b>
Less: Provision for Bad & Doubtful Debts						(35.56)
<b>Total Trade Receivable</b>			<b>29.45</b>	<b>57.48</b>	<b>91.52</b>	<b>557.11</b>

**Reconciliation of Provision for Bad & Doubtful Debts :-** (Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31st Mar'2025	As at 31st Mar'2024
Balance at the beginning of year	35.56	26.03
Add: Addition during the year (net)	26.79	9.53
<b>Balance at the end of year</b>	<b>62.36</b>	<b>35.56</b>

**Note - 9.4**

**Contract Assets** (Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31st Mar'2025	As at 31st Mar'2024
Unbilled Revenue	145.11	126.42
<b>Total</b>	<b>145.11</b>	<b>126.42</b>
Current	145.11	126.42
Non Current	-	-

**Note - 10**

**Cash & Cash Equivalents**

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31st Mar'2025	As at 31st Mar'2024
Balances with banks in current accounts	106.19	64.60
Cash on hand	0.45	0.46
<b>Total</b>	<b>106.64</b>	<b>65.06</b>



*divine*



**Note - 11****Other Bank Balance**

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31st Mar'2025	As at 31st Mar'2024
Fixed Deposit held with maturity more than 12 months**	0.25	0.25
Bank Deposits for bank guarantee	20.86	21.70
Less: Amount transferred to Other Non Current Financial Assets ( Refer No.6)	(21.11)	(21.95)
<b>Total</b>	-	-

\*\*Pledged with VAT Department as Security Deposit of Rs.0.25 lacs

**Note - 12****Other Current Financial Assets**

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31st Mar'2025	As at 31st Mar'2024
Employees Imprest	0.22	0.20
Employee Mediclaim Recoverable	0.17	0.06
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.39</b>	<b>0.26</b>

**Note - 13****Other -Current Assets**

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31st Mar'2025	As at 31st Mar'2024
Advance to suppliers against goods and services	0.08	0.08
Prepaid Expense	0.12	0.34
Balance with revenue authorities	20.83	17.15
<b>Total</b>	<b>21.03</b>	<b>17.57</b>



*[Handwritten signature]*



Note - 14  
EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(a) Authorised

Particulars	No. of Shares		(Rs. In Lacs)	
	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
<b>Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each</b>				
At the beginning of the period	7,260,000	7,260,000	726.00	726.00
Add: Additions during the period			-	-
Less: Reduction during the period			-	-
At the end of the period	7,260,000	7,260,000	726.00	726.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,260,000</b>	<b>7,260,000</b>	<b>726.00</b>	<b>726.00</b>

(b) Issued, Subscribed and Paid up

Particulars	No. of Shares		(Rs. In Lacs)	
	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
<b>Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up</b>				
At the beginning of the Year	265,000	265,000	26.50	26.50
Add: Additions during the period			-	-
Less: Reduction during the period			-	-
At the end of the period	265,000	265,000	26.50	26.50
<b>Total</b>	<b>265,000</b>	<b>265,000</b>	<b>26.50</b>	<b>26.50</b>

(c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Name of the Shareholder	No. of Shares		Percentage	
	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Rudrabhishek Enterprises Ltd.*	265,000	265,000	100.00	100.00

\* 1 Equity Share held by Mr. Pradeep Misra as Nominee.

The aforesaid disclosure is based upon percentages computed separately for class of shares outstanding, as at the balance sheet date. As per records of the company, including its register of shareholders/members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownerships of shares.

14.1 Terms/rights attached to paid up equity shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs 10/-. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

14.2 Disclosure of Shareholding of Promoters

Disclosure of shareholding of promoters as at March 31, 2025 is as follows:

Promoter name	Shares held by promoters				% Change during the year
	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024		
	No. of shares	% of total shares	No. of shares	% of total shares	
M/s Rudrabhishek Enterprises Ltd	264999	99.99	264999	99.99	-
Mr. Pradeep Misra	1.00	0.01	1.00	0.01	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>265,000</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>265,000</b>	<b>100.00</b>	

Disclosure of shareholding of promoters as at March 31, 2024 is as follows:

Promoter name	Shares held by promoters				% Change during the year
	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023		
	No. of shares	% of total shares	No. of shares	% of total shares	
M/s Rudrabhishek Enterprises Ltd	264,999	99.99	264,999	99.99	-
Mr. Pradeep Misra	1	0.01	1	0.01	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>265,000</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>265,000</b>	<b>100.00</b>	

14.3 The Company has not allotted any fully paid up equity shares pursuant to contracts without payment being received in cash during the period of five years immediately preceding the balance sheet date.

14.4 The company has neither issued any bonus shares nor bought back any share during the period of five years immediately preceding the balance sheet date.

14.5 Details of Dividend paid and proposed during the year ended 31.03.2025 are as under:

	Year Ended 31.03.2025	Year Ended 31.03.2024
a) Dividend declared & paid during the year		
Final Dividend for the year ended 31.03.2024 (PY -31.03.2023) paid	2.65	2.65

b) Proposed Dividend on Equity Shares

Final Dividend recommended by Board of Directors for financial year ended 31.03.2025 Re.1 Per Share ( PY Re 1 Per Share) subject to approval of shareholders in ensuing AGM.

Proposed Dividend on Equity Shares are subject to approval of shareholders in AGM and are not recognised as liability as at reporting date.



*Signature*



**Note - 15**  
**Other Equity**

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31st Mar'2025	As at 31st Mar'2024
<b>Securities Premium</b>		
As per last Balance Sheet	619.50	619.50
<b>Add:</b> Addition during the year		
<b>Balance at the end of year</b>	<b>619.50</b>	<b>619.50</b>
<b>Capital Reserve</b>		
As per last Balance Sheet	15.00	15.00
<b>Add:</b> Addition during the year		
<b>Balance at the end of year</b>	<b>15.00</b>	<b>15.00</b>
<b>General Reserve</b>		
As per last Balance Sheet	3.11	3.11
<b>Add:</b> Addition during the year		
<b>Balance at the end of year</b>	<b>3.11</b>	<b>3.11</b>
<b>Retained Earnings</b>		
As per last Balance Sheet	124.91	31.29
<b>Add:</b> Profit/(Loss) during the year	87.82	96.27
Dividend Paid	(2.65)	(2.65)
<b>Balance at the end of year</b>	<b>210.08</b>	<b>124.91</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>		
As per last Balance Sheet	61.52	60.92
<b>Add:</b> Addition during the year	11.96	0.60
<b>Balance at the end of year</b>	<b>73.48</b>	<b>61.52</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>921.17</b>	<b>824.04</b>

**Note - 15.1**

**Nature and Purposes of Reserves:**

**a)-Securities Premium:** Securities premium is used to record premium on issue of shares i.e. amount received in excess of face value of Shares . The reserve can be utilised only for limited purpose in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013.

**b)-Capital Reserve :** Capital Reserve represents capital profit and is not available for distribution as dividend to equity shareholders.

**c)-General Reserve:** The General Reserve is a free reserve which is used from time to time to transfer profit from/ to retained earning for appropriation purposes. As the general reserve is created by transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income , items included in general reserve will not be re-classified subsequently to statement of profit and loss

**d)- Retained Earnings :** This represents undistributed earnings accumulated by the Company as at Balance Sheet date

**e)- Other Comprehensive Income (Loss):** Other Comprehensive Income/Loss (OCI) refers to items of income & expense that are not realised. Items forming part of OCI may be subsequently classified to statement of profit and loss and may not be classified depending upon the nature.



*[Handwritten signature]*



**Note - 16**  
**Borrowings - Non Current**

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31st Mar'2025	As at 31st Mar'2024
<b>Secured</b>		
Vehicle Loan	11.70	15.07
Less: Current Maturities of Long term borrowings (Refer Note No.19)	(3.68)	(3.37)
	8.02	11.70
<b>Unsecured</b>		
Loan from Holding Company	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>8.02</b>	<b>11.70</b>

Vehicle loans are secured by hypothecation/lien of the respective vehicle and carries interest rate of 8.90%

Particulars	Outstanding as at 31.03.2023	Repayable in		
		2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
Vehicle Loan -HDFC Bank	11.70	3.68	4.02	4.00

**Note - 17**  
**Provision-Non Current**

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31st Mar'2025	As at 31st Mar'2024
Gratuity	7.66	5.40
Leave Encashment	2.49	1.87
<b>Total</b>	<b>10.15</b>	<b>7.27</b>



*[Handwritten signature]*



**Note - 18**  
**Deferred Tax Assets / (Liabilities)**

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025				
	Balance as at 1st April'2024	Recognised in profit or (Loss)	Recognised in OCI	Net Deferred Tax as at 31st March'2025	Deferred Tax Assets
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	1.65	(4.29)	-	(2.64)	-
On defined benefit plan and Bonus- P&L & OCI	1.90	1.21	0.05	3.16	3.16
Provision for Doubtful Debt	8.95	6.76	11.07	15.70	15.70
Fair Value Gain on Investment	(36.07)	-	-	(25.00)	-
<b>Deferred Tax Assets / (Liabilities)</b>	<b>(23.57)</b>	<b>3.67</b>	<b>11.12</b>	<b>(8.78)</b>	<b>18.86</b>

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024				
	Balance as at 1st April'2023	Recognised in profit or (Loss)	Recognised in OCI	Net Deferred Tax as at 31st March'2024	Deferred Tax Assets
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	7.50	(5.85)	-	1.65	1.65
On defined benefit plan and Bonus- P&L & OCI	1.88	(0.29)	0.31	1.90	1.90
Provision for Doubtful Debt	6.55	2.40	(0.39)	8.95	8.95
Fair Value Gain on Investment	(35.68)	-	-	(36.07)	-
<b>Deferred Tax Assets / (Liabilities)</b>	<b>(19.76)</b>	<b>(3.74)</b>	<b>(0.07)</b>	<b>(23.57)</b>	<b>12.50</b>



*[Handwritten Signature]*



**Note - 18.1**

**Movement on the deferred tax account is as follows:**

Particulars	(Rs. In Lacs)	
	Year ended 31st Mar'2025	Year ended 31st Mar'2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	(23.57)	(19.76)
Credit/(Charge) to the statement of profit and loss	3.67	(3.74)
Credit/(Charge) to other comprehensive income	11.12	(0.07)
Balance at the end of the year	(8.78)	(23.57)

**(a) Tax Expense**

Particulars	Year ended 31st Mar'2025	Year ended 31st Mar'2024
<b>Current Tax</b>		
Current Tax for the year	34.44	28.52
Adjustments for earlier year Taxes	0.93	(1.04)
Deferred Tax	(3.67)	3.74
<b>Total current tax expense</b>	<b>31.70</b>	<b>31.22</b>

**(b) Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's tax rate**

Profit/(Loss) before tax	119.52	127.49
Tax at the applicable Indian tax rate	30.08	32.09
Adjustment of expenses disallowed under Income Tax	16.44	5.36
Adjustment for expenses allowable under Income Tax Act	(12.07)	(8.93)
<b>Current Tax (A)</b>	<b>34.44</b>	<b>28.52</b>
<b>Tax expenses of earlier year (B)</b>	<b>0.93</b>	<b>(1.04)</b>
<b>Incremental Deferred Tax Liability / ( Assets) (</b>	<b>(3.67)</b>	<b>3.74</b>
<b>Tax Expenses recognised in statement of</b>		
<b>Profit and Loss ( A+B+C)</b>	<b>31.70</b>	<b>31.22</b>
Effective Tax rates	<b>26.53</b>	<b>24.49</b>



*done*



**Note - 19**  
**Borrowings - Current**

Particulars	(Rs. In Lacs)	
	As at 31st Mar'2025	As at 31st Mar'2024
<b>Secured</b>		
Current Maturities of Long term borrowings (Refer Note No.16)	3.68	3.37
<b>Unsecured</b>		
Loan from Director	0.25	0.25
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.93</b>	<b>3.62</b>

**Note - 20**  
**Trade payables - Current**

Particulars	(Rs. In Lacs)	
	As at 31st Mar'2025	As at 31st Mar'2024
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small	240.52	425.80
<b>Total</b>	<b>240.52</b>	<b>425.80</b>

**Note- 20.1** Includes Payable to Holding Company Rs 11.31 Lacs ( PY - Rs. 9.16 Lacs)

**Note- 20.2** Trade Payable due to other related parties are fully disclosed in Note No. 38.



The disclosure under section 22 of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act,2006, to the extent information available with the company is as under:					
(a) the principal amount and the interest due thereon (to be shown separately) remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year;					
Principal					
Interest					
(b) the amount of interest paid in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;					
(c) 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 the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006;					
(d) the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and					
(e) the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.					
<b>Ageing of Trade Payable as at 31.03.2025 from the date of transaction</b>					
<b>31st March, 2025</b>	<b>Outstanding for following periods from date of transaction</b>				
	<b>Less than 1 Year</b>	<b>1-2 Years</b>	<b>2-3 Years</b>	<b>More than 3 Years</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Undisputed Trade Payable</b>					
-MSME	-	-	-	-	-
- Others	199.96	-	2.21	3.89	206.05
<b>Disputed Trade Payable</b>					
-MSME	-	-	-	-	-
- Others	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>199.96</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2.21</b>	<b>3.89</b>	<b>206.05</b>
Add: Accrued Expenses					34.47
<b>Total Trade Payable</b>	<b>199.96</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2.21</b>	<b>3.89</b>	<b>240.52</b>
<b>Ageing of Trade Payable as at 31.03.2024 from the date of transaction</b>					
<b>31st March, 2024</b>	<b>Outstanding for following periods from date of transaction</b>				
	<b>Less than 1 Year</b>	<b>1-2 Years</b>	<b>2-3 Years</b>	<b>More than 3 Years</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Undisputed Trade Payable</b>					
-MSME	-	-	-	-	-
- Others	402.81	8.71	0.20	2.24	413.96
<b>Disputed Trade Payable</b>					
-MSME	-	-	-	-	-
- Others	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>402.81</b>	<b>8.71</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<b>2.24</b>	<b>413.96</b>
Add: Accrued Expenses					11.84
<b>Total Trade Payable</b>	<b>402.81</b>	<b>8.71</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<b>2.24</b>	<b>425.80</b>



*[Handwritten signature]*



**Note - 21****Other Financial Liabilities - Current**

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31st Mar'2025	As at 31st Mar'2024
<b>Payable for Capital Goods</b>		
Total outstanding dues of Capital Creditors of micro enterprises and small enterprises*	-	-
Total outstanding dues of Capital Creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	69.11
<b>Others</b>		
Employees Related Liabilities	21.36	15.72
<b>Total</b>	<b>21.36</b>	<b>84.83</b>

**Note - 21.1** Capital Creditors Includes due to Holding Co. Rs. NIL(PY Rs. 12.33 Lacs)**Note - 21.2** Employees Related Liabilities includes due to Director of Rs. 0.97 lacs [March'24 Rs. 0.05 lacs ]**Note - 22****Other Current Liabilities**

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31st Mar'2025	As at 31st Mar'2024
Advance from Customer	3.71	3.38
Statutory Dues Payable	13.01	45.94
<b>Total</b>	<b>16.72</b>	<b>49.32</b>

**Note - 23****Short Term Provisions**

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31st Mar'2025	As at 31st Mar'2024
Gratuity	0.17	0.14
Leave Encashment	0.07	0.05
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.19</b>

**Note - 24****Revenue from Operations**

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st Mar'2025	For the Year ended 31st Mar'2024
Consultancy Advisory Services	805.60	719.53
Sale of Licence/Right out of Intangible developed	-	80.00
Sale of Software right out of purchase	82.36	65.94
Software Training	0.68	-
Income from Business Development Activities	0.73	4.51
<b>Total</b>	<b>889.37</b>	<b>869.98</b>

**Disaggregation of revenue****Revenue based on nature**

Consultancy & Advisory Services	805.60	719.53
Sale of Licence/Right out of Intangible developed	-	80.00
Sale of Software right out of purchase	82.36	65.94
Software Training	0.68	-
Income from Business Development Activities	0.73	4.51
<b>Total</b>	<b>889.37</b>	<b>869.98</b>

**Revenue based on Geography**

Within India	889.37	865.47
Outside India	-	4.51
<b>Total</b>	<b>889.37</b>	<b>869.98</b>

**Reconciliation of revenue from operations with contract price**

Contract Price	889.37	869.98
Less: Variable Components like Discounts etc.	-	-
<b>Revenue from Operations as recognised in financial Statements</b>	<b>889.37</b>	<b>869.98</b>



*Signature*



**Unbilled Revenue Reconciliation****(Rs. In Lacs)**

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st Mar'2025	For the Year ended 31st Mar'2024
<b>Reconciliation of Contract Asset - Unbilled receivables/ Contract Asset</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	126.42	105.46
Add: Addition (Net) in Unbilled receivables/ Contract Asset	18.69	20.96
<b>Balance at the end of the financial year</b>	<b>145.11</b>	<b>126.42</b>
<b>Reconciliation of Advance received from Customers</b>		
	<b>As at 31st Mar'2025</b>	<b>As at 31st Mar'2024</b>
Balance at the beginning of the year	3.38	1.76
Less : Revenue recognised out of advance received from customers at beginning of year	(3.38)	(1.76)
Add : Advance received during the year from customers for which performance obligation is not satisfied and shall be recognised as revenue in next year	3.71	3.38
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>3.71</b>	<b>3.38</b>

**Note - 25****Other Income****(Rs. In Lacs)**

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st Mar'2025	For the Year ended 31st Mar'2024
Interest on bank Fixed Deposits	1.42	1.52
Interest on IT Refund	0.68	0.73
Interest on Loan	5.87	5.87
Excess Provisions/Sundry balances written back	-	2.55
<b>Total</b>	<b>7.97</b>	<b>10.67</b>

**Note - 26****Direct Operating Cost****(Rs. In Lacs)**

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st Mar'2025	For the Year ended 31st Mar'2024
Direct Professional Charges	329.26	424.58
<b>Total</b>	<b>329.26</b>	<b>424.58</b>

**Note - 27****Employees Benefit Expenses****(Rs. In Lacs)**

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st Mar'2025	For the Year ended 31st Mar'2024
Salaries & Wages	196.46	160.98
Contribution to Provident & Other Funds	10.03	9.62
Gratuity Expense	2.08	1.50
Leave Encashment Expenses	1.10	0.83
Staff Welfare Expenses	1.75	1.77
<b>Total</b>	<b>211.42</b>	<b>174.70</b>

**Note - 28****Finance Cost****(Rs. In Lacs)**

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st Mar'2025	For the Year ended 31st Mar'2024
Interest on Loan from Holding Company	-	0.25
Interest on Vehicle Loan	1.21	1.49
Interest others	-	0.30
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.21</b>	<b>2.04</b>



*[Handwritten Signature]*



**Note - 29**  
**Depreciation**

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st Mar'2025	For the Year ended 31st Mar'2024
Depreciation on Tangible Assets	3.71	6.88
Amortization of Intangible Assets	26.43	2.56
<b>Total</b>	<b>30.14</b>	<b>9.44</b>

**Note - 30**  
**Other Expenses**

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st Mar'2025	For the Year ended 31st Mar'2024
Professional & Consultancy Charges	1.71	1.07
Short Term Lease Payment	3.14	1.72
Payment to Auditors (refer note no. 31)	1.50	1.00
Commission & Director Sitting Fee	10.80	22.44
Website Expenses	0.09	0.09
Bad Debts	14.65	-
ROC Fees	0.09	0.08
Postage & Courier	0.03	0.03
Printing & Stationery	0.78	0.84
Insurance	0.31	0.52
Subscription & Membership Fees	5.71	8.34
Provision for Doubtful Debts	26.79	9.53
Telephone Expenses	3.33	3.37
Office Running Expense	0.10	-
Repairs to Machinery	0.31	0.46
Royalty Expense to Holding Company	10.16	8.49
Travelling & Conveyance	12.08	7.81
Bank Charges	0.30	0.56
Advertisement & Business Promotion Expenses	2.09	8.52
Corporate Shared Services	36.28	13.20
Excess Provisions/Sundry balances written back	0.53	-
Miscellaneous Expenses	2.82	1.46
<b>Total</b>	<b>133.60</b>	<b>89.53</b>

**Note - 31**  
**Payment to Auditors**

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st Mar'2025	For the Year ended 31st Mar'2024
Audit Fee	1.50	1.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>1.00</b>

**Note - 32**  
**Earning Per Share (EPS)**

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st Mar'2025	For the Year ended 31st Mar'2024
<b>Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share</b>		
Profit/(Loss) after tax as per statement of profit & loss (A)	87.82	96.27
No. of equity shares (B)	265,000.00	265,000.00
Basic and Diluted Earning Per Share (Rs.) (A/B)	33.14	36.33
Diluted Earning Per Share (Rs.)	33.14	36.33



*Signature*



**Note - 33****Defined Benefit Plan**

The Company has not funded defined benefit plan for gratuity. Every employee who has completed at least five years of service gets a gratuity on departure at 15 days of last drawn salary for each completed year of service.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation and the related current service cost were measured using the Projected Unit Credit Method with actuarial valuations being carried out at each balance sheet date.

The disclosure of employees benefit as defined in the Indian Accounting Standard-19 "Employee Benefits" are as follows:

Amount Recognized in Statement of Financial Position at Period - End	(Rs. In Lacs)	
	As at 31st Mar'2025	As at 31st Mar'2024
Present value of Defined Benefit Obligation	7.83	5.54
Fair value of Plan Assets	-	-
	7.83	5.54
Unrecognized Asset due to the Asset Ceiling	-	-
<b>Net Defined Benefit (Assets) / Liability Recognized in Statement of Financial Position</b>	<b>7.83</b>	<b>5.54</b>

Total Defined Benefit Cost/(Income) included in Profit & Loss and Other Comprehensive Income during the Period	(Rs. In Lacs)	
	As at 31st Mar'2025	As at 31st Mar'2024
Total Charge/ (Credit) Recognised in Profit and Loss	2.08	1.50
Total Amount Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) (Gain) / Losses	0.21	1.21

Change in Defined Benefit Obligation	(Rs. In Lacs)	
	As at 31st Mar'2025	As at 31st Mar'2024
Defined Benefit obligation, beginning of period	5.54	4.59
Interest Cost on DBO	0.39	0.34
Net Current Service Cost	1.69	1.17
Actual Plan Participants' Contributions	-	-
Benefits Paid	-	(1.77)
Past Service Cost	-	-
Changes in Foreign Currency Exchange Rates	-	-
Acquisition /Business Combination / Divestiture	-	-
Losses / (Gains) on Curtailments / Settlements	-	-
Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss on obligation	0.21	1.21
<b>Defined Benefit Obligation, End of Period</b>	<b>7.83</b>	<b>5.54</b>

Change in Fair Value of Plan assets	(Rs. In Lacs)	
	As at 31st Mar'2025	As at 31st Mar'2024
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning	-	-
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Employer contribution	-	-
Actual Plan Participants' Contributions	-	-
Actual Taxes Paid	-	-
Actual Administration Expenses Paid	-	-
Changes in Foreign Currency Exchange Rates	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-
Acquisition /Business Combination / Divestiture	-	-
Assets Extinguished on Curtailments / Settlements	-	-
Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss on Asset	-	-
Fair value of plan assets at the end.	-	-

Net Defined Benefit Cost/(Income) included in Statement of Profit & Loss at Period-End	(Rs. In Lacs)	
	As at 31st Mar'2025	As at 31st Mar'2024
Service Cost	1.69	1.17
Net Interest Cost	0.39	0.34
Past Service Cost	-	-
Administration Expenses	-	-
(Gain)/ Loss due to settlements / Curtailments / Terminations / Divestitures	-	-
<b>Total Defined Benefit Cost/(Income) included in Profit &amp; Loss</b>	<b>2.08</b>	<b>1.50</b>



*[Handwritten Signature]*



(Rs. In Lacs)

Analysis of Amount Recognized in Other Comprehensive(Income)/Loss at Period - End	As at 31st Mar'2025	As at 31st Mar'2024
Amount recognized in OCI, (Gain) / Loss Beginning of Period	(1.10)	(2.31)
Remeasurements Due to :		
1.Effect of Change in Financial Assumptions	0.24	0.21
2.Effect of Change in Demographic Assumptions	-	-
3.Effect of Experience Adjustments	(0.03)	1.00
4.(Gain)/ Loss on Curtailments/Settlements	-	-
5.Return on Plan Assets (Excluding Interest)	-	-
6.Changes in Asset Ceiling	-	-
<b>Total Remeasurements Recognised in OCI (Gain)/Loss</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>1.21</b>
<b>Amount Recognized in OCI (Gain)/Loss, End of Period</b>	<b>(0.89)</b>	<b>(1.10)</b>

Total Defined Benefit Cost/(Income) included in Profit & Loss and Other Comprehensive In	As at 31st Mar'2025	As at 31st Mar'2024
Amount recognized in P&L, End of Period	2.08	1.50
Amount recognized in OCI, End of Period	0.21	1.21
<b>Total Net Defined Benefit Cost/(Income) Recognized at Period-End</b>	<b>2.29</b>	<b>2.72</b>

Reconciliation of Balance Sheet Amount	As at 31st Mar'2025	As at 31st Mar'2024
Balance Sheet (Asset)/ Liability, Beginning of Period	5.54	4.59
True-up	-	-
Total Charge/ (Credit) Recognised in Profit and Loss	2.08	1.50
Total Remeasurements Recognised in OC (Income)/ Loss	0.21	1.21
Acquisition /Business Combination / Divestiture	-	-
Employer Contribution	-	-
Benefits Paid	-	(1.77)
Other Events	-	-
<b>Balance Sheet (Asset)/Liability, End of Period</b>	<b>7.83</b>	<b>5.54</b>

Actual Return on Plan Assets	As at 31st Mar'2025	As at 31st Mar'2024
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Remeasurement on Plan Assets	-	-
Actual Return on Plan Assets	-	-

Change in the Unrecognised Asset due to the Asset Ceiling During the Period	As at 31st Mar'2025	As at 31st Mar'2024
Unrecognised Asset, Beginning of Period	-	-
Interest on Unrecognised Asset Recognised in P&L	-	-
Other changes in Unrecognised Asset due to the Asset Ceiling	-	-
Unrecognized Asset, End of Period	-	-

The Major Categories of Plan Assets	As at 31st Mar'2025	As at 31st Mar'2024
Government of India Securities (Central and State)	-	-
High Quality Corporate Bonds (Including Public Sector Bonds)	-	-
Equity Shares of listed companies	-	-
Cash (Including Bank Balance, Special Deposit Scheme)	-	-
Funds Managed by Insurer	-	-
Others	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>



*[Handwritten Signature]*



Financial Assumptions Used to Determine the Profit & Loss	As at 31st Mar'2025	As at 31st Mar'2024
Discounting Rate	6.87 P.A	7.09 P.A
Salary Escalation Rate	5.50 P.A.	5.50 P.A.
Expected Rate of Return on Assets		

(Rs. In Lacs)

Demographic Assumptions Used to Determine the Defined Benefit	As at 31st Mar'2025	As at 31st Mar'2024
Retirement Age	60 Years	60 Years
Mortality Table	IALM [2012 - 2014]	
Employee Turnover / Attrition Rate		
18 to 30 Years	3.00%	3.00%
30 to 45 Years	2.00%	2.00%
Above 45 Years	1.00%	1.00%

Sensitivity Analysis	
Defined Benefit Obligation- Discount Rate +100 Basis Points	(1.01)
Defined Benefit Obligation- Discount Rate -100 Basis Points	1.21
Defined Benefit Obligation- Salary Escalation Rate +100 Basis Points	1.21
Defined Benefit Obligation- Salary Escalation Rate -100 Basis Points	(1.03)

Expected Cashflows for the Next Ten Years	As at 31st Mar'2025
Year - 2026	0.19
Year - 2027	0.18
Year - 2028	0.28
Year - 2029	0.31
Year - 2030	0.38
Year - 2031 to 2035	8.07

Data of Valuation	As at 31st Mar'2025	As at 31st Mar'2024
Number of Employee	16.00	11.00
Total Monthly Salary Eligible for Gratuity	4.32	2.79
Average Past Service (Years)	3.47	3.91
Average Age (Years)	37.15	37.06
Average Remaining Work Life ( Years)	22.85	22.94
Average Remaining Working Life considering Decrements	17.73	17.69
Total Accrued Benefits	9.50	6.93

a) Eligibility	All Permanent employees of the company
b) Salary for Gratuity	Last Drawn Basic Salary
c) Plan Service	Completed Years of Service, Service of Six months and above is rounded off as one year
d) Contribution	Employee -Nil Company - Full Cost
e) Vesting Period	5 Years of service
f) Benefit payable on Retirement	15/26 * Salary * Number of completed Years of Service
g) Benefit payable on Withdrawl/ Resignation	15/26 * Salary * Number of completed Years of Service
h) Benefit payable on Death/ Disability	Same as normal retirement benefit except that no vesting conditions apply
i) Ceiling Amount	Rs. 20.00 lacs

#### Leave Encashment

The total leave encashment liability of Rs. 2.55 lacs have been shown in Provision - Non Current ( Rs. 2.49 lacs) and Provision - Current ( Rs. 0.06 Lacs) and does not require disclosure as mentioned in Para 158 of IND AS 19



*dfmc*



**Defined Contribution Plan**

The company makes contribution towards Provident Fund to Regional fund commissioner and ESI to Employee State Insurance Corporation. The company has recognised Rs.10.03 lacs (P.Y. Rs. 9.62 lacs) related to employer's Contribution to Provident fund & other fund in statement of Profit & Loss.

**Note - 34****Financial Instruments: Accounting classification, Fair value measurements**

31st March, 2025

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	Carrying Value	Classification			Fair Value		
		FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
<b>Financial Assets</b>							
Investment in Others	175.84	-	175.84	-	-	175.84	-
Loans	58.72	-	-	58.72	-	-	-
Other Financial Assets	47.07	-	-	47.07	-	-	-
Trade Receivable	306.60	-	-	306.60	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	106.64	-	-	106.64	-	-	-
Other Bank Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>694.87</b>	-	<b>175.84</b>	<b>519.02</b>	-	<b>175.84</b>	-

Particulars	Carrying Value	Classification			Fair Value		
		FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>							
Borrowings	11.95	-	-	11.95	-	-	-
Trade Payables	240.52	-	-	240.52	-	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	21.36	-	-	21.36	-	-	-
	<b>273.83</b>	-	-	<b>273.83</b>	-	-	-

31st March, 2024

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	Carrying Value	Classification			Fair Value		
		FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
<b>Financial Assets</b>							
Investment in Others	174.79	-	174.79	-	-	174.79	-
Loans	58.72	-	-	58.72	-	-	-
Other Financial Assets	42.93	-	-	42.93	-	-	-
Trade Receivable	557.11	-	-	557.11	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	65.06	-	-	65.06	-	-	-
Other Bank Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>898.61</b>	-	<b>174.79</b>	<b>723.82</b>	-	<b>174.79</b>	-

Particulars	Carrying Value	Classification			Fair Value		
		FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>							
Borrowings	15.31	-	-	15.31	-	-	-
Trade Payables	425.80	-	-	425.80	-	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	84.83	-	-	84.83	-	-	-
	<b>525.95</b>	-	-	<b>525.95</b>	-	-	-

The Management assessed that carrying amount of loans, investments, Trade receivables, financial assets, cash and cash equivalent, bank balances, trade payables and financial liabilities approximates their fair value largely due to short term maturities of these instruments.

**Note - 35****Financial Risk Management**

The company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The company's overall risk management strategy seeks to minimise adverse effects from the unpredictability of financial markets on the company's financial performance. These risks are managed by the Management of the company under Board of Directors of the company to minimize potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the company.



*Handwritten signature*



**Interest rate risk**

Interest rate risk primarily arises from floating rate borrowings. The Company do not have any borrowings from outside parties. The loan taken from holding company is interest bearing and, therefore, interest rate risk is minimize.

**Credit risk**

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the company, if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the company's receivables. The company has made expected credit loss allowance of Rs 35.56 Lacs on its trade receivables and in its opinion such allowance is sufficient to cover any future credit risk.

**Investments / Inter Corporate Loan**

The company has given interest bearing loan to its related party and is less prone to credit risk.

**Cash & cash equivalents**

With respect to credit risk arising from financial assets which comprise of cash and cash equivalents, the Company's risk exposure arises from the default of the counterparty, with a maximum exposure equal to the carrying amount of these financial assets at the reporting date. Since the counter party involved is a bank, Company considers the risks of non-performance by the counterparty as non-material.

**Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company manages its liquidity risk by ensuring, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due. The Company's finance department is responsible for fund management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by senior management.

Particulars	(Rs. In Lacs)	
	As at 31st Mar'2025	As at 31st Mar'2024
Cash and Cash Equivalent & Bank Balances( Note No. - 10)	106.64	65.06
Undrawn fund based Credit Facilities	-	-
Liquidity Buffer	-	-
Bank & Other Borrowings	11.95	15.31

The Company has borrowings only from its holding company and towards Vehicle Loan and there is no liquidity risk for repayment of the aforesaid borrowings

**Capital Management**

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business.

The Company monitors capital using gearing ratio which is net debt divided by total equity. The Company's net debts includes interest and non interest bearing loans less cash and bank balances.

The Company's net debt to Equity ratio is as under:

Particulars	(Rs. In Lacs)	
	As at 31st Mar'2025	As at 31st Mar'2024
Total Borrowings	11.95	15.31
Less: Cash and Cash Equivalents	106.64	65.06
Adjusted net debt	(94.69)	(49.74)
Total Equity	947.67	850.54

**Note - 36****Contingent Liabilities not provided for**

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	(Rs. In Lacs)	
	As at 31st Mar'2025	As at 31st Mar'2024
Claims against company not acknowledged as debts	-	-

**Note - 37****Contingent Liabilities & Capital Commitments not provided for :-**

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	(Rs. In Lacs)	
	As at 31st Mar'2025	As at 31st Mar'2024
Estimated amount of Committed Contracts ( Net of Advances) remains to be executed on capital account and not provided for	-	-



*afine*



**Note - 38****Related party disclosures**

Related party disclosures as required by Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) -24 is as under:-

**A List of related parties and relationships****a Holding Company**

1 M/s Rudrabhishek Enterprises Limited

**b Fellow Subsidiaries**

- 1 Rudrabhishek Techno Consultancy Private Limited  
2 Rudrabhishek Architects and Designers Private Limited  
3 Rudrabhishek Geo Engineering Private Limited

**c Key Management Personnel**

- 1 Mr. Pradeep Misra Director  
2 Mr. Prajwal Misra Whole Time Director  
3 Mr. Himanshu Garg Independent Director

**d Enterprises over which Director / key management personnel and their relatives exercise significant influence**

- 1 M/s Pushp Products Private Limited  
2 M/s New Modern Buildwell Private Limited  
3 M/s Vinayaka Finlease Pvt. Ltd  
4 M/s Orgnn Technologies Pvt Ltd  
5 M/s Despecto Realtors India Private Limited

**B Transactions with related parties**

Disclosure of Transactions with Related Parties, as required by Ind AS 24 'Related Party Disclosures are given below :

(Rs. In Lacs)

Description	Holding Company		Key Management personnel and their relatives		Enterprises controlled by key management personnel and their relatives	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
<b>Directors/ Key Managerial Personnels' Remuneration including commission and sitting fees</b>						
Pradeep Misra			3.60	3.60		
Prajwal Misra			9.60	11.48		
Himanshu Garg			7.20	11.22		
<b>Professional Income</b>						
M/s Rudrabhishek Enterprises Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-
M/s Despecto Realtors India Pvt.Ltd	-	-	-	-	33.30	-
<b>Sale of Software and Subscription</b>						
M/s Rudrabhishek Enterprises Ltd.	0.50	3.75	-	-	-	-
<b>Corporate Shared Services</b>						
M/s Rudrabhishek Enterprises Ltd.	36.28	13.20	-	-	-	-
<b>Interest Income</b>						
Vinayaka Finlease Pvt. Ltd	-	-	-	-	5.87	5.87
<b>Loan Repaid</b>						
M/s Rudrabhishek Enterprises Ltd.	-	6.57	-	-	-	-
<b>Interest on Loan Repaid</b>						
M/s Rudrabhishek Enterprises Ltd.	-	8.75	-	-	-	-
<b>Rent Expenses</b>						
M/s Pushp Products Private Limited	-	-	-	-	3.14	1.72
<b>Interest Expenses</b>						
M/s Rudrabhishek Enterprises Ltd.	-	0.25	-	-	-	-
<b>Royalty Expenses</b>						
M/s Rudrabhishek Enterprises Ltd.	10.16	8.49	-	-	-	-
<b>Capital Advance Given Against Immovable Property</b>						
M/s New Modern Buildwell Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	138.20
<b>Dividend Paid</b>						
M/s Rudrabhishek Enterprises Ltd.	2.65	2.65	-	-	-	-



*[Handwritten Signature]*



Outstanding balances at the year end

(Rs. In Lacs)

Description	Holding Company		Key Management personnel and their relatives		Enterprises controlled by key management personnel and their relatives	
	Current Year	Previous year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
<b>Director Sitting Fees Payable</b>						
Mr. Pradeep Misra	-	-	1.89	5.75		-
Mr. Prajwal Misra	-	-	-	7.22		-
Mr. Himanshu Garg	-	-	0.54	0.54		-
<b>Salary Payable</b>						
Mr. Prajwal Misra	-	-	0.97	0.05		-
<b>Other Payable</b>						
Mr. Prajwal Misra	-	-	-	4.02		-
Mr. Himanshu Garg	-	-	-	4.02		-
M/s Rudrabhishek Enterprises Ltd.	1.08	-				
<b>Sundry Creditors</b>						
M/s Rudrabhishek Enterprises Ltd.	11.31	9.16				
M/s Pushp Products Private Limited		-				
<b>Payable for Capital Goods</b>						
M/s Rudrabhishek Enterprises Ltd.	-	12.33				
<b>Sundry Debtors</b>						
M/s Rudrabhishek Enterprises Ltd.	3.32	4.05				
M/s New Modern Buildwell Pvt. Ltd.	-	-			15.00	15.00
M/s Despecto Realtors India Pvt.Ltd	-	-			17.21	-
<b>Loan Payable</b>						
Mr. Pradeep Misra		-	0.25	0.25		-
M/s Rudrabhishek Enterprises Ltd.		-				
<b>Loan Receivable</b>						
Vinayaka Finlease Pvt. Ltd		-	-	-	58.72	58.72
<b>Interest Receivable</b>						
Vinayaka Finlease Pvt. Ltd		-	-	-	22.95	17.67
<b>Capital Advance Given for Immovable Property</b>						
M/s New Modern Buildwell Pvt. Ltd.		-	-	-	-	138.20

**Note - 39**

Disclosure required under section 186(4) of Companies Act 2013 in respect of Loans given

Name of the Entity	Balance as at 01 Apr 24	Loan Given	Loan Repaid	Balance as at 31 Mar 25	Remarks
Vinayaka Finlease Pvt. Ltd	58.72	-	-	58.72	The Long Term Loans and advances has been given to related party for the purpose of business of the borrower and is interest bearing.

**Note - 40**

**Segment Information**

- a) Operating segments are established on the basis of those components that are evaluated regularly by the Management in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance. The Company is principally engaged in two business segment viz Consultancy/Training in IT Support & Software Trading.

The accounting policies adopted for segment reporting are in line with the accounting policy of the Company with following additional policies for segment reporting:

- a) Revenue and Expenses have been identified to a segment on the basis of relationship to operating activities of the segment. Revenue and Expenses which relate to enterprise as a whole and are not allocable to a segment on reasonable basis have been disclosed as "Unallocable".
- b) Segment Assets and Segment Liabilities represent Assets and Liabilities in respective segments. Investments, tax related assets and other assets and liabilities that cannot be allocated to a segment on reasonable basis have been disclosed as "Unallocable".



*dfine*



Particulars	(Rs. In Lacs)	
	Year Ended 31.03.2025	Year Ended 31.03.2024
<b>Segment Revenue</b>		
Consultancy & Advisory Services	807.01	724.04
Sale of Licence/Right out of Intangible developed	-	80.00
Sale of Software right out of purchase	82.36	65.94
<b>Gross Revenue from Operations</b>	<b>889.37</b>	<b>869.98</b>
<b>Segment Results</b>		
Consultancy & Advisory Services	266.33	124.77
Software Trading	10.17	93.06
Profit/(Loss) before finance cost, Tax and unallocable items	<b>276.50</b>	<b>217.83</b>
Less: Finance cost	1.21	2.04
Less: Other Unallocable Expenditure net of other Income	155.77	88.30
<b>Total Profit / (loss) before Tax</b>	<b>119.53</b>	<b>127.49</b>
<b>Segment Assets</b>		
Consultancy & Advisory Services	1,228.59	1,411.61
Software Trading	28.80	45.23
<b>Total Segment Assets</b>	<b>1,257.39</b>	<b>1,456.84</b>
<b>Segment Liabilities</b>		
Consultancy & Advisory Services	255.52	600.63
Software Trading	54.20	5.67
<b>Total Segment Liabilities</b>	<b>309.72</b>	<b>606.30</b>

b Revenue on Product Group use basis ( IND AS 108 Para -32)

Description	Year Ended 31.03.2025	Year Ended 31.03.2024
Consultancy & Advisory Services	805.60	719.53
Sale of Licence/Right out of Intangible developed	-	80.00
Sale of Software right out of purchase	82.36	65.94
Software Training	0.68	-
Income from Business Development Activities	0.73	4.51
<b>Total</b>	<b>889.37</b>	<b>869.98</b>

c Revenue as per Geographical area ( IND AS Para 33(a) )

Description	Year Ended 31.03.2025	Year Ended 31.03.2024
Within India	889.37	865.47
Outside India	-	4.51
	<b>889.37</b>	<b>869.98</b>

d The entire non current assets are located in India

Revenues from Transactions (other than Holding Company ) from single external customer amounting to 10 per cent or more of the company's revenue is as follows:

Particulars	Year Ended 31.03.2025	Year Ended 31.03.2024
Customer 1 ( Customer 1)	746.95	769.95

**Note - 41**

The provisions of section 135 of Companies Act,2013 relating to expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility are not applicable to the company, as networth/Turonver/ net Profit criteria are not achieved.



*Signature*



**Note - 42**

The Indian parliament has approved the Code of Social Security, 2020 which would impact the contribution by the company toward provident fund and gratuity. The Ministry of Labour and Employment has released draft rules for the Code on Social Security, 2020 on November 13, 2020. The company will assess the impact and its evaluation once the subject rules are notified. The company will give appropriate impact in its financial statement in the period in which, the code becomes effective and the related rules to determine the financial impact are published.

**Note - 43.1****Additional Regulatory information**

No.	Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24	Change in ratio as compared to preceding year	Reason for change in ratio by more than 25% as compared to preceding year
1	Current Ratio (in times)	Total Current Assets	Total Current Liabilities	2.05 : 1	1.36 : 1	50.74	Due to decrease in current liabilities more than current assets
2	Debt-Equity Ratio (in times)	Debts Consists of borrowings and lease liabilities	Total Equity	0.01 : 1	0.02 : 1	(50.00)	Due to decrease in liability and decrease in loan
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio (in times)	Earning for Debt Service = Net Profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses + Interest + other non-cash adjustments	Debt Service = Interest and lease payments + Principal repayments	26.06 : 1	9.21 : 1	182.95	Due to decrease in borrowing and interest cost
4	Return on Equity Ratio (%)	Profit for the year less Preference dividend (if any)	Average Total Equity	9.77%	11.98%	(18.45)	Due to decrease in profit after tax for the year
5	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio (in times)	Revenue from Operations	Average Trade receivables	2.06 : 1	1.96 : 1	5.10	Due to increase in Revenue from operations
6	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio (in times)	Direct Operating Cost+Other expenses	Average Trade Payables	1.61 : 1	2.4 : 1	(32.92)	Due to increase in Trade payables during the year
7	Net Capital Turnover Ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations	Average Working Capital (i.e. Total current assets less Total current liabilities)	3.56 : 1	3.58 : 1	(0.56)	Due to increase in Revenue from operations
8	Net Profit Ratio (in %)	Profit for the year	Revenue from Operations	9.87%	11.07%	(10.84)	Due to decrease in profit after tax for the year
9	Return on Capital Employed (in %)	Profit before tax and finance cost	Capital employed = Net worth + Lease liabilities + Deferred tax liabilities	12.62%	14.82%	(14.84)	Due to decrease in profit after tax for the year
10	Return on Investment (in %)	Income generated from invested funds	Average invested funds in treasury investments	NA	NA	-	-

**Note - 43.2**

i) **Details of Benami property** : No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder.



*Signature*



ii) No funds have been advanced/loaned/invested (from borrowed fund or from share premium or from any other sources/kind of fund) by the company to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities(intermediaries), with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the intermediary shall (i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other person or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or (ii) provide any guarantee, security or like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries. No funds have been received by the company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (funding Parties), with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the company shall (i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

iii) **Compliance with number of layers of Companies:** The Company has complied with number of layers prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

iv) **Compliance with approved scheme(s) of arrangements :** The Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on current financial year.

v) **Undisclosed Income:** There is no income surrendered or disclosed as income during the current or previous year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 that has not been recorded in the books of accounts.

vi) **Details of crypto currency or virtual currency:** The company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current or previous year.

vii) **Valuation of PP&E , intangible asset or investment property :** The company has not revalued its property , plant and equipment ( including right-of-use assets ) or intangible assets or both during the current or previous year.

viii) **Registration of charges :** There are no charges or satisfaction of charges which are yet to be registered with Registrar Of Companies beyond the statutory period .

ix) **Audit Trail :** The Company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of accounts for the financial year ended 31 March 2025, which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facilities and the same has been operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Although the accounting software has inherent limitations, there were no instances of audit trail feature been tampered with and audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per statutory requirements for record retention.

#### Note - 44

Figures for the corresponding previous year have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary to make them comparable. During the current year ended 31st March 2025, the Company has re-grouped the comparative financial information for 31st March 2024 due to change in classification of the interest accrued on FDR amounting to Rs. 4.54 lacs to bank deposits for BG and reclassification of other non current assets to other non current tax assets (Net) amounting to Rs. 16.94 lacs as required under schedule III of Companies Act, 2013. The impact of such reclassification /regrouping is not material to the Financial Statement.

#### Note - 45

##### Event reported after the Balance Sheet date


The Board of Directors of the Company have recommended final dividend of Rs.1 per share ( PY - Rs. 1 Per Share) in its meeting held on 22 May 2025 subject to approval of shareholders in ensuing AGM. The dividend so recommended, when approved will result in estimated outflow of Rs.2.65 lacs.

As per our report of even date

For Doogar & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Reg. No.000561N

  
Madhusudan Agarwal

Partner

Membership No. 86580



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

  
Pradeep Misra  
(Director)

(DIN-01386739)



  
Prajwal Misra  
(Director)

(DIN-08494018)

Place : Noida

Date : 22nd May 2025