



Regd.Off.: 87/4 MIDC Satpur,  
Nashik – 422007, Maharashtra,  
India

T : 0253-2357238  
E : info@apipl.co.in  
W : www.apipl.co.in

Akanksha Power and Infrastructure Ltd.

CIN : U40104MH2008PTC184149

MSME : UDYAM-MH-23-0014661

## NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT 14<sup>th</sup> ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE MEMBERS OF AKANKSHA POWER AND INFRASTRUCTURE PRIVATE LIMITED WILL BE HELD ON FRIDAY, 30<sup>th</sup> SEPTEMBER 2022 AT 02.00 P.M. AT THE REGISTERED OFFICE OF THE COMPANY SITUATED AT F.NO-2, BADRAVATI RESIDENCY, SR.NO-13/4/2/1, BANDAVANE NAGAR, NASHIK MH 422010 IN TO TRANSACT THE FOLLOWING BUSINESS:

### ORDINARY BUSINESS:

- To receive, consider and adopt, financial statements (Balance-sheet, Profit and Loss Account and Cash Flow Statement) for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023 together with the Report of Board of Director's and Auditor's thereon.
- To reappoint M/s. J P R S & CO. Chartered Accountants, Firm Registration No. 137554W who were appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for a period of five years in the last Annual General Meeting of the Company held on Saturday, 30<sup>th</sup> September 2019, to hold their office for the period of account of Financial year 01<sup>st</sup> April 2019 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024

*For and on behalf of the Board,*

**AKANKSHA POWER AND INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED**

**BIPIN BIHARI DAS MOHAPATRA**

**Director**

**DIN: 01844092**

Place: Nashik

Dated: 08<sup>th</sup> September 2022

*Note: -*

- A MEMBER IS ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING IS ALSO ENTITLED TO APPOINT A PROXY TO ATTEND AND VOTE INSTEAD OF HIMSELF AND THE PROXY SO APPOINTED NEED NOT BE A MEMBER OF THE COMPANY.
- PROXIES IN ORDER TO BE EFFECTIVE MUST BE RECEIVED NOT LESS THAN 48 HOURS BEFORE THE MEETING.

**AKANKSHA POWER AND INFRASTRUCTURE PRIVATE LIMITED**

**CIN : U40104MH2008PTC184149**

**Regd. Office: F.NO-2, BADRAVATI RESIDENCY, SR.NO-13/4/2/1, BANDAVANE NAGAR,  
Nashik Maharashtra 422010 India**

**Email ID: adm@apipl.co.in; Telephone No.:0253-2388438.**

**DIRECTORS REPORT**

To,  
The Shareholders,  
AKANKSHA POWER AND INFRASTRUCTURE PRIVATE LIMITED

Your Directors submit herewith their Report on the business and operations of the Company and the Audited Statement of Accounts for the year ended **March 31, 2022**.

**Financial Results and Future Outlook**

The company's financial performance, for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022 is summarized as below:

*01. Financial Results*

<b>PARTICULARS</b>	<b>2021-2022 (Amount in Rs)</b>	<b>2020-2021 (Amount in Rs)</b>
Income	520,650,000	744,105,000
Expenditure	486,086,000	688,919,000
Depreciation & Amortization	2,432,000	1,804,000
Profit Before Tax	34,564,000	55,186,000
Tax Expenses (including provisions)	10,190,000	15,667,000
Deferred Tax	135,000	106,000
Profit after Tax	24,239,000	39,413,000

**YEAR UNDER REVIEW**

Dear Shareholders, as you all know last year due to the OUDF order, which we successfully executed during the year 2020-21, for which we have a stiff rise in sales. Since the project was completed, we have a less sales during the year 2021-22. However, the company has a demonstrated steady and remarkable organic growth. The company has entered into a technology partnership agreement with TDK, which will boost our market reach in PQS sales. Looking at this the management has expanded the manufacturing line to meet the increasing demand of PQS solutions. As you all know, since last several years, the management was engaged in development of Smart energy metes, has done lots of market research, lots of trials and field tests, lots of work in software side. The field trial results and the market feed-back from the stake holders are encouraging. Hence, the Company has decided to start the manufacturing the product.

## **DIVIDEND**

Considering the necessity of investment for expansion, to conservation of resources in near future expansion of the Company, your Board did not recommend dividend Equity Shares of the Company.

## **TRANSFER OF UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND TO INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND**

There was no such amount lying unpaid/unclaimed for a period of seven years which is due for transfer to Investor Education and Protection Fund, pursuant to section 124 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013.

## **RESERVES**

Under the head of Reserves & Surplus of Balance Sheet, the Profit/ Loss of current year is transferred to the said account as being Reserves and Surplus treated as Balancing Accumulated Profit or Loss.

## **CHANGES IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS**

The Company has not changed its business activities during the year and also have no plans to change the nature of business of the Company in near future.

## **MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS, IF ANY, AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY WHICH HAVE OCCURRED BETWEEN THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR TO WHICH FINANCIAL STATEMENTS RELATE AND THE DATE OF THE REPORT**

There are no such material changes and commitment which have the bearing on the financial position of the Company.

## **DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS IMPACTING THE GOING CONCERNS STATUS AND COMPANY'S OPERATIONS IN FUTURE**

There are no such orders passed by the aforesaid authorities against the Company which shall have the impact on the going concern status of the Company in future.

## **DETAILS OF ADEQUACY OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.**

The Company has in place adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements.

## **DETAILS OF SUBSIDIARY/JOINT VENTURES/ASSOCIATE COMPANIES AND PERFORMANCE THERE OF**

The Company has no subsidiary/joint Venture/Associate Companies.

## **AUDITORS' REPORT**

The Notes on financial statement referred to in the Auditors' Report are self-explanatory and do not call for any further comments. The Auditors' Report does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark.

## **SHARE CAPITAL**

The paid up Equity Share Capital as at March 31, 2022 stood at Rs. 18,150,000.00 during the year under review the Company has not issued shares with differential voting rights nor has granted any stock options or sweat equity. As on March 31, 2022 none of the Directors of the Company hold Instruments convertible into equity shares of the Company.

The Company has not made any provision of money for purchase of its own shares by employees or by trustees for the benefit of employees.

## **DIRECTOR**

In the Annual General Meeting of the members of the Company to be held on September 30<sup>th</sup> 2022, the Board was duly constituted and there was no change in the Board of director of the company during the year under review.

## **KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL**

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013, for appointment of Key Managerial Persons are not applicable to the company.

## **BOARD EVALUATION**

Pursuant to the provisions of Rule 8 of The Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, The Board Evaluation Report is not applicable in the case of the Company as the paid up Capital of the Company is less than Rs.25 Crores.

## **NO. OF BOARD MEETINGS HELD DURING THE YEAR**

Board of Directors meet Four (4) times during the year 2021-22.

## **PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENT**

- a. The Company has not provided any loan to any other Bodies Corporate.
- b. The Company has not provided any Guarantee to any bodies corporate and firm as on March 31, 2021.
- c. The Company has not made any investment in a bodies corporate.

### **WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY**

The provisions of Section 177 (9) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made there under, in respect of Whistle Blower Policy are not applicable being unlisted Company and the Borrowing of the Company was less than 50 Crores as on March 31, 2022.

### **PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS AND ARRANGEMENT WITH RELATED PARTIES:**

All contracts/arrangements/transactions entered by the Company during the financial year with related parties were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis.

### **EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN**

Details of extract of the Annual Return in Form MGT-9 is annexed and marked Annexure - A which forms an integral part of the Directors' Report.

### **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT**

As required by clause (c) of Subsection (3) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013, your Directors state and confirm as under:

- a. that in the preparation of the Annual Accounts for the year ended March 31, 2022, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any;
- b. that directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2022 and of the Profit of the Company for the year ended on that date;
- c. that the Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- d. the annual accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis;
- e. that the Directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

### **STATUTORY AUDITOR**

The company's statutory Auditor M/S JPR & CO, Chartered Accountants, Nashik, (Firm Registration No. 137554W) were appointed in the Annual General Meeting held on 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2019 subject to Ratification of appointment in every AGM for 5 years 2019-20 to 2023-24

The Statutory Auditors have given a confirmation to the effect that they are eligible to continue with their appointment and that they have not been disqualified in any manner from continuing as Statutory Auditors.

The Members are requested to ratify the appointment of the Statutory Auditors as aforesaid and fix their remuneration.

The Auditors' Report is unmodified i.e. it does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark.

#### **COST AUDIT**

In terms of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, your Company is not required to maintain Cost records.

#### **SECRETARIAL AUDIT**

In terms of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made there under, Secretarial Audit is not applicable to the Company.

#### **RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Company manages, monitors and reports on the principal risks and uncertainties that can impact its abilities to achieve its strategic objectives. No such risk has been identified during the year.

#### **CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITIES**

The Company has not developed and implemented any Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives as the provisions pursuant to section 135(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable.

#### **CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO**

The provisions of Section 134(3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 do not apply to our Company. There was no foreign exchange inflow or Outflow during the year under review

#### **PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEE REMUNERATION**

None of the employees of the Company is in receipt of remuneration as defined in rule 5 sub-rule (2) of the Companies (Appointment and remuneration of managerial personnel) Rules, 2014.

#### **DISCLOSURES UNDER SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION & REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013**

The Company is committed to provide a safe and conducive work environment to its employees. During the year under review. Your Directors further state that during the year under review, there were no cases filed pursuant to the sexual Harassment of women at workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and redressal) Act, 2013

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**


Your directors place on record their appreciation for the contribution of its employees for the growth of the Company and also wish to thank its customers, investors, Banks and Financial Institutions for their continued support and faith reposed in the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board  
AKANKSHA POWER AND INFRASTRUCTURE PRIVATE LIMITED

Bipin Bihari  
Dasmohapa  
tra

Digitally signed by  
Bipin Bihari  
Dasmohapatra  
Date: 2022.11.03  
12:42:56 +05'30

BIPIN BIHARI DAS MOHAPATRA  
Director  
DIN: 01844092

  
CHAITALI BIPIN DASMOPATRA  
Director  
DIN: 07206677

DATE: 08/09/2022  
PLACE: Nashik

**ANNEXTURE-A  
EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN  
FORM MGT - 9**

As on the financial year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022  
[Pursuant to section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Companies  
(Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

**I. Registration and Other Details**

CIN	U40104MH2008PTC184149
Registration Date	01/07/2008
Name of the Company	AKANKSHA POWER AND INFRASTRUCTURE PRIVATE LIMITED
Category/Sub-Category of the Company	Private Ltd Company - Limited by Shares
Address of the Registered Office and contact details	F.NO-2, BADRAYATI RESIDENCY, SR.NO-13/4/2/1,BANDAVANE NAGAR, NASHIK MH 422010 IN
Whether listed company	No
Name, address and contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, if any	Not Applicable

**II. Principal Business Activities of the Company:**

All the Business Activities contributing 10% or more of the total turnover of the Company is as stated below:

Name and Description of main Products / Services	NIC Code of the Product / Service	% to total turnover of the Company
Electricity distribution management to households, industrial, commercial and other users.	35109	25%
Supply Installation & Commissioning works	43213	50%
Manufacture of PQS products, capacitor Banks/Panels, Current transformers, and other components etc.	26101	25%

**III. Name and Address of the Holding, Subsidiary and Associate Companies:**

Sr. No	Name and address of the Company	CIN / GLN	Holding/ subsidiary/associate	% of shares held	Applicable section









Investor (Corporate)									
ix) Qualified Foreign Investor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Sub-Total (B)(2):</b>	-	120000	120000	7.43%	0	320000	320000	17.63%	-
<b>Total Public Share holding (B)=(B)(1)+(B)(2)</b>	-	120000	120000	7.43%	0	320000	320000	17.63%	-
<b>Grand Total (A+B)</b>	0	1815000	1815000	100%	0	1815000	1815000	100%	0

## ii) Shareholding of Promoters

Shareholders Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Shareholding at the end of the year			% change in shareholding during the year
	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	
Bipin Bihari Das Mohapatra	595000	32.78 %	-	885000	48.76 %	-	-
Chaitali Bipin Das Mohapatra	500000	27.54 %	-	610000	33.61 %	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1095000</b>	<b>60.32 %</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1495000</b>	<b>82.37 %</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding (Please specify, if there is no change) - There Are No Changing in Promoters Shareholding.

	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company
At the beginning of the year	1695000	93.38%	1695000	93.38%
Transfer	200000	11.01	200000	11.01
At the end of the year	1495000	82.37%	1495000	82.37%

v) Shareholding Pattern of Top Ten Shareholders (Other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs) -

For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Shareholding at the end of the year		Changes during the year					Reason
	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	D a t e	No. shares before Change	No. shares After Change	Increase	Decrease	
Akanksha Das Mohapatra	100000	5.51%	100000	5.51%	-	-	-	-		
Harshit Das Mohapatra	100000	5.51%	100000	5.51%	-	-	-	-		
Umesh Bankar	20000	1.10%	20000	1.10%	-	-	-	-		
Sushil Samal	20000	1.10%	20000	1.10%	-	-	-	-		
Sushanta Ku Mohapatra	20000	1.10%	20000	1.10%	-	-	-	-		
Shrinand Natampalli	20000	1.10%	20000	1.10%	-	-	-	-		
Pradipta Mohapatra	20000	1.10%	20000	1.10%	-	-	-	-		
Sharad Sonawane	20000	1.10%	20000	1.10%	-	-	-	-		
	<b>320000</b>	<b>18.00%</b>	<b>320000</b>	<b>18.00%</b>						

v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel -

For Each of the Directors and KMP	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company
<b>BIPIN BIHARI DAS MOHAPATRA- Director</b>				
At the beginning of the year	595000	32.78%	595000	32.78%
Date wise Increase/Decrease in shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus / sweat equity etc.):	290000	15.98%	290000	15.98%
At the end of the year	885000	48.76%	885000	48.76%

<b>CHAITALI BIPIN DASMOHAPATRA-Director</b>				
At the beginning of the year	500000	27.54%	500000	27.54%
Date wise Increase/Decrease in shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease (e.g. allotment/transfer/bonus/sweat equity etc.):	110000	6.07%	110000	6.07%
At the end of the year	610000	33.61%	610000	33.61%

**V. INDEBTNESS-Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment**

Rs. Lakhs

	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	1,25,56,000	1,45,34,000	-	2,70,90,000
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	-	-	-	-
Total (i+ii+iii)	-	-	-	-
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year	-	-	-	-
Addition	43,36,000		-	43,36,000
Reduction		42,42,000	-	42,42,000
Net Change	43,36,000	42,42,000	-	94,000
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year	1,68,92,000	1,02,92,000	-	2,71,84,000
i) Principal Amount			-	-
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	-	-	-	-
Total (i+ii+iii)	1,68,92,000	1,02,92,000	-	2,71,84,000

**I. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTOR AND KMP**

**A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager:**

S.No	Particular of Remuneration	BIPIN BIHARI DAS MOHAPATRA	CHAITALI BIPIN DASMOHAPATRA	JUJHI RAJPUT	TOTAL
1	Gross Salary				
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in Section 17(1) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	2999900	1614100	-	4614100

	(b) Value of perquisites under Section 17(2) Income Tax Act, 1961	-	-	-	-
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under Section 17(3) Income Tax Act, 1961	-	-	-	-
2	Stock Options	-	-	-	-
3	Sweat Equity	-	-	-	-
4	Commission	-	-	-	-
	- as % of profit	-	-	-	-
	- others, specify....(Interest paid)	-	-	-	-
	- others, specify....(Rent Paid)	-	-	-	-
5	Others, please specify	-	-	-	-
	<b>Total</b>	2999900	1614100	-	4614100
	Coiling as per the Act				

**B. Remuneration to other Directors:-**

**1. Independent Directors: No remuneration was paid to independent directors**

S.No.	Particular of Remuneration	-	-	-	-	Total
1	-Fee for attending Board/ Committee Meetings	-	-	-	-	-
2	-Commission	-	-	-	-	-
3	- Others, please specify	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Total B.1</b>	-	-	-	-	-

**2. Other NonExecutive Directors: No remuneration was paid to other non-Executive directors**

S.No.	Particular of Remuneration	-	-	Total
1	-Fee for attending Board/Committee Meetings	-	-	-
2	-Commission	-	-	-
3	- Others, please specify	-	-	-
	<b>Total B.2</b>	-	-	-
	<b>Total (B1+B2)</b>	-	-	-
	<b>Total Managerial Remuneration</b>	-	-	-
	<b>Overall Ceiling as per the Act</b>	NA	NA	NA

**C. REMUNERATION TO KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL OTHER THAN MD/ MANAGER/ WTD-NA**

S.No.	Particular of Remuneration	-	-	Total
1	Gross Salary	-	-	-
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in Section 17(1) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	-	-	-
	(b) Value of perquisites under Section 17(2) Income Tax Act, 1961	-	-	-
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under Section 17(3) Income Tax Act, 1961			

2	Stock Options			
3	Sweat Equity			
4	Commission			
	- as % of profit			
	- others, specify ...			
5	Others, please specify			
	<b>Total C</b>			

**VII. PENALTY/PUNISHMENT/COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES**


Type	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty / Punishment / Compounding fees imposed	AUTHORITY [RD / NCLT / COURT]	Appeal made, if any (give details)
<b>A. COMPANY</b>					
Penalty	-	-	-	-	-
Punishment	-	-	-	-	-
Compounding	-	-	-	-	-
<b>B. DIRECTOR</b>					
Penalty	-	-	-	-	-
Punishment	-	-	-	-	-
Compounding	-	-	-	-	-
<b>C. OTHER OFFICER IN DEFAULT</b>					
Penalty	-	-	-	-	-
Punishment	-	-	-	-	-
Compounding	-	-	-	-	-

For and on behalf of the Board

AKANKSHA POWER AND INFRASTRUCTURE PRIVATE LIMITED

**Bipin Bihari** Digitally signed by  
Bipin Bihari  
**Dasmohap** Dasmohapatra  
**atra** Date: 2022.11.03  
12:43:38 +05'30'

**BIPIN BIHARI DAS MOHAPATRA**  
Director  
DIN: 01844092

  
**CHAITALI BIPIN DASMOPHAPATRA**  
Director  
DIN: 07206677

DATE: 08/09/2022

PLACE: Nashik



**ANNUAL REPORT  
FY 2021-22**



**AKANKSHA POWER AND INFRASTRUCTURE  
PRIVATE LIMITED**

ADDRESS: - 2, Bhadravati Residency, Kamalwade  
NASHIK - 422008  
MAHARASHTRA

Mail id: [info@akanksha.in](mailto:info@akanksha.in), [hr@akanksha.in](mailto:hr@akanksha.in)



# JPRS & CO.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

11, Gaurav Park, B/h HDFC House, Sharanpur Road, Canada Corner, Nashik 422 005.  
Mob.: 9522146551 Email Id - headoffice.jprs@gmail.com

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To

The Members,

**Akanksha Power & Infrastructure Private Limited**

CIN: - 040104MH2008PTC184149

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

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **Akanksha Power & Infrastructure Private Limited** (the "Company") which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, 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 Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (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 and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the State of Affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2022, and its Profit/Loss, Total Comprehensive Income, Changes in Equity and its Cash Flows and the for the year ended on that date.

### Basis for Opinion

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



F1, Siddhantuni Residential Complex-F,  
Opp. to Ganesh Baba Temple,  
Ashoka Marg, Nashik 422011.  
Mob: 9921888071

S, Varahnavi Park,  
Nearby Jatra Link Road, B/h Jatra Hotel,  
Opp. to Mona Super Market,  
Nashik 422 003. Mob.: 9970121825

## **Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

## **Management's Responsibilities for the Standalone Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

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



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

We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.
- 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 standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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



## 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 Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
  - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
  - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2022, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
  - f) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197 (16) of the Act, as amended  
In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the limit prescribed by section 197 for maximum permissible managerial remuneration is not applicable to private limited company.
  - g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in Annexure "B".
  - h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
    - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position in its financial statement.
    - ii. The Company does not have any long-term contracts, including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
    - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.



iv. (a) The management has represented that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(b) The management has represented, that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and


(c) Based on such audit procedures we have 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 (a) and (b) contain any material mis-statement.

v. The company has not declared or paid the dividend contravention of the provisions of section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013.

2. As required by the Companies (Auditors' Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 we give in the Annexure "A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the order, to the extent applicable.



For, J P R S & CO.  
Chartered Accountants  
FRN-137554W

  
CA. Jagdish Patil  
Partner

Membership No-142762

UDIN NO: 22142762AW5XLC1947

Date: 08.09.2022

Place: Nasik

## Annexure A referred to in the Independent Auditors' Report:

In terms of Companies (Auditor's Report) Order 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government, in terms of section 143(11) of The Companies Act, 2013, we further report on the matters specified in paragraph 3 and 4 of the said Order, as under :-

### 1. In respect of Property Plant Equipment and Intangible Assets:

- a) The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of Property Plant, and Equipment.
- b) The company does not possess any intangible assets and hence the clause regarding maintaining of proper records of intangible assets is not applicable.
- c) The company has physically verified fixed assets during the year based on a regular and phased program of verification which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- d) The title deeds of all the immovable properties except factory land (other than properties where the company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the company) disclosed in the financial statements are held in the name of the company.
- e) The company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant & Equipment (including Right to Use assets). The company do not own any intangible assets and hence the clause regarding revaluation of intangible assets is not applicable to the Company.
- f) No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and the rules made thereunder;

### 2. In respect of its inventories:

- a) Physical verification of inventory has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the management and in our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate. Discrepancies noticed were less than 10% for each class of inventory.
- b) The company has working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees from banks and financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets; The quarterly returns or statements filed by the company with such banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts of the company;



**3. In respect of loans given, investments, guarantees and security:**

The company has not made investments in, provided any guarantee or security, or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, LLPs, or any other parties during the year and hence the provisions of Clause 3(iii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

**4. Section 185 and 186 of the Act :**

The company has not made investments, granted any loan, provided any guarantee or security to parties covered under Section 185 and 186 of the Act. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

**5. In respect of deposits accepted:**

The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits from public within the meaning of the directions issued by the Reserve Bank of India, provisions of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act, any other relevant provisions of the act and the relevant rules made there under. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

**6. Cost Records:**

We have broadly reviewed the cost records maintained by the company pursuant to the Rules prescribed by the Central Government under section 148 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and we are of the opinion that prima facie the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained.

**7. Statutory Dues:**

According to the information and explanations given to us in respect of the statutory dues:

- i. Undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services Tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other statutory dues have been regularly deposited by the company with the appropriate authorities during the year;
- ii. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the aforesaid dues were outstanding as on the last day of the financial year for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable;
- iii. Details of Disputed Statutory Liabilities are as under:





<i>Name of the statute</i>	<i>Nature of Dues</i>	<i>Amount (Rs.)</i>	<i>Financial year to which the amount relates</i>	<i>Forum where dispute is pending</i>
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

**8. Undisclosed Income :**

According to the information and explanations furnished by the management and based on the audit procedures carried out during the course of audit, we have not come across any transactions not recorded in the books of account which have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

**9. Default in repayment of loans:**

- a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not defaulted in the repayment loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
- b) According to the information and explanations given to us the on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations furnished to us, the company has utilized the money obtained by way of term loans during the year for the purposes for which they were obtained.
- d) According to the information and explanations furnished to us, the audit procedures performed by us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the company.
- e) According to the information and explanations furnished to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the company, we report that the company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.
- f) According to the information and explanations furnished to us and the audit procedures performed by us, we report that the company has not



raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.

**10. In respect of Capital raising:**

- a) The company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(x)(a) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- b) The company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(x)(b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

**11. Frauds:**

- a) Based on the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and as per the information and explanation furnished to us by the management, no fraud on or by the company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- b) As there was no fraud on or by the company that have been noticed during the year, the question of reporting to Central Government through Form ADT-4 does not arise.
- c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the company during the year.

**12. Nidhi Company:**

In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

**13. Related Party Transaction:**

Being a private company, the provisions of Section 177 are not applicable to the company. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

**14. Internal Audit:**

In our opinion and based on our examination, the company does not have an internal audit system and is not required to have an internal audit system as per the provisions of section 138 of the companies act 2013.

**15. Non Cash Transaction:**



Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations furnished by the management, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

**16. Registered u/s 45IA of RBI Act, 1934:**

- a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations furnished to us, the company is not required to be registered under section 45IA of the Reserve Bank of India, 1934 and accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations furnished to us, the company has not conducted any Non-Banking Finance or Housing Finance Activity and hence the provisions of Clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations furnished to us, the Company is not a Core Investment Company and accordingly the provisions of Clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- d) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations furnished to us, the group do not have any Core Investment Company and accordingly the provisions of Clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

**17. Cash Losses :**

The Company has not incurred any cash losses during the financial year covered in this report or the immediately preceding financial year.

**18. Auditor Resignation:**

There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly the provisions of clause 3(xviii) are not applicable to the Company.

**19. Capacity to meet Liabilities:**

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to



believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of the 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 upto the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all the 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.

#### 20. Corporate Social Responsibility

The provisions of section 135 of the companies act, 2013 with regard to corporate social responsibility are not applicable to the company hence clause 3 (xx) of the order is not applicable.

#### 21. Consolidated Financial Statements:

As this audit report covers Standalone Financial Statement, the provisions of Clause 3(xxi) dealing with qualifications and adverse remarks by respective auditors of companies included in the Consolidated Financial Statement is not applicable.

Place: Nashik

Date: 06.09.2022

UDIN: 22142762AW5X1C1947



For JPRS & CO  
Chartered Accountants,

CA Jagdish Patel, Partner.

M No. 142762 - F R No. 137354W

**"Annexure B" to the Independent Auditor's Report**

**Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (f) 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 Akanksha Power & Infrastructure Private Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

**Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls**

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

**Auditors' Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the 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. These 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 judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and 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 March 31, 2022, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India".

Place : Nashik

Date : 08.09.2022



For JPRS & CO  
Chartered Accountants,

CA Jagdish Patil, Partner.

M No. 142762 - F R No. 137554W

## AKANKSHA POWER & INFRASTRUCTURE PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to Financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March FY 2021-2022

---

### 1. Background

#### a. Overview of the Reporting Entity

The entity is a Company domiciled in India. The address of the Registered Office of Company is F-2, Badravati Residency, Sr No 13/4/2/1, Bandavane Nagar, Nashik Maharashtra - 422010, India.

The Registration Number of the Company is U40104MH2008PTC184149). The Company was incorporated on the 1<sup>st</sup> July 2008.

The principal activity of the Company includes manufacturing of electrical components, execution of turnkey projects and electrical distribution and management services.

#### Basis of Preparation

The standalone financial statements of the entity have been prepared and presented in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). GAAP comprises the Accounting Standards notified u/s S.133 read with S.469 of the Companies Act, 2013. The accounting policies have been framed, keeping in view the fundamental accounting assumptions of Going Concern, Consistency and Accrual, as also basic considerations of Prudence, Substance over form, and Materiality. These have been applied consistently, except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision in the existing accounting standards require a revision in the accounting policy so far in use. The need for such a revision is evaluated on an ongoing basis.

The Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, inasmuch as the management neither intends to liquidate the entity nor to cease operations. Accordingly, assets, liabilities, income and expenses are recorded on a Going Concern basis.

Based on the nature of products and services, and the time between the acquisition of assets and realization in cash or cash equivalents, the entity has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purposes of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

Based on the total income of the reporting entity, the amounts presented in the Financial Statements are uniformly rounded off to the nearest lakhs except for earnings per share and ratios.

The entity reports its transactions in Indian Rupees.

#### b. Basis of Measurement

The Financial Statements have been prepared on historical cost convention, on accrual basis of accounting, except for Cash-Flow Statement.

#### c. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires the management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and notes thereto. Management believes that these estimates and assumptions are reasonable and prudent. However, actual

results could differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in future periods if these are affected. Application of accounting policies that require critical accounting estimates and assumptions that may have a significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements include, wherever applicable, the following :

- i) Net Realisable Value of items of Inventories
- ii) Useful life and Residual Value of Property, Plant and Equipment
- iii) Useful life of Intangible Assets
- iv) Recoverable amount of Cash Generating Units
- v) Provisions for trade receivables
- vi) Defined benefit obligations
- vii) Tax expenses and payable
- viii) Provisions and contingencies

## 2. Significant Accounting Policies

### a. Property Plant and Equipment

An item of property, plant and equipment that qualifies to be recognized as an asset, on initial recognition, is measured at cost. Cost includes purchase price, taxes and duties and other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the working condition for its intended use. Where applicable, borrowing cost incurred up to the date the asset is ready for use and the initial estimate of the present value of decommissioning, restoration and similar liabilities are included. However, cost excludes duties and taxes wherever credit of such duties and taxes is availed of. The item is thereafter carried at its cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Items such as spare parts, stand-by equipment and servicing equipment that meet the definition of property, plant and equipment are capitalized at cost and depreciated over their estimated useful life.

The cost of self-constructed assets, if any, includes cost of materials, direct labour and other costs attributable to make it ready for use, as also costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located.

Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalized as part of that equipment.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Gains and losses on disposal of assets are determined by comparing the sale proceeds with the carrying amount. These are included, on a net basis, in the Statement of Profit or Loss, under the head 'Profit/Loss on sale of assets' in statement of income.

Assets retired from active use, if any, are carried at lower of carrying amount and net realizable value. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of replaced part is de-recognized. If subsequent costs are in the nature of repairs and maintenance of parts, they are charged to Profit and Loss.

### b. Depreciation

Depreciation of PPE (other than freehold land) is provided on straight line method based on the useful lives as prescribed by Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013.





On tangible fixed assets added / disposed of during the year, depreciation is charged on pro-rata basis from the date of addition / till the date of disposal.

Leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives unless it is reasonably certain that the entity will obtain ownership by the end of lease term. Depreciation on contract-specific assets are charged, co-terminus over the contract period.

The residual values of assets are measured at not more than 5% of the original cost thereof. The depreciation method, residual values and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

#### c. Capital Work in Progress

Properties under construction are stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses if any, until construction or development is completed, at which time they are reclassified to be accounted for as an item of Property Plant and Equipment. Cost capitalized include cost of land and other directly related development expenditures, including borrowing costs incurred in developing the asset.

Cost of assets under development and not ready for intended use, as on the reporting date, is shown as capital work in progress. Advances given towards acquisition of factory building and expenses related to this, since the property is not transferred as at the reporting date, the outstanding at each reporting date are disclosed under the head for Capital Assets under WIP.

#### d. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets purchased by the entity, and that have finite useful lives, are measured at cost, less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the intangible asset.

Subsequent expenditure on intangible assets is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure, including expenditure on internally generated goodwill, if any, are recognized in Profit and Loss, as and when such expenses are incurred.

Intangible assets are amortised on a straight line basis as per rates mentioned below: Computer Software 20%

The residual values of intangible assets are reckoned at Zero. The amortisation method and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.



#### e. Leases

At the inception of a lease, the lease arrangement is classified as either a finance or operating lease, based on the substance of the lease arrangement. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases. Assets taken on finance lease

A finance lease is recognised as an asset and a liability at the commencement of lease, at lower of its fair value and present value of minimum lease payments. Initial direct costs, if any, are also capitalised and subsequent to initial recognition, the asset is depreciated in line with the accounting policy applicable to the same class of assets. The minimum lease payments are apportioned between finance expense and reduction in outstanding lease liability. The finance costs are allocated to each period, during the lease term, so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining outstanding liability. Assets taken on operating lease

Assets taken on operating leases are not recognised in the entity's Balance Sheet. Payments made under operating leases are recognised in Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the term of lease.

#### **f. Investments**

Investments, that are by their nature are readily realizable and which the management intends not to hold these for more than twelve months (from date of purchase), are classified as current investments. All other investments, both equity and non-equity investments, even if these are freely marketable, are classified as non-current.

Current investments are carried at lower of their cost and fair value as determined by each category of investment. Long term investments are carried at cost. If however, there were to be a decline, which is other than temporary, a provision is made to reflect the decline in value.

Gain or loss arising on sale of investments, computed as the difference between the carrying amount and proceeds from sales net of any expenses is recognised in Profit and Loss.

Where a long-term investment is reclassified as a current investment, the transfer is made at lower of cost and carrying amount at the date of such transfer. Where an investment is reclassified from current investment to long-term investment, the transfer is made at the lower of its cost and the fair value of such investment at the date of such transfer.

#### **g. Inventories**

Inventories comprise of and are classified as raw-materials, work in progress, finished goods, stock-in-trade, stores and spares and loose tools that are used in day-to-day maintenance.

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of inventories comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition, including taxes and duties except to the extent that these are otherwise subsequently recoverable. Trade discounts, rebates, duty drawbacks and other similar items are deducted in determining the costs of purchase.

For inventory items, that are not ordinarily interchangeable and goods or services produced and segregated for specific projects, the cost is assigned by specific identification of their individual costs. In respect of other items, cost is ascertained by adopting First-in-first-out method. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Raw-materials and other supplies held for use in production are not written down below cost, if finished products in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost. However, when there has been a decline in the price of materials and it is estimated that the cost of the finished products will exceed net realisable value, the materials are written down to net realisable value. In such circumstances, the replacement cost of the materials may be the best available measure of their net realisable value (NRV). NRV is assessed at each reporting date.



## **h. Trade and Other Receivables**

Trade and other receivables are generally measured at invoice value. An allowance for any shortfall in recovery is established if the collection of a receivable becomes doubtful. The amount of the allowance is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the estimated future cash flows. The loss allowance as also any subsequent recoveries made is recognized in the Profit and Loss. Bad debts are written off when identified.

Aggregate amount of Trade Receivables aging analysis report as required by the Revised Schedule III applicable from the financial year ended 31.03.2022 are separately disclosed in the format prescribed.

Trade receivables are also further classified as follows:

- (i) Secured
- (ii) Unsecured
- (iii) Considered Good
- (iv) Considered Doubtful
- (v) Disputed
- (vi) Undisputed

## **i. Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents include all cash balances and short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Foreign Currency cash if any, and cash equivalents are measured at fair value.

## **j. Revenues and Other Income**

Revenue from sale of goods is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to the buyer, the entity retains no effective control of the goods transferred to a degree usually associated with ownership; and no significant uncertainty existed regarding the amount of consideration that will be derived from the sale of goods. Revenue from operations is net of sales return. GST and other applicable duties are allowed to be recovered as part of the price are presented separately.

Revenue from sales are accounted on accrual basis except Power Distribution sales which is accounted on the basis of actual collection from consumers.

Contractual liquidated damages, payable for delays in completion of contract work or for other causes, are accounted for as costs when such delays and causes are attributable to the Company or when deducted by the client.

In respect of transactions involving rendering of services, performance is measured either under the completed service contract method or under the proportionate completion method, whichever relates the revenue to the work accomplished. Such performance is regarded as being achieved when no significant uncertainty exists regarding the amount of the consideration that will be derived from rendering the service.

Export benefits, if any, are accounted for as other income on accrual basis, based on reasonable certainty that amounts are collectible.

Interest income is recognized on accrual basis, adopting a time proportionate method, taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.



## k. Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs incurred by an enterprise in connection with the borrowing of funds. A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale.

Borrowing costs are capitalised as part of the cost of a qualifying asset when it is probable that they will result in future economic benefits to the enterprise and the costs can be measured reliably. Other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred. In the case of specific borrowings, the amount eligible for capitalization is determined at actual amount, subject to adjustment of income if any from temporary investments. In the case of general borrowings the amount eligible for capitalization is determined by applying a capitalization rate, being the weighted average rate of such borrowings. In either case, capitalization period is restricted to asset development period.

Capitalisation commences only when (a) expenditure for the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset is being incurred; (b) borrowing costs are being incurred; and (c) activities that are necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale are in progress.

Capitalisation is suspended during periods of delay when the active development of asset is interrupted, unless such a delay is an essential part of the process of getting the asset ready for its intended use or sale. Capitalisation ceases when asset is found to be ready for use or sale.

## l. Foreign Currency Transactions

A transaction which is denominated in or requires settlement in a foreign currency, is considered as a foreign currency transaction. Monetary items are moneys held and assets and liabilities to be received or paid in fixed or determinable amounts of money. Items that do not qualify as monetary items are treated as non-monetary items.

Transactions denominated in foreign currency are on initial recognition recorded in the reporting currency, by applying to the foreign currency amount, the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction, except where, for practical reasons it is found necessary to adopt an average rate consistently for all transactions occurring in a given period.

Monetary items are reported using the closing rate. In situations where it is clear that there are restrictions on remittances or where the closing rate is unrealistic and it is not possible to effect an exchange of currencies at the closing rate, a rate that closely approximates to amounts realisable is used.

Non-monetary items which are carried in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction; and non-monetary items which are carried at fair value or other similar valuation denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rates that existed when the values were determined.

Gains or losses represented by the differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, or where settlement had not taken place, differences arising between two reporting dates, are recognised as income or as expenses in the period in which they arise.

The entity may enter into a forward exchange contract in line with its requirements to establish the amount of the reporting currency required or available at the settlement date of a transaction. The premium or discount arising at the inception of such a forward exchange contract is recognised as expense or income over the life of the contract. Exchange differences on such a contract is recognised in the Profit and Loss in the reporting period in which the exchange rates change. Any profit or loss



arising on cancellation or renewal of such a forward exchange contract is be recognized as income or as expense for the period.

#### m. Employee Benefits

Employee benefits are accrued in the period in which the associated services are rendered by employees of the entity, as detailed below:

(a) **Defined Contribution Plan (Provident fund)**In accordance with Indian law, all employees receive benefits from a provident fund, which is a defined contribution plan. Both the employees and employer make monthly contributions to the plan, each equal to a specified percentage of employee's basic salary. The entity has no further obligations under the plan beyond its monthly contributions. The entity does not have any legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. Obligation for contributions to the plan is recognized as an employee benefit expense in Profit and Loss when incurred.

#### (b) Defined Benefit Plans (Gratuity)

The entity have not made any provision in the books of accounts for gratuity, leave encashment, the same are accounted on cash basis.

#### (c) Short term benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid under short-term cash bonus or profit-sharing plans if the entity has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

#### (d) Compensated leave of absence

Entity does not have any share-based compensation plans.

#### n. Provisions and Contingencies

Provisions are recognized if, as a result of a past event, the entity has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. The amount recognized as a provision is determined as the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date. This amount is not discounted to its present value except in case of decommissioning liabilities etc., that are recognized as cost of Property, Plant and Equipment. The provision is measured before tax. If however the possibility of outflow of economic benefits is remote, the amount is reckoned as contingent liability and is only disclosed. A contingent asset is neither recognized nor disclosed. A provision for onerous contracts is recognized when the expected benefits to be derived by the entity from a contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under the contract. Before a provision is established, the entity recognizes any impairment loss on the assets associated with the contract.

#### o. Taxes on Income

Tax expense comprises current and deferred tax, and this is recognized in profit and loss. Current tax is the estimated amount of tax payable on the taxable income for the year, based on tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax is recognized by providing for differences



between the carrying amount of assets liabilities, income or expenses, for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to timing differences when they are likely to reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not offset unless there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, except in special circumstances.

A deferred tax asset is recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the timing difference can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

**p. Earnings per Share**

In determining earnings per share, the Company considers the net profit after tax and includes the post-tax effect of any extra-ordinary item. The number of equity shares used in computing basic earnings per share is the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The number of equity shares used in computing diluted earnings per share comprises weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and also weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

The entity does not have any dilutive potential equity shares, and therefore Basic Earnings per share equals Diluted Earnings per share

**q. Segment Reporting**

The Company is a Small and Medium Sized Company (SMC) as defined in the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2021 notified under the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the company has availed exemption in respect of accounting standard 17.

**3. Revenue Recognition**

Disclosure Pursuant to Para 14 of AS 9

S no. Particulars	Current Year	Prev. Year
I. Revenue recognition postponed due to uncertainties	Nil	Nil

**4. Foreign Currency**

**a) Disclosures pursuant to Paragraph 42**

The entity does not carry any long-term monetary items, exchange fluctuations in which are to be held in a separate account. The entity does not have any foreign operation or foreign branches, and the question of classification or change in the classification does not arise.

The entity reports its transactions in Indian Rupees, which is also the currency of the country in which the entity is domiciled.

**b) Disclosures pursuant to Paragraph 40(a)**

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S No. Particulars	Current Year	Prev. Year
(i) Net profit (or loss) for the period	242.39	394.09
(ii) Exchange differences included therein- gain	0.58	Nil



Exchange differences included therein -less	Nil	Nil
---	-----	-----

## 5. Borrowing Costs

### Borrowing costs included in P&L

(Rs. in Lakhs)

	Current Year	Prev. Year
(i) Total borrowing costs incurred	135.07	130.22
(ii) Of which costs capitalised	Nil	Nil
(iii) Balance charged to P&L	135.07	130.22

## 6. Related parties

Disclosures pursuant to Paragraph 40 of AS 17

### A. List of related party and relationship: -

#### i) Key Management Personnel (KMP): -

Name	Relation
Bipin Mohapatra	Director
Chaitali Mohapatra	Director

#### i) Enterprises over which KMP have control as a project SPV.

- Udram Technolab Private Limited
- Noctilucent Projects Private Limited

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Nature of Transaction	KMP	Relatives of KMP	Enterprises over which KMP has control	Total (F.Y 2021-2022)
Salary	46.14	NIL	NIL	46.14
Sales	NIL	NIL	2624.20	2624.20
Unsecured loan taken Closing balance	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Advance given Closing balance	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

### B. Related Party Transactions\*

\*Note: related party relationships have been identified by the management and relied upon by the auditor.



## 7. Earnings per Share

Disclosure pursuant to Paragraph 9:

Rs. in Lakhs

	Current Year	Previous Year
(i) Net Profit After Tax (as per P&L)	242.39	394.13
(ii) Less Preference Dividend if any provided on non-cumulative preference shares	-	
(iii) Less Preference Dividend on cumulative preference shares whether or not provided	-	
Amount attributable to shareholders (A)	242.39	394.13
Weighted Average Number of equity shares (B)	18,50,000	18,50,000
A divided by B = Basic EPS (In Rs)	13.35	21.71
Diluted EPS (In Rs)	13.35	21.71
Nominal value per share	10	10

## 8. Accounting for Taxes on Income

Disclosures Pursuant to Paragraphs 31 and 32 of AS 22:

The tax effects of significant timing differences that resulted in deferred tax liabilities (or deferred tax assets) and a description of the items that created these differences is given below:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

	Current Year	Prev. Year
Timing differences (leading to asset)		
PPE	5.40	4.08
MAT credit entitlement	Nil	Nil
Bonus Disallowances	Nil	Nil
Net DTL	1.35	1.06

## 9. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

a. Contingent Liabilities :

(Rs. in Lakhs)

	Current Year	Prev. Year
(i) Claims against the entity not acknowledged as debt	Nil	Nil
(ii) Amount under (i) above includes demand from Income Tax Authorities	Nil	Nil
(iii) GST and other related claims	Nil	Nil
(iv) Guarantees issued (Performance)	80.72	Nil
(v) Bills discounted with Banks with recourse	Nil	Nil
(vi) Warranties, if any, issued	Nil	Nil
(vii) Any others	Nil	Nil

b. Capital and Other Commitments :





	Current Year	Prev. Year
(i) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account not provided for	Nil	Nil
(ii) Contractual commitments for acquisition of PPE	Nil	Nil

#### 10. Title Deeds of Immovable Property

All title deeds of immovable properties included in Property, Plant and Equipments are held in the name of the Company as at 31st March 2022. (Rs. in Lakhs)

Relevant line items in the Balance sheets	Descriptions of item of property	Gross carrying Value	Title deeds held in name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of Promoter/ director or employee of promoters/ director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of company.
Property, Plant & Equipment	Property, F-97, Factory land and Building along with the electrical installations	88.56	Asian Electronics Limited	No	2017-18	Waiting for the NOC for MIDC transfer.
Property, Plant & Equipment	Property, 87/4, Factory land and Building along with the electrical installations	378.70	Zenith Metaplast Pvt. Ltd.	No	2021-22	Waiting to obtain NOC from the sellers Banker.

#### 11. Revaluation of Assets

The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) or intangible assets or both during current or previous year.

#### 12. Loans and Advances to Promoters, Directors, KMPs and Related parties

The Company has not advanced any loans or advances in the nature of loans to specified persons viz. promoters, directors, KMPs, related parties; which are repayable on demand or where the agreement does not specify any terms or period of repayment.

#### 13. Benami Properties

The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.

#### 14. Statement of Current Assets submitted to Banks

The Company has taken borrowings secured against current assets of company. Quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Company with banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts.

#### 15. Wilful Defaulter

The Company has not been declared as a wilful defaulter by any lender who has powers to declare a company as a wilful defaulter at any time during the financial year or after the end of reporting period but before the date when financial statements are approved.

#### 16. Struck Off Companies

Relationship with Struck Off Companies

The Company does not have any transactions with Companies that were struck off under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 540 of Companies Act, 1956.

#### 17. Registration of Charges

The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

#### 18. Number of Layers of Companies

The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

#### 19. Scheme of Arrangement

There are no Scheme of Arrangement that has been approved by the competent authority in terms of Section 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013.

#### 20. Utilization of Borrowed funds and Share Premium

The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

(a) 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

(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:

(a) 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

(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

#### 21. Borrowings from Banks and Financial Institutions



## Utilization of Borrowings from Banks and Financial Institutions

Funds borrowed from Banks and Financial Institutions were utilised for the specific purpose for which they have been obtained at the balance sheet date.

## 22. Auditors Remuneration

Details of Remuneration to Auditors:

(Rs in Lakhs)

S No.	Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
1.	Audit Fees	1.00	1.00
2.	For taxation Matters	-	-
3.	For Company Law Matters	-	-
4.	For Management Services	-	-
5.	For GST Matters	-	-
6.	For Reimbursement of Expenses	-	-
7.	Total	1.00	1.00

## 23. Undisclosed Income

The Company does not have any transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts but has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).

## 24. Crypto Currency

Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency

The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.


## 25. Duas to Micro Small & Medium Enterprises


There are no Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises to whom amounts are outstanding for more than 45 days as at the year end. No supplier has intimated the company about its status as Micro or small Enterprises or its registration with the appropriate Authority under 'The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

## 26. Previous Year Figures

The figures for the corresponding previous year have been regrouped/ reclassified, wherever considered necessary, to make them comparable with current years classification.


For Akanksha Power & Infrastructure Private Limited

  
Director  
01844092

  
Director  
07206677

Date :- 08.09.2022

Place:- Nishik





**AKANKSHA POWER & INFRASTRUCTURE PVT LTD.**  
**BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st March 2023**  
 VAD020490000PFC194148

Amount in Rs. Lakhs

Particulars	Note	As at	
		31 March 2023	31 March 2022
<b>A EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
1 Shareholders' Funds			
(a) Share Capital	1	191.50	191.50
(b) Reserves & Surplus	2	1,370.71	938.31
<b>Total Shareholders' Funds</b>		<b>1,562.21</b>	<b>1,129.81</b>
2 Short-term borrowings pending allotment			
3 Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Long term borrowings	4	271.40	270.50
(b) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	5	15.29	13.98
(c) Other long term liabilities	6	293.98	326.08
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>		<b>580.67</b>	<b>610.56</b>
4 Current Liabilities			
(a) Cash Credit Limit with Banks	7	760.21	608.03
(b) Trade Payables	8	-	-
(c) MVAE		-	-
(d) Other than MVAE		500.80	327.32
(e) Other Current Liabilities	9	80.23	188.81
(f) Short Term provisions	10	131.88	224.27
<b>Total current Liabilities</b>		<b>1,473.12</b>	<b>1,349.43</b>
<b>Total EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>3,035.73</b>	<b>2,479.24</b>
<b>A ASSETS</b>			
1 Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets			
(i) Property, Plant & Equipment	11	798.48	375.76
(ii) Non-Current Investments	12	0.83	8.80
(iii) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	13	-	-
(iv) Other non-current assets	14	8.38	11.43
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>		<b>807.69</b>	<b>395.99</b>
2 Current Assets			
(i) Current Investments	15	-	-
(ii) Inventories	16	285.29	180.48
(iii) Trade Receivables	17	2,257.56	2,188.81
(iv) Cash and cash equivalents	18	64.25	181.02
(v) Bank Deposits with Banks	19	342.83	545.74
(vi) Other current assets	20	171.27	89.51
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>3,071.20</b>	<b>3,086.56</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>3,878.89</b>	<b>3,482.50</b>
Secretary of Audit firm Assuming Policies	1		
See accompanying Notes forming part of the Accounts			

In terms of our report attached,

For J.P.S. & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm No. 117558W

Jagdish Patel

Partner

M.No.

U.No.

F.No.

Date

M. No. 112702

33140304040401007

Mumbai

08-03-23



For Akanksha Power & Infrastructure Private Limited

Mr. Chandan Kumar  
Director

0294802

Mr. Chandan Kumar  
Director

0296877

**AKANKSHA POWER & INFRASTRUCTURE PVT LTD.**  
**STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st March, 2022**  
 (Amount in Lakhs Except EPS)



Amount in Rs. Lakhs Except EPS

	Particulars	Note	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
I	Revenue from Operations	21	1,381.93	1,327.38
II	Other income	22	22.00	15.70
III	<b>Total Income</b>		<b>1,403.93</b>	<b>1,343.08</b>
IV	Expenses			
	(a) Cost of materials consumed	23	1,375.87	1,482.49
	(b) Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock in trade and WIP	24	94.28	492.33
	(c) Employee benefit expense	25	594.87	257.79
	(d) Finance costs	26	135.07	170.32
	(e) Depreciation and amortisation	27	24.32	65.28
	(f) Other operational expenses	27	427.79	372.79
	<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>4,600.20</b>	<b>5,889.19</b>
V	<b>Profit / (Loss) before exceptional and extraordinary items &amp; tax</b>		<b>148.54</b>	<b>512.46</b>
VI	Exceptional items		-	-
VII	<b>Profit / (Loss) before extraordinary items &amp; tax</b>		<b>148.54</b>	<b>512.46</b>
VIII	Extraordinary items		-	-
IX	<b>Profit / (Loss) before tax</b>		<b>148.54</b>	<b>512.46</b>
X	Tax expense			
	(a) Current tax		101.98	194.67
	And/also:			
	(b) Deferred tax (credit)/debit		1.96	1.06
XI	<b>Profit / (Loss) for the period from continuing operations</b>		<b>44.60</b>	<b>316.73</b>
XII	<b>Profit / (Loss) for the period from discontinuing operations</b>		-	-
XIII	Tax expense of discontinuing operations		-	-
XIV	<b>Profit / (Loss) for the period from discontinuing operations (after tax)</b>		-	-
XV	<b>Profit / (Loss) for the period</b>		<b>44.60</b>	<b>316.73</b>
XVI	Earnings per Share (of Rs. 10/- each) - Basic and diluted		11.66	21.71
	Summary of significant accounting policies: The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.	1		

In terms of our report attached,

FOR IFRS & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
FBN NO. L37955W

Ujjwal Patel

Partner

M. No.

City

Floor

Date

M. No. 242762

3114755AWALCO97

Mumbai

09-04-22



For Akanksha Power & Infrastructure Private Limited

*(Signature)*  
Director

8694011

*(Signature)*  
Director

07 08007



Amount in Rs. Lakhs

Notes	Particulars	31-Mar-2022	31-Mar-2021
2	<b>Share Capital</b>		
	(a) Authorized Number of Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each	20,00	20,00
	(b) Issued, subscribed and Paid Up Number of Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each	181.50 181.50	181.50 181.50

24	Representatives of the member of Share Depositing Equity Shares	31-Mar-2022		31-Mar-2021	
		No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.
	At the beginning of the year	18,250.00	18,15,000.00	18,250.00	18,15,000.00
	Movements for the year	00	00	00	00
	Outstanding at the end of the year	18,250.00	18,15,000.00	18,250.00	18,15,000.00

25	The details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares Name of Shareholder	31-Mar-2022		31-Mar-2021	
		No. of shares	% Held	No. of shares	% Held
	Deep & Deo Mahapatra	88500	48.74%	100000	55.09%
	Charan R Dashmohapatra	41000	22.62%	100000	55.09%
	Manish K Dashmohapatra	10000	5.51%	10000	5.51%
	Harish B Dashmohapatra	10000	5.51%	10000	5.51%
	Share with untraceable & Reliance	10000	5.51%	110000	60.80%

26	Shares held by promoters at the end of the year Name of Promoter	% Change	31-Mar-2022		31-Mar-2021	
			No. of shares	% Held	No. of shares	% Held
	Deep & Deo Mahapatra		88500	48.74%	100000	55.09%
	Charan R Dashmohapatra		41000	22.62%	100000	55.09%
	<b>Total</b>					

Notes	Particulars	31-Mar-2022	31-Mar-2021
3	<b>Reserves &amp; Surplus</b>		
	(a) Capital Reserve		
	Opening Balance		
	Movement During the year		
	Closing Balance		
	(b) Securities Premium		
	Opening Balance		
	Movement During the year		
	Closing Balance		
	(c) General Reserve		
	Opening Balance	895.52	894.23
	Movement During the year	242.29	394.09
	Closing Balance	1,137.81	888.32
	(d) Retained Earnings		
	Opening Balance		
	Profit/(Loss) for the year		
	Transfer to other reserves		
	Closing Balance		
	(e) Div. Res. Reserve		
	Opening Balance		
	Movement During the year		
	Closing Balance		
	(f) AIC Reserve		
	Opening Balance		
	Movement During the year		
	Closing Balance		
	<b>Total Reserves &amp; Surplus</b>	<b>1,137.81</b>	<b>888.32</b>



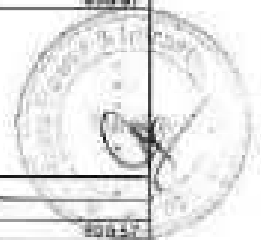
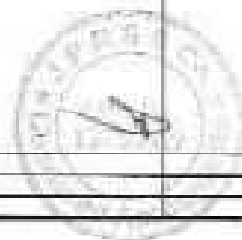
Sl.No	Particulars	31-Mar-2022	31-Mar-2021
4	Long Term Borrowings		
	(a) Secured Borrowings		
	CB/ CBCT/ CBCL/ MSME	84.71	86.78
	CB/ CBCT/ CBCL Loan Ac No: 0173270210	96.50	-
	CB/ACTL (Carb Covid 19 Solwayna)	0.04	26.79
	Aggregate of (a) Secured Borrowings	181.25	113.57
	(b) Unsecured Borrowings		
	Aviya Bank Finance Ltd	0.00	22.40
	Coastal First Ltd	-	4.80
	Car Loan Kotha Mahalaxmi Private Ltd	0.50	2.94
NDPC Loan	54.04	26.93	
NDPO Bank Ltd/Capital First/ A/c No.	17.76	10.44	
Included Bank Ltd	13.34	28.99	
Magma Finance Limited	0.00	17.61	
Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd	-	2.30	
United Power Finance/ Unisystem Term	-	11.45	
****Loans from NBFC against Personal guarantee of	-	-	
Aggregate of (b) Unsecured Borrowings	105.64	142.54	
<b>Total Long Term Borrowings</b>	<b>286.89</b>	<b>256.11</b>	

Sl.No	Particulars	31-Mar-2022	31-Mar-2021
5	Deferred Tax		
	DTA/	Opening Balance	19.94
	DTL	Income Tax & Corporation	1.00
	DTL	Grants	-
	DTL	Leave Encashment	-
	DTL	Carry forward business loss	-
	DTL	Deferred Tax Liability	-
DTL	Carry forward unabsorbed depreciation	-	
<b>DTL (Net)</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>18.94</b>	<b>18.94</b>

Sl.No	Particulars	31-Mar-2022	31-Mar-2021
6	DTA/	Opening Balance	12.84
	DTL	Property Plant & Equipment	1.00
	DTL	Grants	-
	DTL	Leave Encashment	-
	DTL	Carry forward business loss	-
	DTL	Deferred Tax Liability	-
	DTL	Carry forward unabsorbed depreciation	-
<b>DTL (Net)</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>11.84</b>	<b>11.84</b>

Sl.No	Particulars	31-Mar-2022	31-Mar-2021
4	Other Long term liabilities		
	(a) Performance security from subcontractor (interest free & repayable after the service of the car)		
	Leichand Iron Stores	300.00	300.00
	Retention Money	0.00	0.00
	Ms. Jaganya Trade	13.00	13.00
	Retention Money - Ms. Jaganya Trade	48.88	-
	Retention Money - Leichand Iron Stores	301.88	375.71
	Retention Money - A.R.C. Corporation	25.00	17.18
<b>Total Other Long term liabilities</b>	<b>688.76</b>	<b>695.89</b>	

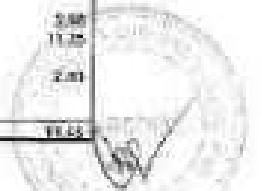
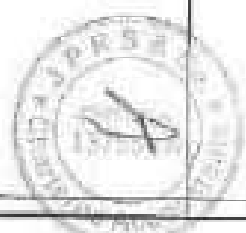
Sl.No	Particulars	31-Mar-2022	31-Mar-2021
7	Cash Credit Limit with Banks		
	Cash Credit Limit with		
	Central Bank of India	783.21	800.57
	Aggregate of Cash Credit Limit with	<b>783.21</b>	<b>800.57</b>
	Unsecured Borrowings		
	(a) Loans Receivable on Demand	-	-
	(b) From Banks	-	-
	(c) From other than Banks	-	-
	(d) From Related Parties	-	-
	(e) Current maturities of Long term Borrowings	-	-
Aggregate of Unsecured Borrowings	-	-	
<b>Total Cash Credit Limit with Banks</b>	<b>783.21</b>	<b>800.57</b>	





MINISTRY OF FINANCE  
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Sl. No.	Particulars	31-Mar-2022	30-Mar-2021
1	Trade Payables (a) TRADE (b) Other than trade	59,549 20,147	54,730 18,732
2	Other Current Liabilities Outstanding Expenses Other Current Liabilities	647 25,78	77,23 29,47
	<b>Total Other Current Liabilities</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>104,92</b>
11	Other Term provisions		
	ESIC Payable	3,13	3,25
	PF Payable	1,89	1,88
	PF Payable	11,25	12,82
	ESIC Payable	14,87	16,47
	Professional fee Payable	1,87	1,88
	Tel. charges & Mobile Bill Payable	2,07	2,08
	Security Bill Payable (MSEDCL)	3,36	3,38
	GST payable - Goods	40,46	3,08
	GST payable - Goods	39,14	12,75
	Income Tax payable	1,81	1,81
	Provision SECURITY Charges		1,81
	Water Charges Payable to MSEDCL	3,08	3,08
	<b>Total Other Term provisions</b>	<b>11,08</b>	<b>59,17</b>
12	Non-Current Investments		
	Investment with Subsidiaries MORCON Technology Pvt. Ltd. Mediquest Projects Pvt. Ltd.	3,00 3,00	3,00 3,00
	<b>Aggregate of investment with Subsidiaries</b>	<b>6,00</b>	<b>6,00</b>
	Others		
	<b>Aggregate of</b>		
	Investment in other than Subsidiaries, associates or joint Ventures/Other Investments	3,88	3,88
13	Deferred Tax		
01(a)	Particulars	31-Mar-2022	30-Mar-2021
01(a)	Property, Plant & Equipment		
01(a)	Intangible		
01(a)	Goodwill		
01(a)	Carry forward & business loss		
01(a)	Carry forward & unabsorbed depreciation		
01(a) Total	Total		
01(b)	Particulars	31-Mar-2022	30-Mar-2021
01(b)	Property, Plant & Equipment		
01(b)	Intangible		
01(b)	Goodwill		
01(b)	Carry forward & business loss		
01(b)	Carry forward & unabsorbed depreciation		
01(b) Total	Total		
14	Other non-current assets		
	(a) Capital Advances		
	(b) Other Than Capital Advances		
	(c) Security Deposits		
	(d) Advances on Printed Goods		
	(e) Trade Receivables (non-current)		
	(f) Other (to be specified)		
	Prepaid Insurance Premiums	19,48	2,68
	Advances during the year		11,25
	Less - Written off during the year	2,19	2,68
	<b>Total Other non-current assets</b>	<b>17,29</b>	<b>11,25</b>







Sl. No.	Particulars	31-Mar-2021	31-Mar-2020
16	<b>Current Investments</b>		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Investment in Equity Shares</li> <li>Investment in Preference Shares</li> <li>Investment in Government or Local Securities</li> <li>Investment in Government Bonds</li> <li>Investment in Mutual Funds</li> <li>Investment in Public Provident Fund</li> </ul>		
	<b>Aggregate of Current Investments</b>		
17	<b>Invested Investments</b>		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Investment in Equity Shares</li> <li>Investment in Preference Shares</li> <li>Investment in Government or Local Securities</li> <li>Investment in Government Bonds</li> <li>Investment in Mutual Funds</li> <li>Investment in Public Provident Fund</li> </ul>		
	<b>Aggregate of Invested Investments</b>		
* If investment is made in a subsidiary, associate or joint venture or controlled entity, it shall be disclosed separately under each category			
<b>Total Current Investments</b>			

Sl. No.	Particulars	31-Mar-2021	31-Mar-2020
18	10 Cash at Bank	148.50	148.10
	10 Cash in Hand	38.88	37.16
	10 Bank Balances	17.35	13.20
	<b>Total Cash Resources</b>	<b>204.73</b>	<b>198.46</b>

Sl. No.	Particulars	31-Mar-2021	Amount in Rs. Lakhs 31-Mar-2020
19	<b>Trade Receivables</b>		
	(a) Trade Receivables from current goods - Grouped		
	(b) Trade Receivables from current goods - Unsettled	2,200.00	1,000.00
	(c) Trade Receivables - Doubtful	1.00	0.00
<b>Total Trade Receivables</b>	<b>2,201.00</b>	<b>1,000.00</b>	

Sl. No.	Particulars	31-Mar-2021	Amount in Rs. Lakhs 31-Mar-2020
20	<b>Cash and bank Equivalents</b>		
	(a) Cash in hand		
	Cash in hand	37.39	37.16
	(b) Balances with banks		
	Central Bank of India, Mumbai Main Branch	0.00	0.00
	Central Bank of India, District Branch, Dahanu	0.00	-
	State Bank of India, Federal Branch, Dahanu	-	28.20
	Merchant Co-Op Bank, Dahanu	0.00	0.00
<b>Total Cash and bank Equivalents</b>	<b>37.39</b>	<b>65.36</b>	

Sl. No.	Particulars	31-Mar-2021	Amount in Rs. Lakhs 31-Mar-2020
21	<b>Fixed Deposit with Banks</b>		
	Fixed Deposit with banks		
	FDs with Annual Interest of Central Bank of India	345.00	345.74
	<b>Aggregate of Fixed Deposit with Banks</b>	<b>345.00</b>	<b>345.74</b>
<b>Aggregate of (b) Loans to Others</b>			
<b>Total Fixed Deposit with Banks</b>	<b>345.00</b>	<b>345.74</b>	

Sl. No.	Particulars	31-Mar-2021	Amount in Rs. Lakhs 31-Mar-2020
22	<b>Other Current Assets</b>		
	Other Trade-Advance & Deposits	18.50	24.74
	Tender (M&S) Deposit	0.00	0.00
	Security Deposit (M&S) Fund	0.00	0.00
	Real Estate	0.00	0.00
	- M&S, Tax Free Business Deposit	0.00	0.00
	- Cylinder Deposit (M&S, Supply Initiative, Gas, Pvt. Co)	0.00	0.00
	- Deposit - HP Gas (Scheme, Harshat, Gas Agency)	0.00	0.00
	- M&S for Tender	1.30	1.30
	- M&S Deposit	0.00	0.00
	- Sales Tax Deposit, Dahanu	0.00	0.00
	- Security Deposit	0.00	0.00
	- Security Deposit - B&L, Dahanu	0.18	0.18
	- F&S Provision - M&S, Harshat	0.00	0.00
	- F&S Provision - M&S, Harshat	2.77	2.78
	- F&S Provision - M&S, Harshat	0.00	0.00
	- Sales Duty Credit	0.31	0.31
	- Sales Tax Credit	0.00	0.00
	- VAT Provision (M&S)	0.00	0.00
	- Advance for Assets	0.00	0.00
	- Return to Harshat, Harshat	0.00	0.00
	- Return to Harshat with F&S, Harshat	0.00	0.00
	- F&S Provision (M&S)	0.00	0.00
	- Advance to employees for a part-time (M&S)	1.50	1.70
	- Sales Advance	19.00	19.00
	- F&S, Harshat	0.00	0.00
	- Advance to employees for a part-time (M&S)	0.00	0.00
	- Unpaid Expenses	0.00	0.00
	<b>Total Other Current Assets</b>	<b>21.89</b>	<b>31.90</b>

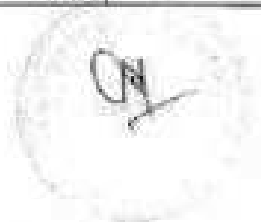
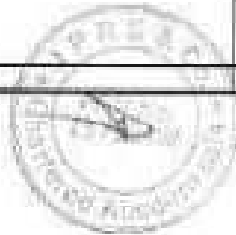




Amount in Rs. Lakhs

Sl. No.	Particulars	31-Mar-2022	31-Mar-2021
21	<b>Revenue From Operations</b>		
	Sales from Operation	1,278.04	1,545.40
	Sales Turnkey Project	2,617.48	4,651.57
	Sales Power & Distribution Management	1,280.57	1,300.68
	<b>Total Revenue From Operations</b>	<b>5,183.70</b>	<b>7,497.65</b>
Amount in Rs. Lakhs			
22	<b>Other Income</b>		
	Interest Income (in case of a company other than a bank)		
	Interest Received on FDR	22.97	11.50
	Other Non-Operating Income (not of expenses directly attributable to such income)	0.79	2.10
	<b>Total Other Income</b>	<b>23.76</b>	<b>13.70</b>
Amount in Rs. Lakhs			
23	<b>Cost of materials consumed</b>		
	Opening Stock	148.12	139.25
	Add - Purchase of Materials / Services	5,775.63	5,071.09
		<b>5,923.75</b>	<b>5,210.34</b>
	Less - Closing Stock	149.58	148.12
<b>Total Cost of materials consumed</b>	<b>5,774.17</b>	<b>5,062.22</b>	
Amount in Rs. Lakhs			
24	<b>Changes in Inventories of Finished goods</b>		
	Opening Stock of Finished Goods	65.20	486.27
	Closing Stock of Work In Progress	25.14	12.92
	<b>Total (A)</b>	<b>90.34</b>	<b>509.19</b>
	Less -		
	Closing Stock of Finished Goods	37.79	27.14
	Closing Stock of Work In Progress	59.00	11.33
	<b>Total (B)</b>	<b>96.79</b>	<b>38.47</b>
<b>Total Changes in Inventories of Finished goods</b>	<b>-6.45</b>	<b>470.72</b>	
Amount in Rs. Lakhs			
25	<b>Employee benefits expense</b>		
	ESIC Expenses		
	ESIC_Employer Contribution	19.14	3.17
	Ex - Gratia	2.90	4.50
	Gratuity Expense	6.17	-
	PF_Employer Contribution	38.39	8.06
	<b>Salary And Wages</b>		
	Salary & Wages	458.27	175.00
	Labour Charges - Contractor	18.54	10.15
	Management Salary Expense	46.14	88.61
	Performance Incentive	33.33	3.83
	<b>Staff Welfare</b>		
	Staff Welfare-DF & AWC	3.12	3.24
	Staff & Labour Welfare facility	6.26	4.93
	Guest House Exp Khairi	1.74	1.74
	Other Expenses	-	0.99
	<b>Total Employee benefits expense</b>	<b>654.67</b>	<b>297.79</b>
Amount in Rs. Lakhs			
26	<b>Finance Costs</b>		
	Interest on Bank Loans, Charges & Commissions		
	Bank Charges	11.26	13.84
	Bank Interest CG	89.88	79.12
	BO/AC Commission & Charges	15.00	5.43
	Interest on MFC loans	17.41	-
Interest on Statutory payment & others	30.00	40.00	
<b>Total Finance costs</b>	<b>153.55</b>	<b>138.39</b>	

Sl. No.	Particulars	31-Mar-2022	31-Mar-2021
17.	<b>Other Operational Expenses</b>		
	Audit Fees	1.00	1.00
	Conservator Expenses	-	0.01
	Electricity Charges	9.75	10.41
	Installation, Ericsson & Comm. Exp.	4.41	0.22
	Visits Expenses	0.51	0.20
	Crust Management Charges	5.17	1.23
	Factory Expenses	0.00	0.05
	Excise Duty for OP	36.75	36.31
	Telephone Expenses	1.30	4.38
	Maintenance Expenses	5.69	14.05
	OP & Distribution Expenses	12.49	19.77
	Rent expense	0.00	25.99
	Input Expenses	19.24	10.00
	Project Execution expenses	12.50	23.17
	Jobwork Charges	40.16	38.30
	OP Contract Service Expenses_Delete	56.31	84.31
	Freight Inward / outward - Loading/Unloading	21.84	26.00
	Testing and Calibration Charges	25.03	13.48
	<b>(B) Selling &amp; Administration Expenses</b>		
	Tours & Travelling & Conveyance Expenses	26.36	92.42
	Statutory Expenses	2.51	0.42
	Insurance Premium	6.25	0.30
	Insurance Premium for Workman	3.60	3.81
	Legal Expenses	6.40	1.36
	Office Expenses	4.70	6.96
	MCS Fee	0.44	0.13
	Race & Taxes	-	0.50
	Donation	3.82	4.10
	Rat Expenses	0.04	0.32
	Security Expenses	7.48	6.06
	License Fee	0.28	0.24
	Registration Fees	0.00	0.75
	Stock Audit Fees	0.10	0.10
	Professional Tax paid - Company	0.05	0.03
	Floor Period Expenses	-	0.11
	Round Off (+/-)	-	-
	Maintenance Fee	6.41	6.61
	Preliminary Expenses Written off	5.13	2.69
	Levated Damages	-	3.24
	Ret. Debt Written Off	10.82	59.12
	Marketing & Sales Expenses	64.76	65.03
	<b>Total Other Operational Expenses</b>	<b>427.29</b>	<b>572.74</b>

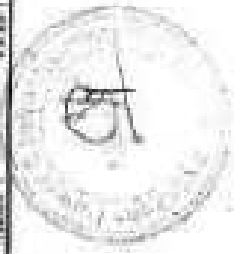
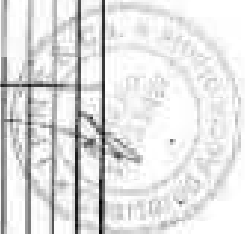


**AGRIKASHA POWER & HEAT INDUSTRIES PVT LTD.**  
**Notes to the Financial Statement for the year ended on 31st March, 2022**  
**Note - 11.**



Property, plant and equipments	Gross Block		Accumulated Depreciation		Net Block	
	Balance as at April 1, 2021	Additions during the year	Balance as at April 1, 2021	Depreciation for the period	Balance as at 31st March 2022	Balance as at 31st March 2021
<b>Tangible Assets</b>						
Tools & Equipments	21.12	0.50	0.00	-	0.50	16.62
Plant and Machinery	181.34	5.65	50.44	-	130.90	130.90
Electrical Installation	11.48	7.44	0.00	-	7.44	11.50
Furniture and fixtures	29.25	1.59	5.78	-	13.07	19.47
Factory Plant	91.31	0.43	0.00	-	0.43	91.31
Vehicle	19.66	41.00	0.00	-	41.00	19.66
Office equipment	11.78	0.46	1.58	-	1.95	10.29
Computer & peripherals	16.42	1.04	18.05	-	19.08	16.42
Capital work-in-progress	88.55	118.77	-	-	-	88.55
<b>Total</b>	<b>483.95</b>	<b>165.31</b>	<b>156.26</b>	<b>24.02</b>	<b>180.28</b>	<b>303.67</b>

Property, plant and equipment	Gross Block		Accumulated Depreciation		Net Block	
	Balance as at April 1, 2021	Additions during the year	Balance as at April 1, 2021	Depreciation during the year	Balance as at 1 April 2022	Balance as at 31st March 2021
<b>Tangible Assets</b>						
Tools & Equipments	11.84	1.28	4.19	-	5.07	6.65
Plant and Machinery	100.48	21.05	88.00	-	12.48	128.96
Electrical Installation	1.87	30.01	0.24	-	0.84	2.02
Furniture and Fixtures	28.79	17.00	8.04	-	8.78	18.44
Factory Plant	60.11	-	0.00	-	0.00	60.11
Vehicle	10.00	-	1.17	-	1.17	10.00
Office equipment	9.17	2.51	5.11	-	6.18	11.44
Computer & Peripherals	24.67	0.82	10.01	-	14.83	9.86
<b>Total</b>	<b>112.82</b>	<b>79.67</b>	<b>117.62</b>	<b>18.02</b>	<b>135.64</b>	<b>123.70</b>



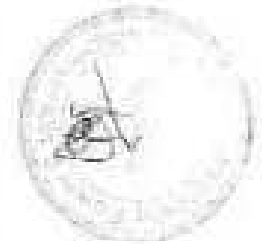
**AKANKSHA POWER & INFRASTRUCTURE PVT LTD.**

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

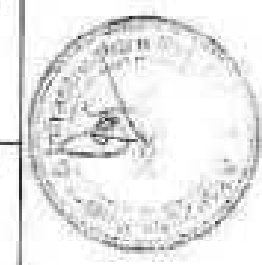
**8A Trade Payable Ageing Schedule**

	Particulars	As on 31st March 2022				Total
		Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME		587.15	1.07	2.54	3.13	593.89
(ii) Others		-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Disputed Dues- MSME		-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues- Others		-	-	-	-	-

Amount in Rs. Lakhs



Particulars	As on 31st March 2022					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered goods Provision for doubtful debts Undisputed Trade receivables - considered goods (Net of provision)	1,122.87	1.02	1,065.20	-	58.91	2,250.00
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered doubtful Provision for doubtful debts Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered doubtful (Net of provision)	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables- considered goods Provision for doubtful debts Disputed Trade Receivables- considered goods (Net of provision)	-	2.56	-	-	5.00	7.56
(iv) Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered doubtful Provision for doubtful debts Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered doubtful (Net of provision)	-	-	-	-	-	-





**Ratio**

(Disclosures pursuant to Note no. 5 (Y) (vi) of Part I of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013)

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	Current Year 2021-22	Previous Year 2020-21	% Variance
Current ratio (in times)	Total current assets	Total current liabilities	1.76	1.08	4.26%
Debt-Equity ratio (in times)	Limit periods of Long Term borrowings and Short Term borrowings	Total equity	0.21	0.25	35.00%
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 payments	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	8.00%
Return on equity ratio (in %)	Profit for the year less Preference dividend (if any)	Average total equity	20.35	45.50	-55.27%
Inventory turnover ratio (in times)	Cost of goods sold	Average inventory	21.84	18.15	20.33%
Trade receivables turnover ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations	Average trade receivables	2.40	5.19	-57.07%
Trade payables turnover ratio (in times)	Cost of purchases + Other expenses	Average trade payables	8.09	14.92	-45.10%
Net capital turnover ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations	Working capital (i.e. Total current assets less Total current liabilities)	2.49	5.04	-50.73%
Net profit ratio (in %)	Profit for the year	Revenue from operations	6.67%	2.87%	+132.3%
Return on capital employed (in %)	Profit before tax and finance costs	Capital employed = Net worth + Total Debt + Deferred tax liabilities	0.46%	0.95%	-41.32%
Return on investment (in %)	Income generated from invested fund	Average invested fund	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	-

