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Tel.:+9810187101

*P. Sahni & Associates*  
**CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS**

Date : .....

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

**To the Members of NUPUR POLYMERS PRIVATE LIMITED**

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

### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying Standalone financial statements of **NUPUR POLYMERS PRIVATE LIMITED** ("the Company), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 and the statement of Profit & loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Cash Flow statement and Statement of changes in Equity for the year ended on that date, and Notes to the Standalone 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 in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards Prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Indian Accounting standards) Rules, 2015 as Amended, ("IndAS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024 and its profit for the year ended on that date.

### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. 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 together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.



### **Key Audit Matters**

Key Audit matters are those that, in our professional judgment were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Financial Statements as a whole and in forming our opinion thereon and we don't provide a Separate opinion on these matters.

### **Information Other than the Financial Statement and Auditor's Report Thereon**

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexure to board's Report, business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's information, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

### **Responsibility of the Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Standalone Financial Statements**

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") with respect to the preparation of these Standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of 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 control, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statement that give true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Standalone financial statements, management and Board of directors 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 Company's Board of director's are also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.



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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 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 control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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 the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), as amended, issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the said Order.
  
2. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we further 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 purpose of our audit;
  - b) In our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books;
  - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of profit and loss Including Other Comprehensive income, the statement of cash Flow and Statement of Changes in equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
  - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards Specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
  - e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31,2024 and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors are disqualified as on March 31,2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
  - f) With respect to the adequacy of the Internal Financial Control over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure B".
  - g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 1 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us: -
    - I. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
    - II. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
    - III. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.



- IV. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- (b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party.
- (c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- V. The company has not declared any dividend during the year.
- VI. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with.

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

**For P. Sahni & Associates**  
**Chartered Accountants**  
**FRN-015369N**

  
**Parveen Sahni**  
**(Proprietor)**  
**M. No.: 095428**

**Place: Delhi**  
**Date: 27/05/2024**  
**UDIN: 24095428BKFEEJ9728**



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*P. Sahni & Associates*

**CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS**

Date : .....

**ANNEXURE-A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF NUPUR POLYMERS PRIVATE LIMITED**

- (i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property Plant and Equipment.
- (B) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the company does not hold any Intangible assets. Consequently, Clause (i)(a)(B) of the order is not applicable to the company.
- (b) The Company has a regular program of physical verification of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets, so to cover all the assets at reasonable intervals which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, property, plant and equipment have been physically verified by the Management during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (c) The title deeds of immovable properties shown in the financial statements are held in the name of company.
- (d) The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment during the year.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us, no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the company does not hold any Inventories. Consequently, Clause (ii) of the order is not applicable to the company.
- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not provided any loan and advances during the ordinary course of business, secured/ unsecured, to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not given loan to any director in accordance with the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of grant of loans, making investments and providing guarantees and securities, as applicable.



- (v) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the rules made thereunder. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company is not required to maintain cost records under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. Consequently, Clause (vi) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, goods and services tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities. Further there are no arrears of outstanding statutory dues as at the last day of the financial year for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (b) There are no statutory dues referred to in sub clause (a) which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- (viii) According to information and explanations given to us, no unrecorded transactions have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).
- (ix) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender during the year.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company is not declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, term loans have not been obtained by the company so the said clause is not applicable to the company.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, funds raised on short term basis have not been utilized for long term purpose, said clause is not applicable to the company.



(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the company has not taken 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 given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.

(x) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised moneys by way of public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x) (a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of records, during the year, the Company has not made preferential allotment of shares, which is in accordance with the requirements of Section 42 and Section 62 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 13 of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 and the funds raised have been used for the purposes for which the funds were raised. Company has not issued any convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year.

(xi) (a) Based upon the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the standalone financial statements and according to the information and explanations given to us, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

(b) According to information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and up to the date of this report.

(c) According to information and explanations given to us there were no whistleblower complaints received by the Company during the year



- (xii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us, in our opinion, transactions with related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of the Act. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable Indian Accounting Standards.
- (xiv) (a) In our opinion, the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (b) We have considered, the internal audit reports for the year under audit, issued to the Company during the year and till date, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them during the year. Accordingly, provisions of Section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) The company is not Required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve bank of India act, 1934. Consequently, clause (xvi) (a),(b),(c) of the order is not Applicable to the Company.
- (xvii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not incurred any cash losses in the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has not been resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xix) 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 standalone financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which



causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

- (xx) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company is not covered under Provisions of the section 135 of the companies Act, 2013. Consequently, Clause (xx) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xxi) The reporting under clause (xxi) is not applicable in respect of audit of standalone financial statements of the Company. Accordingly, no comment has been included in respect of said clause under this report.

For P. Sahni & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
FRN-015369N

  
Parveen Sahni  
(Proprietor)  
M. No.: 095428



Place: Delhi  
Date: 27/05/2024  
UDIN: 24095428BKFEEJ9728



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*P. Sahni & Associates*

**CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS**

Date : .....

**ANNEXURE-B To THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF NUPUR POLYMERS PRIVATE LIMITED**

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **NUPUR POLYMERS PRIVATE LIMITED** ("the Company") as of March 31st, 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

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

The 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 Notes 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. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls



over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

#### **Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting**

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

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

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



**Opinion**

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

**For P. Sahni & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
FRN-015369N**



**Parveen Sahni  
(Proprietor)  
M. No.: 095428**



**Place: Delhi  
Date: 27/05/2024  
UDIN: 24095428BKFEEJ9728**

**NUPUR POLYMERS PRIVATE LIMITED**  
**CIN: U20131HR2023PTC111287**  
**BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2024**

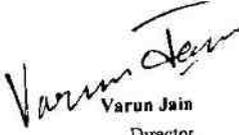
Particulars	Note	As at 31.03.2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>(1) Non-current assets</b>		11.24
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2	
(b) Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint venture	3	
(c) Financial Assets	4	
(i) Investments	5	
(ii) Loans	6	
(iii) Other bank balances	7	
(iii) Other financial assets	8	
(d) Deferred Tax Asset		11.24
<b>(2) Current assets</b>	9	
(a) Inventories		
(b) Financial assets	10	
(i) Investment	11	22.57
(ii) Trade receivables	12	0.06
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	13	
(iv) Other bank balances	14	
(v) Loans	15	
(v) Other financial assets	16	2.75
(c) Other current assets		<b>25.38</b>
		<b>36.62</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>(1) EQUITY</b>		4.00
(a) Share Capital	17	129.62
(b) Other equity		<b>(28.62)</b>
<b>(2) LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>(A) Non-current liabilities</b>		
(a) Financial liabilities	18	
Other financial liabilities		1.31
(b) Deferred Tax Liability	19	
(c) Long term provisions		1.31
<b>(B) Current liabilities</b>		
(a) Financial liabilities		63.66
(i) Short term borrowings	20	
(ii) Trade payables	21	
Total outstanding dues to micro and small enterprises		
Total outstanding dues to other than micro and small enterprises		0.27
(iii) Other financial liabilities	22	
(b) Short term provisions	23	
(c) Other current liabilities	24	<b>63.93</b>
		<b>36.62</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		

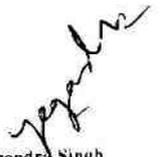
The accompanying notes are integral part of the Financial Statements  
 In terms of our report of even date  
 For P.Sahni & Associates  
 Chartered Accountants  
 Firm's Registration Number: 015309N

  
 (Parveen Sahni)  
 M. No :095428  
 UDIN: 24095428BKFEJ9728  
 Place: Delhi  
 Date: 27/05/2024



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors  
**NUPUR POLYMERS PRIVATE LIMITED**

  
 Varun Jain  
 Director  
 DIN-10143038

  
 Yogendra Singh  
 Director  
 DIN-08650630

**NUPUR POLYMERS PRIVATE LIMITED**

CIN: U20131HR2023PTC111287

**Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2024**

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

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Note	April'23 - March'24 (₹ in Lakhs)
<b>I Revenue from operations</b>	25	113.64
<b>II Other Income</b>	26	6.69
<b>III Total Income (I + II)</b>		<b>120.33</b>
<b>IV EXPENSES</b>		
(a) Raw materials consumed	27	-
(b) Purchases of stock-in-trade	28	96.39
(c) Changes in stock-in-trade	29	-
(d) Employee benefit expenses	30	2.81
(e) Finance costs	31	0.77
(f) Depreciation and amortization	32	8.04
(g) Other expenses	33	40.63
<b>Total Expenses (IV)</b>		<b>148.64</b>
<b>V Profit before exceptional item and tax (III - IV)</b>		<b>(28.31)</b>
<b>VI Exceptional item</b>		<b>(28.31)</b>
<b>VII Profit before tax (V+VI)</b>		
<b>VIII Income Tax Expenses</b>		
(a) Current tax		1.31
(b) Taxation for earlier years		-
(c) Deferred tax	34	1.31
<b>Total tax expense</b>		<b>(29.62)</b>
<b>IX Profit after tax (VII-VIII)</b>		
<b>X Other Comprehensive Income</b>		
<b>Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</b>		
(i) Remeasurement gain/loss on defined benefit plans		-
(ii) Fair valuation of equity instruments		-
(iii) Income tax relating to these item		-
<b>XI Total Comprehensive Income for the year (IX+X)</b>		<b>(29.62)</b>
<b>XII Earnings per equity share</b>		<b>(29.62)</b>
Basic / Diluted (in Rupee)	35	

The accompanying notes are integral part of the Financial Statements

In terms of our report of even date

For P.Sahni & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 015369N

(Parveen Sahni)

M. No :095428

UDIN: 24095428BKFEEJ9728

Place: Delhi

Date: 27/05/2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors  
NUPUR POLYMERS PRIVATE LIMITED

Varun Jain  
Varun Jain  
Director  
DIN-10143038

Yogendra Singh  
Yogendra Singh  
Director  
DIN-08650630

**NUPUR POLYMERS PRIVATE LIMITED**

CIN: U20131HR2023PTC111287

**Statement of Cash Flow**

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

	April-March 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
<b>A. Cash Flow from Operating activities:</b>	
Profit before tax	(28.31)
Adjustments for:	
Depreciation and amortization expense	8.04
Profit on sale of investments	-
Other income	6.69
Finance expenses	0.77
Other non-cash adjustments (Actuarial gain/loss)	-
<b>Operating profit before working capital changes</b>	<b>(12.81)</b>
Adjustments for:	
Non-Current/Current financial and other assets	(2.75)
Trade receivables	(22.57)
Inventories	-
Trade payables	-
Non-Current/Current financial and other liabilities/provision	0.27
<b>Cash generated from operations</b>	<b>(37.86)</b>
Direct tax paid	-
<b>Net Cash from Operating Activities.....A</b>	<b>(37.86)</b>
<b>B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities:</b>	
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(19.28)
Proceeds from Investment in other companies	-
Investment in subsidiary	-
Loans and advances given	-
Other income received	(6.69)
Movement in earmarked fixed deposits	-
Movement in Other fixed deposits with banks	-
<b>Net cash used in Investing Activities ..... B</b>	<b>(25.97)</b>
<b>C. Cash Flow from Financing activities:</b>	
Proceeds from issue of shares	1.00
Net Proceeds (Repayment) of borrowings	63.66
Finance Cost paid	(0.77)
<b>Net Cash used in Financing Activities ..... C</b>	<b>63.89</b>
<b>Net increase or (decrease) in cash or cash equivalents (A+B+C)</b>	<b>0.06</b>
<b>Cash &amp; Cash equivalents as at 1st April</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Cash &amp; Cash equivalents as at 31st March</b>	<b>0.06</b>
<b>Add: Bank Overdraft</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Cash &amp; Cash equivalents as at 31st March as per Balance Sheet</b>	<b>0.06</b>

Notes:

**a) Cash and Cash Equivalents included in Cash Flow Statement**

Particulars	As at 31.03.2023
Balances with banks	-
Cash in hand	0.06
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.06</b>

The accompanying notes are integral part of the Financial Statements

In terms of our report of even date

For P.Sahni & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regd. No. 015369N

**NUPUR POLYMERS PRIVATE LIMITED**

(Parveen Sahni)

M. No :095428

UDIN: 24095428BKFEJ9728

Place: Delhi

Date: 27/05/2024

*Varun Jain*  
Varun Jain  
Director

DIN: 10143038

*Yogendra Singh*  
Yogendra Singh  
Director

DIN-08650630

**NUPUR POLYMERS PRIVATE LIMITED**

CIN: U20131HR2023PTC111287

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

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

**NOTES TO BALANCE SHEET AND STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS**

Note 1.

**A Reporting Entity**

Nupur Polymers Private Limited ('the Company'), was incorporated on May 01, 2023. The Company's main business is of import of ferrous and non ferrous metals from across the globe and processing/trading the same on PAN India basis.

**B Basis for preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared on accrual and going concern basis. The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements. All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria as set out in the Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time between acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current or non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

The financial statements are presented in INR, the functional currency of the Company. Items included in the financial statements of the Company are recorded using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates (the 'functional currency').

**C Statement of compliance**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Ind ASs notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time.

**D Use of estimates and critical accounting judgments**

In preparation of the financial statements, the Company makes judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities. The estimates and the associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and the underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised.

Significant judgments and estimates relating to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities include useful lives of tangible and intangible assets, impairment of tangible assets and intangible assets, provision for employee benefits and other provisions, recoverability of deferred tax assets and commitments and contingencies.

**E SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**(i) Revenue from contract with customers**

Revenue from contract with customers is recognised when the Company satisfies performance obligation by transferring promised goods and services to the customer. Performance obligations are satisfied at a point of time. Performance obligations are said to be satisfied at a point of time when the customer obtains controls of the asset. Company has adopted Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contract With Customers" from incorporation Date i.e. May 01 2023.

**a) Sale of Goods**

Revenue from the sale of goods in the course of ordinary activities is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns, trade discounts and volume rebates. Revenue is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, recovery of the consideration is probable, the associated costs and possible return of goods can be estimated reliably, there is no continuing effective control over, or managerial involvement with, the goods, and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. The timing of transfers of risks and rewards varies depending on the individual terms of sale, usually in case of domestic, such transfer occurs when the product is sold on ex-works, however for exports transfer occurs upon loading the goods onto the relevant carrier at the port of seller. Generally for such products buyer has no right to return.

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**(ii) Foreign currency transactions and translation**

There is No foreign currency Transaction and translation at the Year end March31,2024

**(iii) Property, plant and equipment**

An item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. This recognition principle is applied to the costs incurred initially to acquire an item of property, plant and equipment and also to costs incurred subsequently to add to, replace part of, or service it. All other repair and maintenance costs, including regular servicing, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss as incurred. When a replacement occurs, the carrying amount of the replaced part is de-recognised.

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Cost includes all direct costs and expenditures incurred to bring the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use. Trial run expenses (net of revenue) are capitalised. Borrowing costs during the period of construction are added to the cost of eligible tangible assets.

Gain or loss arising on disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, and is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

**(iv) Depreciation and amortization of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets**

Depreciation is the systematic allocation of the depreciable amount of an asset over its useful life and is provided on written down value basis over the useful life as prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 unless otherwise specified. Depreciable amount for the assets is the cost of an asset less its estimated residual value. Depreciation on addition to/deductions from fixed assets is provided on pro rata basis from to the date of acquisition/disposal. Depreciation on assets under construction commences only when the assets are ready for their intended use.

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(v) **Financial Instruments**

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

**Effective interest method**

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial instrument and of allocating interest income or expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts future cash receipts or payments through the expected life of the financial instrument, or where appropriate, a shorter period.

**a) Financial assets**

**Financial assets at amortised cost**

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

**Financial assets measured at fair value**

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows or to sell these financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Financial asset not measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income is carried at fair value through profit or loss.

**Impairment of financial assets**

Loss allowance for expected credit losses is recognised for financial assets measured at amortised cost and fair value through other comprehensive income.

Loss allowance equal to the lifetime expected credit losses is recognised if the credit risk on the financial instruments has significantly increased since initial recognition. For financial instruments whose credit risk has not significantly increased since initial recognition, loss allowance equal to twelve months expected credit losses is recognised.

**Derecognition of financial assets**

The Company derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognises its retained interest in the assets and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing of the proceeds received.

**b) Financial liabilities and equity instruments**

**Classification as debt or equity**

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

**Equity instruments**

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

**Financial Liabilities**

Trade and other payables are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Interest-bearing bank loans and overdrafts are initially measured at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

**Derecognition of financial liabilities**

The Company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire.

**c) Derivative financial instruments**

The Company has no such derivative financial instruments for the Current Financial year.

(vi) **Employee benefits**

**Defined contribution plans**

There is no such Contribution of company towards Employee post Retirement Benefit Plan

**Defined benefit plans**

For defined benefit retirement schemes, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit Method, with actuarial valuation being carried out at each balance sheet date. Re-measurement gains and losses of the net defined benefit liability / (asset) are recognised immediately in Other Comprehensive Income. The service cost, net interest on the net defined benefit liability / (asset) is treated as a net expense within employment costs.

Past service cost is recognised as an expense, when the plan amendment or curtailment occurs, or when any related restructuring cost or termination benefits are recognised, whichever is earlier.

The retirement benefit obligation recognised in the balance sheet represents the present value of the defined-benefit obligation, as reduced by the fair value plan assets.

(vii) **Inventories**

Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value (except scrap/waste which are valued at net realized value) "Cost" comprises all cost of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventory to the present location and condition. The cost formula used is either "first in first out", or "specific identification", or the "average cost", as applicable. As at March 31, 2024 there is no Closing Inventory Lying at the Year end

(viii) **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised in the balance sheet when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, which is expected to result in an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits which can be reliably estimated. Each provision is based on the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date.

Constructive obligation is an obligation that derives from an entity's actions where:

(a) by an established pattern of past practice, published policies or a sufficiently specific current statement, the entity has indicated to other parties that it will accept certain responsibilities; and

(b) As a result, the entity has created a valid expectation on the part of those other parties that it will discharge those responsibilities

(ix) **Income taxes**

Tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the statement of profit and loss because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates and tax laws enacted in the country. Applicable Tax rates for calculating current year income tax provision & deferred tax include Health & Education Cess which has been held to be deductible expense as per various judicial pronouncements. Accordingly, provision for income tax of current year has been worked out after considering the deductible health & education cess paid during the year.

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit, and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. In contrast, deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using substantively enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which the temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled.

Current and deferred tax are recognised as an expense or income in the statement of profit and loss, except when they relate to items credited or debited either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

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(x) **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents include cash and cheques in hand, bank balances, demand deposits with banks, remittances in transit and other short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to know amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value where original maturity is three months or less.

(xi) **Leases**

Company has taken Property on Lease Which is Defined under IND AS-116 "Leases"  
The Lease Term of the Property is Less than 12 Months and as per IND AS-116 these type of Leases are termed as Short term Lease under para-5(a) of IND AS-116. Paragraph 5(a) of Ind AS 116 permits a lessee to elect not to apply the recognition requirements to short-term leases. Instead, a lessee can recognise the lease payments associated with short-term leases as an expense over the lease term, typically on a straight-line basis.

**The Company as a lessee**

The Company has taken Property at lease till Sept-23 and has availed exemption given Under Para-5(a) of IND AS-116 "Leases". Company is Recognising the Lease payment as Expense in statement of Profit and loss Account.

(xii) **Investment properties**

Property that is held for long term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and that is not occupied by the Company, is classified as investment property. Investment property is measured initially at cost, including related transaction cost and where applicable borrowing costs. Subsequent expenditure is capitalized in the assets carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefit associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company and cost of the items can be reliably measured. All other repair and maintenance cost are expensed when incurred.

Investment property are depreciated using written down value basis over the useful life as prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 unless otherwise specified.

There is No Such Investment Property is there which should be measured as per IND AS-40 "Investment Properties"

(xiii) **Business combinations**

Acquisition of subsidiaries and businesses are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred in each business combination is measured at the aggregate of the acquisition date fair values of assets given, liabilities incurred by the Group to the former owners of the acquiree and equity interests issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquiree.

Goodwill arising on acquisition is recognised as an asset and measured at cost, being the excess of the consideration transferred in the business combination over the Group's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets acquired, liabilities assumed and contingent liabilities recognised. Where the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities exceed the cost of acquisition, after re-assessing the fair values of the net assets and contingent liabilities, the excess is recognised as capital reserve on consolidation.

In the Current financial Year Company Hasn't made any Acquisition Termed under IND AS -103 "Business Combination"

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# NUPUR POLYMERS PRIVATE LIMITED

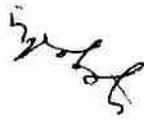
CIN: U20131HR2023PTC111287

Notes forming part of financial statements for the period ended 31st March 2024

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

## 2 Property, Plant and Equipment

Particular	Office & Fitting Equipments	Computer	Plant and Machinery	CWIP	Total
Gross Block	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	-
Addition	0.73	1.31	78.29	-	80.33
Deletion	0.65	0.60	59.79	-	61.04
As at March 31, 2024	0.08	0.71	18.50	-	19.29
Addition	0.08	0.33	7.63	-	8.04
Deletion	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	0.08	0.33	7.63	-	8.04
As at March 31, 2024	-	0.38	10.87	-	11.25



**NUPUR POLYMERS PRIVATE LIMITED**

CIN: U20131HR2023PTC111287

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

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

(₹ in Lakhs)

**Note - 3: Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint venture**

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024
<b>Investments in Equity Instruments</b>	
<b>Unquoted - At Cost</b>	
<b>Investment in Subsidiary Company</b>	-
100000 Nos. Equity Shares of 10 Rs each	-
Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof	-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	-
<b>Total</b>	-

(₹ in Lakhs)

**Note - 4: Investments**

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024
<b>Non Trade Investment (Held at Fair value through other comprehensive income)</b>	
<b>Investment in Equity Shares (Quoted):</b>	-
<b>Total</b>	-
Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof	-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	-
<b>Total</b>	-

(₹ in Lakhs)

**Note - 5: Loans**

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024
<b>Secured (Held at amortized cost)</b>	
<b>Total</b>	

(₹ in Lakhs)

**Note - 6: Other bank balances**

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024
<b>Other fixed deposits with bank</b>	
<b>Earmarked Fixed Deposits- Margin Money against borrowing/Guarantees</b>	
-Deposits with original maturity more than 12 months	
<b>Total</b>	

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**Note - 7: Other financial assets**

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024
<b>Unsecured, considered good</b>	-
Security deposits	-
Loans	-
<b>Total</b>	-

(₹ in Lakhs)

**Note - 8: Deferred tax Asset / (Liability)**

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024
<b>Taxable temporary differences:</b>	-
Financial instruments	-
<b>Deductible temporary differences:</b>	-
Property, plant and equipment & intangible assets	-
Retirement benefit liability	-
Financial instruments	-
<b>Total</b>	-

**Deferred taxes recognized in P/L & Other equity (Quarterly)**

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024
<b>Movement in Deferred taxes (YoY)</b>	-
Recognized in P/L	-
Recognized in other equity	-

**Deferred taxes recognized in P/L & Other equity**

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024
<b>Movement in Deferred taxes (YoY)</b>	-
Recognized in P/L	-
Recognized in other equity	-

(₹ in Lakhs)

**Note - 9: Inventories**

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024
<b>(As prepared, valued and certified by Management)</b>	-
<b>(At cost or net realisable value, which ever is lower)</b>	-
Stock in Trade	-
<b>Total</b>	-

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**Note - 10: Investment**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2022
Non Trade Investment (Quoted) held at Fair value through profit and loss	
Investment in Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each (Fully Paid Up)	
<b>Total</b>	-

**Note - 11: Trade Receivable**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2022
Secured, considered good	-
Unsecured, considered good	22.5
Doubtful	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>22.5</b>

# There are no provisions for expected credit losses

**Trade Receivable Ageing Schedule**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2022
<b>Undisputed trade receivable - considered good</b>	
Less than six months	22.5
6 months - 1 year	-
1-2 years	-
2-3 years	-
More than 3 years	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>22.5</b>
<b>Undisputed trade receivable - considered doubtful</b>	
Less than six months	
6 months - 1 year	
1-2 years	
2-3 years	
More than 3 years	
<b>Total</b>	

# There are no disputed trade receivables

**Note - 12: Cash and cash equivalents**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2022
Balances with banks	
- in Current accounts	0.0
Cash in hand	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0</b>

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**Note - 13: Other bank balances**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.202
Fixed deposits with bank	-
-Deposits with original maturity less than 12 months	-
<b>Total</b>	-

**Note - 14: Loans**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.202
Unsecured	-
<b>Total</b>	-

**Note - 15: Other financial assets**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.202
Interest Accrued on loan	-
Loans (Unsecured, considered good)	-
Security Deposits (Unsecured, considered good)	-
<b>Total</b>	-

**Note - 16: Other current assets**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.202
Advance to Suppliers	-
Advances to Employees	-
Balance With Revenue Authorities	2.4
Prepaid Expenses	-
Other assets	0.3
<b>Total</b>	2.7

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**NUPUR POLYMERS PRIVATE LIMITED**

CIN: U2031HR2023PTC111287

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

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

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at 31.03.2024	
17		
<b>Share Capital</b>		
Authorized Share Capital		
Equity shares of Rs.10 each: 50,000	5.00	
<b>Issued, subscribed &amp; paid up Share Capital</b>	<b>5.00</b>	
Equity shares of Rs.10 each: 50,000	1.00	
	1.00	

**a. Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	
	Number	Amount
Shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid		
At the beginning of the year	10,000.00	1,00,000.00
Fresh shares issued during the year		
<b>Outstanding at the end of the year</b>	<b>10,000.00</b>	<b>1,00,000.00</b>

**b. Terms/rights attached to shares**  
 The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining asset of the company after distribution of all preferential amount in proportion to their shares.

**c. Bonus shares issued**

N/A

**d. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% of the equity shares in the company**

Name of Share Holder	As at March 31, 2024	
	No. of Shares	% Holding
Nupur Recyclers Limited	9,800	98.00%
Yogendra Singh	200	2.00%
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**e. Details of Promoter's Shareholding**

Name of Share Holder	As at March 31, 2024	
	No. of Shares	% Holding
<b>Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid-up</b>		
Nupur Recyclers Limited	9,800	98.00%
Yogendra Singh	200	2.00%
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>% change during the year</b>		
Nupur Recyclers Limited		98.00%
Yogendra Singh		2.00%
<b>Total</b>		<b>100.00%</b>

*Nupur Polymers*

*Yogendra*

**NUPUR POLYMERS PRIVATE LIMITED**

CIN: U20131HR2023PTC111287

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

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

**Note - 18: Other financial liabilities**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024
Security deposit received	-
<b>Total</b>	-

**Note - 19: Long term provision**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024
Provisions for Gratuity	-
<b>Total</b>	-

**Note - 20: Short term borrowings**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024
<b>(i) Unsecured</b>	
<b>Repayable on demand</b>	
<b>(a) From Other Parties</b>	
Inter Corporate Deposit (Refer Note 1)	-
<b>(b) From Related Parties</b>	
Loan from related parties (Refer Note 2)	63.66
<b>(ii) Secured Loan</b>	
<b>Loan from Bank</b>	
Bank Loan	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>63.66</b>

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**Note - 21: Trade Payables**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024
Total Outstanding dues of Micro and Small Enterprises**	-
Total Outstanding dues other than Micro and Small Enterprises	-
<b>Total</b>	-

\*\* vendors that are covered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.

Disclosures relating to dues of Micro and Small enterprises under section 22 of 'The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, are given below:

Principal amount and Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier	-
the amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day	
The amount of interest due and payable for the year of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006	
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid during the accounting year.	
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	

**Trade Payables Ageing Schedule\***

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024
<b>Due to MSME</b>	
Less than one year	-
1-2 years	-
2-3 years	-
More than 3 years	-
<b>Total</b>	-
<b>Other</b>	
Less than one year	-
1-2 years	-
2-3 years	-
More than 3 years	-
<b>Total</b>	-

\* There are no disputed dues for trade payable

X

Vaun Jain

Yash

**Note - 22: Other financial liabilities**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024
Audit fee payable	0.25
Interest accrued but not due	-
Salary payables	-
Expenses Payables	-
Other payables	0.02
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.27</b>

**Note - 23: Short term provision**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024
Provision for Income Tax (Net of Advance tax)	-
Provision for employee benefits	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>

**Note - 24: Other current liabilities**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024
Statutory dues	-
Advance from customers - Contract Liability	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>

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Vannam Tam

7/2/24

**NUPUR POLYMERS PRIVATE LIMITED**

CIN: U20131HR2023PTC111287

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

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

**Note - 25: Revenue from operations**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	April'23 - March'24
(a) Sales of Products	113.64
	113.64

**Note - 26: Other Income**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	April'23 - March'24
Interest income on financial assets carried at amortized cost	-
Reversal of Creditors	6.69
Profit on sale of shares carried at FVTPL	-
Other misc. income	-
	6.69

**Note - 27: Cost of Materials Consumed**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	April'23 - March'24
Opening Stock	-
Add: Purchases	-
Less: Closing Stock	-
	-

**Note - 28: Purchase of Stock-in-Trade**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	April'23 - March'24
Import Purchase (Ferrous and Non-Ferrous Metal)	-
Domestic Purchases	96.39
	96.39

**Note - 29: Changes in stock-in-trade**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	April'23 - March'24
Stock in Trade :	
Opening Stock	-
Less: Closing Stock	-
	-

**Note - 30: Employee benefit expenses**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	April'23 - March'24
Salary and wages	2.81
Staff Welfare Expenses	-
	2.81

X

V. V. Jain

Yogesh

**Note - 31: Finance costs**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	April'23 - March'24
Interest Expense	0.76
Bank Charges	0.01
	0.77

**Note - 32: Depreciation and amortization**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	April'23 - March'24
Depreciation on Property, plant & equipment	8.04
	8.04

**Note - 33: Other expenses**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	April'23 - March'24
Audit Fees	0.25
Conveyance Expense	0.22
Freight Outward	4.30
Internet Expense	0.08
Consumable Expense	0.52
Electricity Expense	7.79
Freight Inward	0.04
Labour Charges	8.00
Packing Expense	0.12
Repair Expense	1.42
Unloading Expense	0.17
Job Work	0.31
Dharam Kanta Charges	0.01
Legal and Professional Expense	0.30
Loading Expense	0.28
Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets	8.40
Rent Expense	5.06
Security Expense	2.03
Office Expense	0.03
Printing & Stationary	0.04
Preliminary Expense	0.09
Roc Exp	0.03
Miscellaneous Expenses	1.14
	40.63

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Varun Jain

Jain

## Note - 34: Income Tax Expenses

Particulars	April'23 - March'24
Current tax	
Taxation for earlier years	1.3
Deferred tax	
	1.3

A reconciliation of the income tax provision to the amount computed by applying the statutory income tax rate to the profit before income taxes is as follows:

Particulars	April'23 - March'24
Profit before income taxes (A)	(28.3)
Tax Rate (B)	25.168
Tax Expense at Statutory tax rates (A*B)	
<b>Adjustments:</b>	
Add: Permanent difference on account of disallowance of CSR expenses	
Less: Taxation for earlier years	
Add: Other adjustment	
<b>Income Tax Expense</b>	
<b>Tax expense reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss</b>	<b>1.3</b>

## Note 35: Earning Per Share

## (A) Reconciliation Of Basic And Diluted Shares Used In Computing Earning Per Share

Particulars	April'23 - March'24
Basic earnings per equity share - weighted average number of equity shares outstanding (Nos) - Original number of equity shares	1,00,000
Basic earnings per equity share - weighted average number of equity shares outstanding (Nos) - Closing	1,00,000
Add/(Less): Effect of dilutive shares (Nos)	
Diluted earnings per equity share - weighted average number of equity shares outstanding (Nos)	1,00,000

## (B) Computation of Basic and diluted earning per share

Particulars	
Basic and diluted earning per share	
Profit after tax	(29)
Basic EPS (In Rs.) / Diluted EPS (In Rs.)	(29)



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**NUPUR POLYMERS PRIVATE LIMITED**

CIN: U20131HR2023PTC111287

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

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

**Note - 36: Segment Reporting**

The Company is engaged Primarily in the business of import of ferrous/non ferrous metal scrap and processing/trading of same on PAN India basis. Considering the nature of Company's business and operations, as well as based on review of operating results by the chief operating decision maker to make decision about resource allocation and performance measurement, there are no reportable segments in the standalone financial statements, in accordance with the requirement of Ind AS 108 - "Operating Segments".

**Note - 37: Contingent Liabilities and commitment**

There is no contingent liability and commitments Pending as at 31st March 2024.

**Note - 38: Statement of Related Party Disclosure****(a) List of related parties and related party relationship**

Related party relationship	Name of the related party
Key Management Personnel (KMP)	Varun Jain (Director)
	Kaushal Pareek (Director)
	Yogendra Singh (Director)
Related Entities	Nupur Recyclers Limited
	Usha Financial Service Limited

**(b) Related party transactions and balances**

Balance Outstanding at the end of the year

Nature of Transaction	Key Management Personnel (KMP)	Relatives of KMP	Directors	Entities in which KMP / Relatives of KMP can exercise significant influence	Total
Loan Outstanding 31 March, 2024	-	-	-	63.66	63.66

Varun Jain

**NUPUR POLYMERS PRIVATE LIMITED**

CIN: U20131HR2023PTC111287

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024  
(All amounts in Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)**NOTES ON ACCOUNTS****39 Disclosure on significant ratios**

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2024
Current Ratio	0.40
Debt-Equity Ratio,	1.69
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	(25.32)
Return on Equity Ratio	1.04
Inventory turnover ratio	NA
Trade Receivables turnover ratio	5.04
Trade payables turnover ratio	NA
Net capital turnover ratio	(2.95)
Net profit ratio	(0.24)
Return on Investment	-
Return on Capital employed	(0.72)

Reason for change in ratio: The company revenue has significantly reduced during the current year due to global demand/supply issues. As a result of these there is a significant changes in ratio.

**Methodology:**

1. Current Ratio = Current Asset / Current Liability
2. Debt-Equity Ratio = Total Debt / (Total Debt + Equity)
3. Debt Service Coverage Ratio = EBITDA / Finance Cost
4. Return on Equity Ratio = Profit After Tax / Total Equity
5. Inventory Turnover Ratio = Purchase / Inventory
6. Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio = Revenue from Operations / Trade Receivable
7. Trade Payable Turnover Ratio = Purchase / Trade Payable
8. Net Capital Turnover Ratio = Revenue from Operations / (Current Asset - Current Liability)
9. Net Profit Ratio = Profit After Tax / Revenue from Operations
10. Return on Investment = Net income on investment / Cost of Equity Investment
11. Return on Capital Employed = Profit After tax / (Total Equity + Total Debt)

**NUPUR POLYMERS PRIVATE LIMITED**

**CIN: U20131HR2023PTC111287**

**Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024**

**40 Other Notes**

- (i) In the opinion of the Board of Directors and Management, all the assets other than, Property, Plant and Equipment, intangible assets and non-current investments have a value on realisation in the ordinary course of business which is at least equal to the amount at which they are stated.
- (ii) Figures for the previous year have been re-grouped/ rearranged/ restated wherever necessary to make them comparable with those of the current year.
- (iii) The Company does not have any immovable property whose title deed is not held in name of the company.
- (iv) The company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the company for holding any Benami property.
- (v) The company does not have borrowings from the bank or financial institutions where quarterly returns or statement of current assets to be filed with such bank/financial institution.
- (vi) The Company is not declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013) or consortium thereof or other lender in accordance with the guidelines on wilful defaulters issued by the Reserve Bank of India.
- (vii) The company has not done any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the companies Act 2013 or section 560 of companies Act 1956.
- (viii) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period
- (ix) The Company has complied with the number of layers for its holding in downstream companies prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017
- (x) Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(is), 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.
- (xi) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(is), 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
- (xii) The Company does not have any transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that 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.
- (xiii) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year

As per our report of even date  
For P.Sahni & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regd. No. 015369N

  
(Parveen Sahni)

M. No :095428  
UDIN: 24095428BKFEEJ9728  
Place: Delhi  
Date: 27/05/2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors  
NUPUR POLYMERS PRIVATE LIMITED



Varun Jain  
Director  
DIN: 10143038



Yogendra Singh  
Director  
DIN-08650630