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P. Sahni & Associates

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Date :

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of NUPUR EXTRUSION PRIVATE LIMITED

Report on the Audit of Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone financial statements of **NUPUR EXTRUSION PRIVATE LIMITED** ("the Company), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March 2025 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 31st March, 2025 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 31st March, 2025 and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors are disqualified as on 31st March ,2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - f) With respect to the adequacy of the **Internal Financial 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;

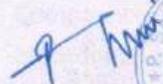
(b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded 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 31st March, 2025 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. 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 31st March, 2025.

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


Parveen Sahni
(Proprietor)
M. No.: 095428
Place: Delhi
Date: 12/05/2025
UDIN: 25095428BMLBNN1181



P. Sahni & Associates

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Date :

ANNEXURE-A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF NUPUR EXTRUSION 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 not 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: 12/05/2025

UDIN: 25095428BMLBNN1181





101, 1st Floor, Ganga Apartments,
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P. Sahni & Associates

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Date :.....

ANNEXURE-B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF NUPUR EXTRUSION 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 EXTRUSION PRIVATE LIMITED** ("the Company") as of 31st March, 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance 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

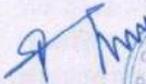
Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal 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 31st March, 2025 based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

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




**Parveen Sahni
(Proprietor)
M. No.: 095428
Place: Delhi
Date: 12/05/2025
UDIN: 25095428BMLBNN1181**

Particulars	Note	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
ASSETS			
(1) Non-current assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2	252.38	80.73
(b) Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint venture	3	-	-
(c) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	4	-	-
(ii) Loans	5	-	-
(iii) Other bank balances	6	-	-
(iv) Other financial assets	7	-	-
(d) Deferred Tax Asset	8	-	-
		<u>252.38</u>	<u>80.73</u>
(2) Current assets			
(a) Inventories	9	-	-
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Investment	10	-	-
(ii) Trade receivables	11	-	-
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	12	1.32	0.58
(iv) Other bank balances	13	-	-
(v) Loans	14	-	-
(vi) Other financial assets	15	-	-
(c) Other current assets	16	74.13	15.94
		<u>75.45</u>	<u>16.52</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>327.83</u>	<u>97.25</u>
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1) EQUITY			
(a) Share Capital	17	1.00	1.00
(b) Other equity	(17A)	(1.16)	(0.41)
		<u>(0.16)</u>	<u>0.59</u>
(2) LIABILITIES			
(A) Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
Other financial liabilities	18	-	-
(b) Deferred Tax Liability	-	-	-
(c) Long term provisions	19	-	-
(B) Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Short term borrowings	20	280.54	93.83
(ii) Trade payables			
(a) Total outstanding dues to micro and small enterprises	21	-	-
(b) Total outstanding dues to other than micro and small enterprises	-	-	-
(iii) Other financial liabilities	22	14.88	2.00
(b) Short term provisions	23	-	-
(c) Other current liabilities	24	32.57	0.83
		<u>327.99</u>	<u>96.66</u>
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		<u>327.83</u>	<u>97.25</u>

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
Place: Delhi
Date: 12-05-2025

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

Rajesh Gupta
Director
(DIN-01941985)

Ansh Jain
Director
(DIN-10179567)

NUPUR EXTRUSION PRIVATE LIMITED

House No 36 Floor 1st, Sainik Vihar Pitampura, Rani Bagh, North West Delhi, Delhi, Delhi, India, 110034

CIN: U24202DL2023PTC414808

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31st, 2025

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

Particulars	Note	April'24 - March'25	April'23 - March'24
I Revenue from operations	25	-	-
II Other Income	26	-	-
III Total Income (I + II)		-	-
IV EXPENSES			
(a) Raw materials consumed	27	-	-
(b) Purchases of stock-in-trade	28	-	-
(c) Changes in stock-in-trade	29	-	-
(d) Employee benefit expenses	30	-	0.05
(e) Finance costs	31	0.15	-
(f) Depreciation and amortization	32	-	-
(g) Other expenses	33	0.60	0.36
Total Expenses (IV)		0.75	0.41
V Profit before exceptional item and tax (III - IV)		(0.75)	(0.41)
VI Exceptional item		-	-
VII Profit before tax (V+VI)		(0.75)	(0.41)
VIII Income Tax Expenses	34		
(a) Current tax		-	-
(b) Taxation for earlier years		-	-
(c) Deferred tax		-	-
Total tax expense		-	-
IX Profit after tax (VII-VIII)		(0.75)	(0.41)
X Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
(i) Remeasurement gain/loss on defined benefit plans		-	-
(ii) Fair valuation of equity instruments		-	-
(iii) Income tax relating to these item		-	-
XI Total Comprehensive Income for the year (IX+X)		(0.75)	(0.41)
XII Earnings per equity share	35		
Basic / Diluted (in Rupee)		(7.50)	(4.10)

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
Place: Delhi

Date: 12-05-2025

UDIN: 25095428BMLBNN1181

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


Rajesh Gupta
Director
(DIN-01941985)


Ansh Jain
Director
(DIN-10179567)

NUPUR EXTRUSION PRIVATE LIMITED

House No 36 Floor 1st, Sainik Vihar Pitampura, Rani Bagh, North West Delhi, Delhi, Delhi, India, 110034

CIN: U24202DL2023PTC414808

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31st, 2025

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

Particulars	April-March 2025	April-March 2024
A. Cash Flow from Operating activities:		
Profit before tax	(0.75)	(0.41)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortization expense	-	-
Profit on sale of investments	-	-
Other Income	-	-
Finance expenses	0.15	-
Other non-cash adjustments (Actuarial gain/loss)	-	-
Operating profit before working capital changes	(0.60)	(0.41)
Adjustments for:		
Non-Current/Current financial and other assets	(58.19)	(15.94)
Trade receivables	-	-
Inventories	-	-
Trade payables	-	-
Non-Current/Current financial and other liabilities/provision	31.74	0.83
Cash generated from operations	(27.05)	(15.52)
Direct tax paid (net of refunds)	-	-
Net Cash from Operating Activities.....A	(27.05)	(15.52)
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities:		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(171.65)	(80.73)
Proceeds from Investment in other companies	-	-
Investment in subsidiary	-	-
Loans and advances given	-	-
Other income received	-	-
Movement in earmarked fixed deposits	-	-
Movement in Other fixed deposits with banks	-	-
Net cash used in Investing Activities B	(171.65)	(80.73)
C. Cash Flow from Financing activities:		
Proceeds from issue of shares	-	1.00
Net Proceeds (Repayment) of borrowings	186.71	93.83
Finance Cost paid	12.73	2.00
Net Cash Flow in Financing Activities C	199.44	96.83
Net increase or (decrease) in cash or cash equivalents (A+B+C)	0.74	0.58
Cash & Cash equivalents as at 1st April	0.58	-
Cash & Cash equivalents as at 31st March	1.32	0.58
Add: Bank Overdraft	-	-
Cash & Cash equivalents as at 31st March as per Balance Sheet	1.32	0.58

Notes:

a) Cash and Cash Equivalents included in Cash Flow Statement

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Balances with banks	0.82	0.08
Cash in hand	0.50	0.50
Total	1.32	0.58

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
Place: Delhi
Date: 12-05-2025
UDIN: 25095428BMLBNN1181

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


Rajesh Gupta
Director
(DIN-01941985)


Ansh Jain
Director
(DIN-10179567)

NUPUR EXTRUSION PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN: U24202DL2023PTC414808

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31st, 2025

(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 Extrusion Private Limited ('the Company'), was incorporated on May 27, 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.

In Current Financial Year Company has no revenue from operation under IND AS-115 "Revenue from Contracts with customers"

(ii) Foreign currency transactions and translation

The financial statements of the Company is presented in INR, which is the functional currency of the Company and the presentation currency for the financial statements.

In preparing the financial statements of the Company, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not translated.

In Current Financial year there is No foreign currency Transaction or translation Reserve.

(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.

(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 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.



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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.

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.

There is no such Post retirement Obligation of Company towards Benefit Plan in current financial year.

(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.

There is no Inventory Lying with the company as at the end of Current Financial Year.

(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.

There is no such Provision required at the End of Current Financial Year.



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(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.

The Company Has a loss of Rs-(0.75) Lakhs for the Current Financial year, so there is no Income tax liability arise at the end of Financial year.

(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 not Taken/Given any asset at lease so the said Clause is NA to the company for the Current Financial year.

(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 EXTRUSION PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN: U24202DL2023PTC414808

Notes forming part of financial statements for the period ended 31st March 2025

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

2 Property, Plant and Equipment

Particular	Land	Office & Fitting Equipments	Computer	Building	Furniture and Fixtures	Plant and Machinery	Vehicles	CWIP	Total
Gross Block									
As at March 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Addition	75.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.45	80.74
Deletion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	75.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.45	80.74
Addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	171.64	171.64
Deletion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	75.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	177.09	252.38
Depreciation									
Addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deletion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deletion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	75.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.45	80.74
As at March 31, 2025	75.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	177.09	252.38



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NUPUR EXTRUSION PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN: U24202DL2023PTC414808

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31st, 2025

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

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

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Investments in Equity Instruments Unquoted - At Cost Investment in Subsidiary Company	-	-
Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof	-	-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	-	-
Total	-	-

Note - 4: Investments

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Non Trade Investment (Held at Fair value through other comprehensive income) Investment in Equity Shares (Quoted):	-	-
Total	-	-
Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof	-	-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	-	-
Total	-	-

Note - 5: Loans

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Secured (Held at amortized cost)	-	-
Total	-	-

Note - 6: Other bank balances

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Other fixed deposits with bank Earmarked Fixed Deposits- Margin Money against borrowing/Guarantees -Deposits with original maturity more than 12 months	-	-
Total	-	-

Note - 7: Other financial assets

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Unsecured, considered good Security deposits Loans	-	-
Total	-	-



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Note - 8: Deferred tax Asset / (Liability)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Taxable temporary differences:		
Financial instruments	-	-
	-	-
Deductible temporary differences:		
Property, plant and equipment & intangible assets	-	-
Retirement benefit liability	-	-
Financial instruments	-	-
	-	-
Total	-	-

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

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Movement in Deferred taxes (YoY)	-	-
Recognized in P/L	-	-
Recognized in other equity	-	-
	-	-

Deferred taxes recognized in P/L & Other equity

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Movement in Deferred taxes (YoY)	-	-
Recognized in P/L	-	-
Recognized in other equity	-	-
	-	-

Note - 9: Inventories

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
(As prepared, valued and certified by Management) (At cost or net realisable value, which ever is lower)		
Stock in Trade	-	-
Total	-	-

Note - 10: Investment

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Non Trade Investment (Quoted) held at Fair value through profit and loss Investment in Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each (Fully Paid Up)	-	-
Total	-	-

Note - 11: Trade Receivable

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Secured, considered good	-	-
Unsecured, considered good	-	-
Doubtful	-	-
Total	-	-

There are no provisions for expected credit losses



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Trade Receivable Ageing Schedule

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Undisputed trade receivable - considered good		
Less than six months	-	-
6 months - 1 year	-	-
1-2 years	-	-
2-3 years	-	-
More than 3 years	-	-
Total	-	-
Undisputed trade receivable - considered doubtful		
Less than six months	-	-
6 months - 1 year	-	-
1-2 years	-	-
2-3 years	-	-
More than 3 years	-	-
Total	-	-

There are no disputed trade receivables

Note - 12: Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Balances with banks		
- in Current accounts	0.82	0.08
Cash in hand	0.50	0.50
Total	1.32	0.58

Note - 13: Other bank balances

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Fixed deposits with bank		
-Deposits with original maturity less than 12 months	-	-
Total	-	-

Note - 14: Loans

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Unsecured		
Total	-	-

Note - 15: Other financial assets

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Interest Accrued on loan	-	-
Loans (Unsecured, considered good)	-	-
Security Deposits (Unsecured, considered good)	-	-
Total	-	-

Note - 16: Other current assets

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Advance to Suppliers	73.90	15.87
Advances to Employees	-	-
Balance With Revenue Authorities	0.18	-
Prepaid Expenses	-	-
Other assets	0.05	0.07
Total	74.13	15.94



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NUPUR EXTRUSION PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN: U24202DL2023PTC414808

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025
(All amounts in Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025		As at 31.03.2024	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
17 Share Capital				
Authorized Share Capital				
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each: 1,00,000		10.00		10.00
Issued, subscribed & paid up Share Capital		10.00		10.00
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each: 10,000		1.00		1.00
		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, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid				
At the beginning of the year	10,000.00	1.00	10,000.00	1.00
Fresh shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	10,000.00	1.00	10,000.00	1.00

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

Name of Share Holder	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	No. of Shares	% Holding	No. of Shares	% Holding
Nupur Recyclers Limited	6,000	60.00%	6,000	60.00%
Ansh Jain	4,000	40.00%	4,000	40.00%
Total	10,000	100.00%	10,000	100.00%

d. Details of Promoter's Shareholding

Name of Share Holder	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	No. of Shares	% Holding	No. of Shares	% Holding
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid-up				
Nupur Recyclers Limited	6,000	60.00%	6,000	60.00%
Ansh Jain	4,000	40.00%	4,000	40.00%
Total	10,000	100.00%	10,000	100.00%
% change during the year				
Nupur Recyclers Limited	-	0.00%	-	60.00%
Ansh Jain	-	0.00%	-	40.00%
Total	-	0.00%	-	100.00%



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NUPUR EXTRUSION PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN: U24202DL2023PTC414808

Notes to forming part of financial statements for the year ended March 31st, 2025

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

Note - 17A: Other equity

	Reserve and Surplus		Other Comprehensive Income	Grand Total
	Retained Earnings	Security Premium Account		
Particulars				
Add: Profit for the year	(0.41)			(0.41)
Less: Bonus Shares issued during the year				-
Add: Fair valuation of equity (net of deferred taxes)				-
Add: Remeasurement gain/(loss) (net of deferred tax)				-
Closing balance as at 31.03.2024	(0.41)	-	-	(0.41)
Add: Profit for the year	(0.75)			(0.75)
Less: Bonus Shares issued during the year				-
Add: Fair valuation of equity (net of deferred taxes)				-
Add: Remeasurement gain/(loss) (net of deferred tax)				-
Closing balance as at 31.03.2025	(1.16)	-	-	(1.16)

Nature and purpose of other equity

1 Retained Earnings

Retained Earnings is a free reserves that is available for distribution of dividends.

2 Security premium account

Security premium account is created from issue of shares at a price higher than face value of shares. The account can be utilized for various purposes as per Companies

3 Investment revaluation reserve

Investment revaluation reserve is created from fair valuation of long term equity investments held by the Company. This reserve will be transferred to retained earning once



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NJPUR EXTRUSION PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN: U24202DL2023PTC414808

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31st, 2025

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

Note - 18: Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Security deposit received	-	-
Total	-	-

Note - 19: Long term provision

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Provisions for Gratuity	-	-
Total	-	-

Note - 20: Short term borrowings

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
(i) Unsecured		
Repayable on demand		
(a) From Other Parties		
Inter Corporate Deposit (Refer Note 1)	-	-
(b) From Related Parties		
Loan from related parties (Refer Note 2)	280.54	93.83
(ii) Secured Loan		
Loan from Bank		
Bank Loan	-	-
Total	280.54	93.83



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Note - 21: Trade Payables

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Total Outstanding dues of Micro and Small Enterprises**	-	-
Total Outstanding dues other than Micro and Small Enterprises	-	-
Total	-	-

** vendors who 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 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Due to MSME		
Less than one year	-	-
1-2 years	-	-
2-3 years	-	-
More than 3 years	-	-
Total	-	-
Other		
Less than one year	-	-
1-2 years	-	-
2-3 years	-	-
More than 3 years	-	-
Total	-	-

* There are no disputed dues for trade payable



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Note - 22: Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Interest accrued	14.88	2.00
Total	14.88	2.00

Note - 23: Short term provisions

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Provision for Income Tax (Net of Advance tax)	-	-
Provision for employee benefits	-	-
Total	-	-

Note - 24: Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Audit fee payable	0.11	-
Salary payables	0.67	0.59
Expenses Payables	-	0.02
Other payables	30.36	-
Statutory dues-(TDS on Interest Paid on loan)	1.43	0.22
Advance from customers - Contract Liability	-	-
Total	32.57	0.83



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Note - 25: Revenue from operations

Particulars	April'24 - March'25	April'23 - March'24
(a) Sales of Products	-	-
Total	-	-

Note - 26: Other Income

Particulars	April'24 - March'25	April'23 - March'24
Interest income on financial assets carried at amortized cost	-	-
Profit on sale of shares carried at FVTPL	-	-
Other misc. Income	-	-
Total	-	-

Note - 27: Cost of Materials Consumed

Particulars	April'24 - March'25	April'23 - March'24
Opening Stock	-	-
Add: Purchases	-	-
Less: Closing Stock	-	-
Total	-	-

Note - 28: Purchase of Stock-in-Trade

Particulars	April'24 - March'25	April'23 - March'24
Import Purchase (Ferrous and Non-Ferrous Metal)	-	-
Domestic Purchases	-	-
Total	-	-

Note - 29: Changes in stock-in-trade

Particulars	April'24 - March'25	April'23 - March'24
Stock in Trade :		
Opening Stock	-	-
Less: Closing Stock	-	-
Total	-	-

Note - 30: Employee benefit expenses

Particulars	April'24 - March'25	April'23 - March'24
Salary and wages	-	0.05
Staff Welfare Expenses	-	-
Total	-	0.05

Note - 31: Finance costs

Particulars	April'24 - March'25	April'23 - March'24
Interest Expense	-	-
Bank Charges	0.15	-
Total	0.15	-

Note - 32: Depreciation and amortization

Particulars	April'24 - March'25	April'23 - March'24
Depreciation on Property, plant & equipment	-	-
Total	-	-



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Note - 33: Other expenses

Particulars	April'24 - March'25	April'23 - March'24
Audit Fees	0.22	-
Legal & Professional Exp	0.23	0.33
Business Promotion Expense	-	-
Preliminary Expense	0.02	0.02
ROC Charges	0.04	0.01
Miscellaneous Expenses	0.09	-
Total	0.60	0.36

Note - 34: Income Tax Expenses

Particulars	April'24 - March'25	April'23 - March'24
Current tax	-	-
Taxation for earlier years	-	-
Deferred tax	-	-
Total	-	-

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 summarized below:

Particulars	April'24 - March'25	April'23 - March'24
Profit before income taxes (A)	(0.75)	(0.41)
Tax Rate (B)	25.168%	25.168%
Tax Expense at Statutory tax rates (A*B)	-	-
Adjustments:		
Add: Permanent difference on account of disallowance of CSR expenses	-	-
Less: Taxation for earlier years	-	-
Add: Other adjustment	-	-
Income tax expense	-	-
Tax expense reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss	-	-

Note 35: Earning Per Share

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

Particulars	April'24 - March'25	April'23 - March'24
Basic earnings per equity share - weighted average number of equity shares outstanding (Nos) - Original number of equity shares	10,000	10,000
Basic earnings per equity share - weighted average number of equity shares outstanding (Nos) - Closing	10,000	10,000
Add/(Less): Effect of dilutive shares (Nos)		
Diluted earnings per equity share - weighted average number of equity shares outstanding (Nos)	10,000	10,000

(B) Computation of Basic and diluted earning per share

Particulars	April'24 - March'25	April'23 - March'24
Basic and diluted earning per share		
Profit after tax	(0.75)	(0.41)
Basic EPS (In Rs.) / Diluted EPS (In Rs.)	(7.50)	(4.10)



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NUPUR EXTRUSION PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN: U24202DL2023PTC414808

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31st, 2025

(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

Company has no Contingent Liability and commitment pending as at the end of Current Financial year.

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 Personal (KMP)	Rajesh Gupta (Director) Ansh Jain (Director)
Holding Company	Nupur Recyclers Limited
Entities in which KMP / Relatives of KMP can exercise significant influence	Frank Metals Recyclers Pvt. Ltd.

(b) Related party transactions and balances

Nature of Transaction	Key Management Personnel (KMP)	Relatives of KMP	Directors	Entities in which KMP / Relatives of KMP can exercise significant influence	Total
Interest on Loan Paid					
31st March, 2025	-	-	-	14.31	14.31
31st March, 2024	-	-	-	2.23	2.23
Borrowing Taken					
31st March, 2025	-	-	30.71	156.00	186.71
31st March, 2024	-	-	61.83	32.00	93.83
Purchase					
31st March, 2025	-	-	-	0.38	0.38
31st March, 2024	-	-	-	-	-

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
Loans Outstanding					
31st March, 2025	-	-	92.54	188.00	280.54
31st March, 2024	-	-	61.83	32.00	93.83
Other Payable					
31st March, 2025	-	-	-	0.38	0.38
31st March, 2024	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Payable					
31st March, 2025	-	-	-	14.88	14.88
31st March, 2024	-	-	-	2.00	2.00



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NUPUR EXTRUSION PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN: U24202DL2023PTC414808

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31st, 2025

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

NOTES ON ACCOUNTS

39 Disclosure on significant ratios

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2025	As at 31 March, 2024	% Change*
Current Ratio	0.23	0.17	35%
Debt-Equity Ratio,	1.00	0.99	1%
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	(0.00)	(0.00)	-51%
Return on Equity Ratio	4.69	(0.69)	-775%
Inventory turnover ratio	-	-	-
Trade Receivables turnover ratio	-	-	-
Trade payables turnover ratio	-	-	-
Net capital turnover ratio	-	-	-
Net profit ratio	-	-	-
Return on Investment	-	-	-
Return on Capital employed	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.38)

Reason for change in ratio: The company revenue has significantly changes 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 / Total Debt Service
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 Net Investment
11. Return on Capital Employed = Profit After tax / (Total Equity + Total Debt)

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) As the Company is Incorporated in current financial year, so there is no previous Year Corresponding figures are there.
- (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's Registration Number, 015369N

(Parveen Sahni)
M. No : 095428
UDIN: 25095428BMLENN1181
Place: Delhi
Date: 12-05-25

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

(Rajesh Gupta)
Rajesh Gupta
Director
DIN-01941985

(Ansh Jain)
Ansh Jain
Director
DIN-10179567