



SINGH ABHISHEK & CO

Chartered Accountants

35/2 B T ROAD,

CIT BUILDING,

KOLKATA – 700002.

CA Abhishek Kr Singh

FCA, DISA (ICAI)

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF EMKAY CONSULTANTS LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements of Emkay Consultants Limited

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Emkay Consultants Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at **31st March 2025**, the statement of profit and loss and the cash flow statement for the year on that date, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the financial statement").

In our opinion and to the best of information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 as amended (the "Act") the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the company as at **March 31st, 2025**, the loss and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for qualified opinion

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

Attention is invited to note no. 17(D) in respect of RBI norms of financial statement and it's consequent impact thereof is not being ascertainable.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our

Statutory Audit Report for the year ended 31.03.2025 of Emkay Consultants Limited



separate opinion on these matters.

Information other than the Financial Statements 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 and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, the Board of Directors of the company is responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. The Board of Directors is 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 financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group 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. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the company to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the financial statements.



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

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:

- a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid financial statements.
- b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the financial statements.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statement comply with 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 31st, 2025* taken



on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on **March 31st, 2025** from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

f) Section 197 not applicable to the company and not included in auditor's report with respect to the other matters to be included in Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of Section 197(16) of the Act.

g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

- i. The financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the financial position of the company in note no. 17D (11) of financial statements.
- ii. The company has not entered into long term contracts or derivative contracts.
- iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the company.
- iv. No fund has been advanced or loaned by the company to or in any other entity or person including foreign entities or provide any guarantee on security as undertaken by the management.
- v. No fund has been received by the company from any person or entity including foreign entity or provide any guarantee or security as undertaken by the management.
- vi. Nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representation under clause (iv) & (v) contain any material misstatement.
- vii. No dividend or part was declared by company during the year as per section 123 of Companies Act 2013.
- viii. The company has been using such accounting software to maintain its books of accounts which has a feature of recording audit trails facility and the same has been operated throughout the year for all transactions recorded in the software and the audit trail feature has not been tampered with and the audit trail has been presented by the company as per statutory requirement for record retention.



2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure – 2" a statement on the matters specified in Paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order to the extent applicable.

UDIN : 25310477BMKM OF9575

PLACE: KOLKATA

DATE : 12-08-2025



For Singh Abhishek & Co

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 333719E

Abhishek Kumar Singh

(Abhishek Kumar Singh)

Proprietor

M. NO. -310477

Annexure-1

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 **EMKAY CONSULTANTS LIMITED** ("the Company") as of **31st March 2025** in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

UDIN : 25310477BMKMOF9575

PLACE: KOLKATA

DATE : 12-08-25



For Singh Abhishek & Co

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 333719E

(Abhishek Kumar Singh)

Proprietor

M. NO. -310477

Annexure – 2

Report on the matters specified in Paragraphs 3 and 4 of THE COMPANIES (AUDITOR'S REPORT) ORDER, 2020, referred to in Para) of our report of even date

- I. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situations of its property, plant and Equipment's including proper records of intangible assets;
- II. The Company does not have any inventory.
- III. The Company has granted loan to party which is covered in the register maintained u/s 189 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- IV. In our opinion and according to explanations given to us, the Company has not contravened the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- V. The Company has not accepted deposits from the public within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Rules framed thereunder to the extent notified. Accordingly, paragraph 3(V) of the Order is not applicable.
- VI. On the basis of records produced we are of the opinion that prima facie maintenance of cost records and accounts prescribed by the Central Government under sub section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of products of the company are not applicable.
- VII. According to information and explanations given to us, the company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, custom duty, excise duty, value added tax, goods and services tax, cess and other statutory dues to the extent applicable to it. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the aforesaid dues were outstanding as at **31st March, 2025** for a period of more than six months from the date of becoming payable.
- VIII. According to information and explanation given to us, there are no transactions which are not recorded in the books of accounts but have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessment under Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961)
- IX. (a) Loans taken from other than bank and financial institution no defined term including timing of payment of principal and interest has been laid down, being treated as payable on demand. Since neither repayment of principal nor interest thereon being demanded till date, the company cannot be deemed to have defaulted in this regards.
(b) The company has never been declared willful defaulter.



- X. (a) The company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer.
(b) The company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partly or optionally converted) during the year.
- XI. (a) Considering the principle of materiality outlined in Standards in Auditing, we repeat that no fraud has been noticed or reported as or by the company during the year.
(b) No report under sub-section 12 of Section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed by the Auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with Central Government.
(c) According to information available with us, no whistle-blower complaints have been received during the year.
- XII. The Company is not a Nidhi Company.
- XIII. All the transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable Indian Accounting Standards & GAAP.
- XIV. The company has internal audit system commensurate with the size & nature of its business.
- XV. The Company has not entered into any non-cash transaction with directors.
- XVI. (a) The Company is registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
(b) The company has conducted any non-banking finance or housing finance activity during the year.
(c) The company is not a CIC as defined in the regard by RBI.
- XVII. The company has not incurred any net operating cash losses in the financial year i.e. 2024-25 and 2023-24.
- XVIII. There has not been any resignation of the statutory auditors during the year.
- XIX. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected date of realization of financial assets and payments of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on date of audit report that company is not capable of meeting liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within the period of one year from the balance sheet date.



XX. Due to loss the payment of CSR does not arise as mentioned in Section-135 of Companies Act, 2013.

XXI. Para XXI of CARO is not applicable to the company.

UDIN : 25310477BMKMOF9575
PLACE: KOLKATA
DATE : 12-08-2025



For **Singh Abhishek & Co**

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 333719E

(Abhishek Kumar Singh)

Proprietor

M. NO. -310477

**AUDITORS' REPORT IN TERMS OF MASTER DIRECTION NON-BANKING
FINANCIAL COMPANIES AUDITOR'S REPORT (RESERVE BANK) DIRECTIONS, 2016
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2025**

**The Board of Directors,
Emkay Consultants Limited,
5B Judges Court Road
Alipore
Kolkata-700027**

As required by the Master Direction Non-Banking Financial Companies Auditor's Report (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 ("the Directions") issued by the Reserve Bank of India ("the Bank") in exercise of powers conferred by Section 45MA (1A) of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and on the basis of such checks as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanations given to us, we hereby report that:

A. In the case of all non-banking financial companies:

- 1) The Company is engaged in the business of a non-banking financial institution and has duly obtained a Certificate of Registration (COR) from the Bank.
- 2) The Company is holding COR issued by the Bank. However, its financial assets are more than 50% of its assets, and its earning is 100% from financial assets.
- 3) The Company meets the Net Owned Fund requirement as laid down in the Master Direction Non-Banking Financial Company - Non-Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016.

B. In the case of a non-banking financial company accepting / holding public deposits:

The Company being a non-banking financial company not accepting / holding public deposit, para 3(B) of the Directions is not applicable.

C. In the case of a non-banking financial company not accepting / holding public deposits:

- 1) The Board of Directors of the company have duly passed a resolution for non- acceptance of the "Public Deposits" within the meaning of paragraph 3(xv) of the Master Direction - Non-Banking Financial Companies Acceptance of Public Deposits (Reserve Bank) Directions 2016, for the financial year ended **31st March, 2025**.
- 2) The Company has not accepted any "Public Deposits" within the meaning of paragraph 3(xv) of the Master Direction Non-Banking Financial Companies Acceptance of Public Deposits (Reserve Bank) Directions 2016, during the year ended **31st March, 2025**.
- 3) The company has complied with the prudential norms relating to income recognition, accounting standards, asset classification and provisioning for bad and doubtful debts as applicable to it in terms of Master Direction Non-Banking Financial Company, Non-systemically important, Non-Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016.
- 4) The Company is not a Systemically Important Non-deposit taking NBFC as defined in the



Master Direction Non-Banking Financial Company - Systemically Important Non- Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 and therefore, para 3(C)(iv) is not applicable to the company.

5) The Company is not an NBFC Micro Finance Institutions (MFI) as defined in the Master Direction Non-Banking Financial Company - Non-Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016, and therefore, para 3(C)(v) is not applicable to the company.

D. In the case of a company engaged in the business of non-banking financial institution not required to hold COR subject to certain conditions:

In our opinion para 3(D) of the Directions is not applicable to the Company.

For **Singh Abhishek & Co**

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 333719E

Abhishek Kumar Singh

(Abhishek Kumar Singh)

Proprietor

M. NO. -310477

UDIN: 25310477BMKM0F9S 75

Place: Kolkata

Date: 12-08-2025



EMKAY CONSULTANTS LIMITED.
CIN: L74140WB1990PLC050229
BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2025

		(Rs. In Hundreds)	(Rs. In Hundreds)
Particulars	Note No.	AS AT 31.03.2025 Rs.	AS AT 31.03.2024 Rs.
I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1) Shareholder's Funds			
(a) Share Capital	1	3,00,040	3,00,040
(b) Reserves and Surplus	2	1,09,073	1,27,009
(2) Current Liabilities			
(a) Short Term Borrowings	3	4,75,629	3,18,309
(b) Other Current Liabilities	4	2,00,033	10,711
(c) Short-Term Provisions	5	7,229	4,288
Total Equity & Liabilities		10,92,005	7,60,357
II. ASSETS			
(1) Non-Current Asset			
(a) Fixed Assets			
(i) Tangible Assets	6	29,705	31,000
(b) Others Non Current Assets	7	2,50,000	2,50,000
(c) Long Term Loans and Advances	8	2,570	1,600
(d) Deferred Tax Assets		2,697	450
(2) Current Assets			
(a) Other Current Asstes	9	60,267	31,453
(b) Cash and Bank Balances	10	5,686	4,016
(c) Short-term Loans and Advances	11	7,41,080	4,41,837
Total Assets		10,92,005	7,60,357
Significant Accounting Policies and Additional Notes on Financial Statement	1 to 14	- 0	

As per our Report of even date

For Singh Abhishek & Co
Chartered Accountants

For EMKAY CONSULTANTS LIMITED.

Abhishek Kumar Singh

Dipak Kumar Singh

Laxmi Singh

CA Abhishek Kumar Singh
Proprietor
Mno: 310477
FRN: 333719E
Place: Kolkata

Dipak Kumar Singh
Managing Director
DIN: 00506236

Laxmi Singh
Director
DIN: 00511811

Dated :
UDIN: 12-08-2025
25310477BMKMOF9575



Subhadeep C
Subhadeep Chakraborty
Chief Financial Officer

Swati Hisaria
Company Secretary

EMKAY CONSULTANTS LIMITED.

CIN: L74140WB1990PLC050229

STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31ST MARCH, 2025

Sr. No	Particulars	Note No.	(Rs. In Hundreds)	(Rs. In Hundreds)
			For The Year Ended 31.03.2025 Rs.	For The Year Ended 31.03.2024 Rs.
I	Income:			
	Revenue From Operation	12	2,40,778	55,495
	Other Income	13	23	690
	III. Total Revenue (I)		2,40,801	56,185
II	Expenses:			
	Employee Benefit Expenses		42,954	23,279
	Finance Cost		42,871	9,868
	Depreciation		15,490	3,514
	Other Expenses	14	1,56,705	35,190
	Total Expenses (II)		2,58,020	71,851
III	Profit before tax	(I-II)	(17,219)	(15,666)
IV	Tax expense:			
	(1) Current tax		-	-
	(1) Deferred tax		2,248	405
V	Profit/(Loss) for the period (III-IV)		(14,971)	(15,261)
VI	Earning per equity share of face value of Rs 10 each Basic & Diluted		(0.0050)	(0.0051)
	Significant Accounting Policies and Additional Notes on Financial Statement	1 to 14		

As per our Report of even date

For Singh Abhishek & Co

Chartered Accountants

For EMKAY CONSULTANTS LIMITED.

Abhishek Kumar Singh

CA Abhishek Kumar Singh

Proprietor

Mno: 310477

FRN: 333719E

Place: Kolkata

Dated : 12-08-2025

UDIN:

25310477BMKMOF9575



Dipak Kumar Singh

Dipak Kumar Singh

Managing Director

DIN: 00506236

Laxmi Singh

Laxmi Singh

Director

DIN: 00511811

Subhadeep Chakraborty
Subhadeep Chakraborty
Chief Financial Officer

Swati Hisaria
Company Secretary

EMKAY CONSULTANTS LIMITED.

CIN: L74140WB1990PLC050229

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2025

PARTICULARS	(Rs. In Hundreds)	(Rs. In Hundreds)
	As at 31/03/2025	As at 31/03/2024
(A) Cash flows from Operating Activities		
Net Profit/ (Loss) after tax for the year	(14,971)	(19,654)
<u>Adjustments For:</u>		
Depreciation and Amortisation	15,490	3,514
Finance Cost	42,871	9,868
Preliminary Expenses Written off	-	-
Interest Received	-	(222)
Income tax	2,248	405
	45,637	(6,088)
Operating Profit before working capital changes		
<u>Adjustments For:</u>		
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	-	-
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade Receivables	(12,365)	(25,379)
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade Receivables	(3,04,731)	(2,69,273)
(Increase)/Decrease in Short Term Loans and Advances	(16,449)	(4,558)
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Current Assets	97,958	2,759
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables	1,57,321	3,18,309
Increase/(Decrease) in Short Term Borrowings	91,363	1,987
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	-	-
Miscellaneous Expenditure incurred during the year	13,098	23,844
Cash generated from Operations	58,735	17,756
Net Cash from Operating activities	(A) 58,735	17,756
(B) Cash flows from Investing activities		
Purchase of Fixed Assets/Capital Work-in-progress	(14,195)	(28,849)
Sale of Fixed Assets/Capital Work-in-progress	-	-
(Increase)/Decrease in Non- Current Investment	-	-
Interest received	-	222
Net Cash used in Investing activities	(B) (14,195)	(28,627)
(C) Cash flows from Financing activities		
Proceeds from Share Capital including share premium	-	-
(Increase)/Decrease in Long Term Loans and Advances	-	-
Proceeds/(Repayment) from Long-term borrowings	-	-
Finance Cost	(42,871)	9,868
Net Cash used in Financing activities	(C) (42,871)	9,868
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	1,670	(1,003)
Cash and Cash equivalents at beginning of the period (see remarks 1)	4,016	5,019
Cash and Cash equivalents at the end of the period	5,686	4,016

Remarks:

- 1.Cash & Cash Equivalent consist of cash-in-hand and balances with banks
- 2.The above cash flow statements has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in the AS-3.
3. figures in brackets represent outflow.



NOTE 1. SHARE CAPITAL

(Rs. In Hundreds)

(Rs. In Hundreds)

Particulars

Current Year

Previous Year

Rs.

Rs.

1) Authorised 31,00,000 (P.Y.: 31,00,000) Equity shares of Rs.10/- each	3,10,000.00	3,10,000.00
2) Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up 30,00,400 (P.Y.: 30,00,400) Equity shares of Rs.10/- each	3,00,04,000.00	3,00,04,000.00

The company has only one class of shares referred as Equity shares having a per value of Rs.10/-.
Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.
Shares in the Company held by each shareholder holding more than five per cent shares.
[Equity shares in nos. of Rs.10/- each]

3) Shareholdings of Promoters		Current Year	Previous Year
Particulars		No of shares	No of shares
Name of the shareholders			
Deepak Kumar Singh		5,84,500	5,84,500
Laxmi Singh		5,80,950	5,80,950
Yash Singh		4,32,700	4,32,700
Total		15,98,150	15,98,150

4) Shareholders's Holding More Than 5% Share in the Company		Current Year	Previous Year
Particulars		No of shares	No of shares
Name of the shareholders			
Deepak Kumar Singh		5,84,500	5,84,500
Laxmi Singh		5,80,950	5,80,950
Yash Singh		4,32,700	4,32,700
Ram Chandra M kulkarni		6,38,100	6,38,100
Sandeep Baid		4,38,550	4,38,550
Total		26,74,800	26,74,800

5) The Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding is set out below:-

Particulars	Current Year		Previous Year	
	No. of Shares	Rs.	No. of Shares	Rs.
Equity Shares at the beginning of the year	3000400	30004000	3000400	30004000
Add:-Shares issued during the year	Nil		Nil	
Equity Shares at the end of the year	3000400	30004000	3000400	30004000



EMKAY CONSULTANTS LTD.
CIN: L74140WB1990PLC050229
Notes to the Financial Statements

Note : 6 Fixed Asset
1. Fixed Assets

Note : 6 Fixed Asset																
I. Fixed Assets																
Name of Assets	Date of Purchase / Put to use	Life of Assets	Gross Block			Life Used till 31/03/2025	Remaining Life	Salvaged Value	Depreciation				Net Carrying Value			
			As At 01.04.2024	Addition	Deduction				As At 31.03.2025	Upto 01.04.2024	Rate of Dep.	For the year	Deduction	Upto 31.03.2025	As At 31.03.2025	As At 31.03.2024
A. Tangible Assets																
1. Own Assets																
Land & Building 5b JCR			-	-	-									2,041	1,325	1,788
Branch Interior	Saturday, 18 March 2023	10	3,366	-	-	3,366	3	7	168	1,578	25.89%	-	463	1,994	5,706	-
Branch Interior 2	Wednesday, 5 June 2024	10	-	7,700	-	7,700	1	9	385	-	25.89%	1,994	40	40	115	-
Backlight Board	Tuesday, 21 May 2024	10	-	155	-	155	1	9	8	-	25.89%	-	62	62	178	-
Furniture & Fixture	Wednesday, 15 May 2024	10	-	240	-	240	1	9	12	-	25.89%	-	482	3,487	281	762
Software	Saturday, 25 March 2023	6	3,768	-	-	3,768	3	3	188	3,006	63.16%	227	-	1,000	650	877
Strong Room Project	Saturday, 18 March 2023	10	1,650	-	-	1,650	3	7	83	773	25.89%	391	-	391	1,119	-
Strong Room Project 2	Sunday, 12 May 2024	10	-	1,510	-	1,510	1	9	76	-	25.89%	-	68	148	423	491
Air Conditioner	Thursday, 13 April 2023	5	570	-	-	570	2	3	29	79	13.91%	88	-	88	543	-
Air Conditioner 2	Tuesday, 14 May 2024	5	-	630	-	630	1	4	32	-	13.91%	-	-	-	-	-
Fire and Burglar Resisting Safe	Saturday, 1 April 2023	10	600	-	-	600	2	8	30	155	25.89%	115	-	270	330	445
Fire and Burglar Resisting Safe	Sunday, 12 May 2024	10	-	860	-	860	1	9	43	-	25.89%	223	-	223	637	-
Printer and Scanner	Thursday, 13 July 2023	5	38	-	-	38	2	3	2	24	63.16%	9	-	33	5	14
HP Printer	Saturday, 8 June 2024	5	-	55	-	55	1	4	3	-	63.16%	35	-	35	20	-
HP Laptop 1	Saturday, 8 June 2024	5	-	415	-	415	1	4	21	-	63.16%	262	-	262	153	-
HP Laptop 2	Saturday, 1 June 2024	5	-	478	-	478	1	4	24	-	63.16%	302	-	302	176	-
HP Laptop 3	Thursday, July 18, 2024	5	-	415	-	415	1	4	21	-	63.16%	262	-	262	153	-
Safe Deposit Locker	Saturday, 1 April 2023	10	1,696	-	-	1,696	2	8	85	439	25.89%	325	-	765	932	1,257
Safe Deposit Locker 2	Sunday, 12 May 2024	10	-	1,486	-	1,486	1	9	74	-	25.89%	385	-	385	1,101	-
Strong Room Door Upgrade	Saturday, 1 April 2023	10	1,729	-	-	1,729	2	8	86	448	25.89%	332	-	779	950	1,281
Water Filter	Thursday, 13 July 2023	8	99	-	-	99	2	6	5	18	18.10%	15	-	33	66	81
Weight Machine	Thursday, 1 June 2023	8	230	-	-	230	2	6	12	42	18.10%	34	-	76	154	188
Weight Machine 2	Tuesday, 28 May 2024	8	-	250	-	250	1	7	13	-	18.10%	45	-	45	205	-
Branch Interior Upgrade	Monday, 3 April 2023	10	274	-	-	274	2	8	14	71	25.89%	53	-	123	150	203
Creta Car	Sunday, 31 March 2024	8	23,613	-	-	23,613	1	7	1,181	-	39.30%	9,280	-	9,280	14,333	23,613
SUB TOTAL (A)			37,633	14,195	-	51,828			2,591	6,632		15,490	-	22,123	29,705	31,000
Previous Year			8,784	28,849	-	37,633	-	-	1,882	3,118	-	3,514	-	6,632	31,000	5,665



(Rs. in lacs)

Particulars :	Amount Outstanding	Amount Overdue
Liabilities side :		
(1) Loans and advances availed by the NBFC inclusive of interest accrued thereon but not paid :		
(a) Secured	Nil	Nil
(b) Unsecured (Other than falling within the meaning of Public Deposit)	475.63	Nil
Assets side :		
(2) Break up of Loans and Advances including bills receivables [other than those included in (4) below] :		
(a) Secured		216.85
(b) Unsecured		524.23
(3) Break up of Leased Assets and stock on hire and other assets counting towards AFC activities		
(a) Lease assets including lease rentals under sundry debtors		
(i) Financial lease		Nil
(ii) Operating lease		Nil
(b) Stock on hire including hire charges under sundry debtors		
(i) Assets on hire		Nil
(ii) Repossessed Assets		Nil
(c) Other Loans Counting towards AFC activities		
(i) Loans where assets have been repossessed		Nil
(ii) Loans other than (a) above		Nil
(4) Break-up of Investments :		
Current Investments		Nil
Long Term investments :		
(a) Quoted :		
(i) Equity Shares		Nil
(ii) Debentures, Bonds and Mutual Funds		Nil
(b) Unquoted :		
(i) Equity Shares		0.00
(ii) Preference		Nil
(iii) Other		Nil

Contd.....



(5) Borrower group-wise classification of assets financed as in (2) and (3) above :

Category	Amount net of provisions		
	Secured	Unsecured	Total
(a) Related Parties			
(i) Subsidiaries	Nil	Nil	Nil
(ii) Companies in the same group	Nil	Nil	Nil
(iii) Other related parties	Nil	250	250
(b) Other than related parties	216.85	524.23	741.08
Total	216.85	774.23	991.08

(6) Investor group-wise classification of all investments (current and long term) in shares and securities (both quoted and unquoted)

Category	Market value/ Break-up or fair value or NAV	Book Value (Net of provisions)
(a) Related Parties		
(i) Subsidiaries	Nil	Nil
(ii) Companies in the same group	Nil	Nil
(iii) Other related parties	Nil	Nil
(b) Other than related parties	0.00	0.00
Total		

(7) Other information

	Amount
(a) Gross Non-Performing Assets	
(i) Related parties	Nil
(ii) Other than related parties	Nil
(b) Net-Non-Performing Assets	
(i) Related parties	Nil
(ii) Other than related parties	Nil
(c) Assets acquired in satisfaction of debt	Nil



EMKAY CONSULTANTS LIMITED

CIN: L74140WB1990PLC050229

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**Note: 14-Financial Ratio**

Sl. No.	Items	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
1	Current Ratio	3.89	31.82
2	Debt Equity Ratio	0.69	0.05
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	0.96	-0.68
4	Return on Equity Ratio	-4.99	-6.55
5	Inventory Turnover Ratio	NA	NA
6	Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	0.16	0.49
7	Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	0.42	0.08
8	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	0.80	0.17
9	Net Profit Ratio	-0.06	-0.38
10	Return on Capital Employed	-1.95	-2.69
11	Return on Investment	-1.95	-2.69
12	Earnings Per Share	-	-
a.	Basic	-0.5000	-0.0066
b.	Diluted	-0.5000	-0.0066



DEPRECIATION UNDER INCOME TAX ACT, 1961 (Rs. In Hundreds)

Particulars	Rate %	Opening WDV as on 31.03.2024	Additions		Total	Sales	Balance	Depreciation Closing WDV as for the Year on 31.03.2025	
			More than 180 Days	Less than 180 Days					
Furniture & Fitting including Electric Fittings	10%	6,747	11,951	-	18,698	-	18,698	1,870	16,828
Air Conditioner (Voltas)	15%	485	630	-	1,115	-	1,115	167	948
Printer and Scanner	40%	23	1,363	-	1,386	-	1,386	555	832
Voltas Filter	15%	84	-	-	84	-	84	13	71
Weight Machine	15%	196	250	-	446	-	446	67	379
Creata Car	15%	23,613	-	-	23,613	-	23,613	3,542	20,071
Software	40%	1,583	-	-	1,583	-	1,583	633	950
Total		32,730	14,195	-	46,924	-	46,924	6,846	40,078

Note:

Furniture & Fittings Rs. 11,95,100/- Installed in May 2024
 Air Conditioner Rs. 63,030/- Installed in May 2024
 Laptop & Printer Rs. 1,36,346/- Installed in May 2024
 Weight Machine Rs. 25,000/- Installed in May 2024



Computation of Deferred Tax Asset/Liability

(Rs. In Hundreds)

Particulars

Value as per Companies Act
Amount Rs.Value as per I. T. Act
Amount Rs.

Difference

Tax on Difference
Rs.Ason 31/03/2024

Fixed Assets

31,000

32,730

(1,729)

(450)

Ason 31/03/2025

Fixed Assets

29,705

40,078

(10,373)

(2,697)

Increase of Deferred Tax Liability1,296(7,349)8,6442,248

EMKAY CONSULTANTS LTD.
CIN: L74140WB1990PLC050229
Notes to the Financial Statements

Note : 2 Reserves and Surplus

Sr. No	Particulars	(Rs. In Hundreds)		(Rs. In Hundreds)
		Current Year	Rs.	Previous Year
1	Special Reserve			
	Balance brought forward from previous year	32,054		32,054
	Add : During the year	32,054		-
		-		
2	Profit & Loss Account	77,019		94,955
	Balance brought forward from previous year	94,955		1,16,374
	Add: Profit for the period	(14,971)		(19,654)
	Less: Special Reserve	-		-
	Less: Provision for Standard Assets	2,964		1,765
	Total	1,09,073		1,27,009

Note : 3 Short Term Borrowings

Sr. No	Particulars	(Rs. In Hundreds)		(Rs. In Hundreds)
		Current Year	Rs.	Previous Year
	Jan Dhan Co Operative Society (OD)	4,75,629		3,18,309
		4,75,629		3,18,309
	Total			

Note : 4 Other Current Liabilities

Sr. No	Particulars	(Rs. In Hundreds)		(Rs. In Hundreds)
		Current Year	Rs.	Previous Year
1	Liabilities for Expenses	51		723
2	Sundry Creditors	1,01,847		3,889
3	TDS Payable	1,134		-
4	Security Deposit Received	96,600		5,700
5	Audit Fees Payable	400		400
	Total	2,00,033		10,711

Note : 5 Short Term Provisions

Sr. No	Particulars	(Rs. In Hundreds)		(Rs. In Hundreds)
		Current Year	Rs.	Previous Year
1	Contingent Provision on Standard Assets			
	Opening Balance	3,528		1,763
	Add/(Less) During the Year:	2,964		1,765
	Sub Total	6,493		3,528
		737		760
2	Provision For Tax			
		7,229		4,288
	Total			



Note : 7 Other Non Current Assets

Sr. No	Particulars	Current Year Rs.	Previous Year Rs.
1	Loan to Related Party	2,50,000	2,50,000
	Total	2,50,000	2,50,000

Note : 8 Long Terms Loans and Advances

Sr. No	Particulars	Current Year Rs.	Previous Year Rs.
1	Unsecured , Considered Good Security Deposit	2,570	1,600
	Total	2,570	1,600

Note : 9 Other Current Assets

Sr. No	Particulars	Current Year Rs.	Previous Year Rs.
	Others		
	Recoverable in Cash or to be adjusted in kind		
1	GST Receivable with Dept	14,460	6,043
2	TDS Receivable with Dept	8,063	30
3	Trade Receivable	37,744	25,379
4	Receivable from Jan Dhan Credit Co-Op	-	-
	Total	60,267	31,453

Note : 10 Cash & Bank Balances

Sr. No	Particulars	Current Year Rs.	Previous Year Rs.
	Cash and Cash Equivalents		
	Cash in hand	131	131
	With Banks		
	In Current Accounts	5,554	3,885
	Total	5,686	4,016

Note : 11 Short Terms Loans and Advances

Sr. No	Particulars	Current Year Rs.	Previous Year Rs.
	Others		
	Recoverable in Cash or to be adjusted in kind		
1	Receivable from Loan Against Mutual Fund	85,601	1,07,088
2	Receivable from Loan Against Gold	1,30,971	19,548
3	Receivable from Loan Against Silver	277	423
4	Receivable from Personal Loan (Loan Digit)	17,322	36,994
5	Receivable from Personal Loan	3,94,528	2,77,253
6	Receivable from Personal Loan (Niyara Capital)	42,951	-
7	Receivable from Goa Branch (Daily Loan)	69,430	-
8	Income tax & TDS	-	532
	Total	7,41,080	4,41,837



Note : 12 Revenue From Operation

Sr. No	Particulars	Current Year Rs.	Previous Year Rs.
1	Interest on Loan & Accounts		
2	Finance Fees	1,23,601	43,376
3	Processing Charges	4,479	3,333
4	Financial Consultancy Charges	1,532	4,393
	Total	1,11,166	4,393
		2,40,778	55,495

Note : 13 Other Income

Sr. No	Particulars	Current Year Rs.	Previous Year Rs.
1	Others		
2	Interest Income	5	467
3	Interest On IT Refund	-	222
	Total	18	-
		23	690

Note : 14 Other Expenses

Sr. No	Particulars	Current Year Rs.	Previous Year Rs.
1	Statutory Audit Fees	200	200
2	Limited Review Audit Fees	200	200
3	Filing Fees	75	161
4	Legal & Professional Charges	7,560	14,979
5	Maintenance Charges	75.50	32
6	Misc. Expenses	125	81
7	Business Promotion Charges	75	420
8	Registrar Expenses	326	101
9	Rent , Rates & Taxes	8,863	5,992
10	Satutory Interest	1.50	1
11	Trade License	22	22
12	Publication Charges	1,960	1,868
13	Professional Tax	25	25
14	E - Voting Charges	192	142
15	Subscription	50	122
16	Office Expenses	1,081	665
17	CDSL Custodian Fees	165	106
18	Other Registration & Hosting Charges	5,178	2,070
19	Consultancy Fees	3,250	-
20	Electricity Expenses	393	-
21	Software Renewal Charges	7,976	-
22	Insurance Charges	209	-
23	Printing & Stationery Charges	198	-
24	Telephone Expenses	78	-
25	Travelling & Convayance Expenses	138	-
26	Consumer Credit report & score	1,10,826	-
27	Lien marking service Charges	6,000	-
28	Loan Distribution Fees	367	-
29	New paper advertising Charges	1,074	-
30	Incentive Paid	21	-
26	Loan Success Fees	-	8,003
	Total	1,56,705	35,190



SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Corporate Information

Emkay Consultants Limited is a NBFC Company incorporated in India and engaged in the business of other financial service sector.

2. Basis of Preparation

The Financial statements are prepared under historical cost convention on an accrual basis and Comply with the applicable accounting standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

The Company has complied with the prudential norms as per NBFC (Reserve Bank Of India) Direction 1998 with regards to income reorganization, assets classification, accounting standard and provision for bad and doubtful debts as applicable.

3. Accounting Policies

a. Use of Estimates: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Indian GAAP requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on the management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in the outcomes requiring a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities in the future periods. Differences between actual results and estimates are recognized in the period in which results are known/ materialized.

b. Tangible Fixed Assets: Fixed assets are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing costs if capitalization criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any Trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of fixed asset is added to its book value only if it increases the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance.

All other expenses on existing fixed assets, including day-to-day repair and maintenance expenditure and cost of replacing parts are charged to the statement of profit and loss for the period during which such expenses are incurred. The company adjusts exchange differences arising on translation / settlement of long-term foreign currency monetary items pertaining to the acquisition of a depreciable asset to the cost of entire asset and depreciates the same over the remaining life of the asset. Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of fixed assets are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of profit and losses when the asset is derecognized.

c. Depreciation on Tangible Fixed Assets: Depreciation on fixed assets is calculated on a Written Down Value Method basis using the rates those prescribed under the schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.



d. Borrowing Cost : Borrowing cost includes interest, amortization of ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of the respective asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur.

e. Investments : Investments which are readily realizable and intended to be held for not more than one year from the date on which such investments are made, are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as long-term investments.

On initial recognition, all investments are measured at cost. The cost comprises purchase price and directly attributable acquisition charges such as brokerage, fees and duties. If an investment is acquired, or partly acquired, by the issue of shares or other securities, the acquisition cost is the fair value of securities issued. If an investment is acquired in exchange for another asset, the acquisition is determined by reference to the fair value of the asset given up or by reference to the fair value of the investment acquired, whichever is more clearly evident. Current investments are carried in the financial statements at lower of cost and fair value determined on an individual investment basis. Long-term investments are carried at cost. However, provision for diminution in the value is made to recognize a decline other than temporary in the value of the investments. On disposal of an investment, the difference between its carrying amount and net disposal proceeds is charged or credited to the statements of profit and loss.

f. Revenue recognition: Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized.

Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate. Interest income is included under the head other income in the statement of profit and loss.

Dividends Dividend income is recognized when the company's right to receive dividend is established by the reporting date.

g. Retirement and other employee benefits : The company does not have any Defined Benefit Plans and Defined Contribution Plans.

h. Income Tax : Tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current income-tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the income-tax act, 1961.

Deferred income is recognized on a prudent basis for timing differences, being differences between taxable and accounting income/expenditure that originating one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent period(s). Deferred tax asset is recognized on carry forward of unabsorbed depreciation and tax losses only if there is virtual certainty that



such assets can be realized against future taxable income. Unrecognized deferred tax asset of earlier periods are re-assessed and recognized to the extent that it has become reasonably certain that future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. MAT credit is recognized as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. In the period in which the Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) credit becomes eligible to be recognized as an asset in accordance with the recommendations contained in Guidance Note issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, the said asset is created by the way of a credit to the profit and loss account and shown as MAT Credit Entitlement. The Company reviews the same at each balance sheet date and writes down the carrying amount of MAT Credit Entitlement to the extent there is no longer convincing evidence to the effect that Company will pay normal Income Tax during the specified period.

i. Cash and Cash Equivalents : Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

j. Earnings Per Share : Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting preference dividends and attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Partly paid equity shares are treated as a fraction of an equity share to the extent that they are entitled to participate in dividends relative to a fully paid equity share during the reporting period. The weighted average number of equities shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus entitlement in a right issue, share split and reverse share split (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of equities shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit Or the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potentials equity shares.

k. Provisions : A provision is recognized when the company has a present obligation as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the reporting date. These estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

i. Contingent liabilities and Contingent Assets : A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measure reliably. The company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

Contingent assets are neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements.



<p><u>Additional Notes to Financial Statements</u></p> <p>Company is not Small and Medium Sized Company (SMC) as defined in the general instruction of Accounting standards notified under The Companies Act, 1956.</p>			(Rs. In Hundreds)
<u>Related Parties Disclosure</u>			
<p><u>Related Parties with whom transaction have taken Place During the year</u></p> <p>Key Managerial Personnel</p>			
<p><u>Related Party transaction during the Year</u></p>			
<u>Loan Given to</u>	<u>2024-25</u>	<u>2023-24</u>	
Dipak Kumar Singh			
Laxmi Singh			
Yash Singh	-		-
Amish Singh	-		-
Pooja Singh	-		-
<u>Related Party Balance Outstanding at the end of the Year</u>			
<u>Loan Given to</u>	<u>2024-25</u>	<u>2023-24</u>	
Dipak Kumar Singh			
Laxmi Singh			
Yash Singh	75,000		75,000
Amish Singh	75,000		75,000
Pooja Singh	1,00,000		1,00,000
	-		-
	-		-
<u>Enterprise owned significantly influenced by group of individuals or their relatives who have control or significant influence</u>			
<u>Investment in Equity Shares</u>			
<p>Neelamber Catterers Pvt. Ltd.</p> <p>Tirupati Alcon Pvt. Ltd.</p>			
<u>Related Party transaction during the Year</u>			
	<u>2024-25</u>	<u>2023-24</u>	
	-		-
	-		-
<u>Related Party Balance Outstanding at the end of the Year</u>			
	<u>2024-25</u>	<u>2023-24</u>	
			-
			-
<u>Capital and Other Commitments</u>			
	<u>2024-25</u>	<u>2023-24</u>	
	<u>Rs.</u>	<u>Rs.</u>	
	Nil	Nil	
<u>Contingent Liabilities</u>			
	<u>2024-25</u>	<u>2023-24</u>	
	<u>Rs.</u>	<u>Rs.</u>	
	Nil	Nil	
<u>Other Additional informations:</u>			
	<u>2024-25</u>	<u>2023-24</u>	
	<u>Rs.</u>	<u>Rs.</u>	
1) Payments to Auditor			
ii) Statutory Audit Fees	200		200
ij) Limited Review Fees	200		200
2) Payments to CFO (Salary)	11,526		10,200
3) Payments to CS (Salary)	1,183		4,200

