

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of MARUSHIKA TECHNOLOGY ADVISORS PRIVATE LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **MARUSHIKA TECHNOLOGY ADVISORS PRIVATE LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2024, the statement of profit and loss, the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in 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 31 March 2024, its profit and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as 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 financial statements under the provisions of the Act 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 on the standalone financial statements.

#### **Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2024. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

#### Other Information

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Directors' Report, 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 such other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the 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.

# Responsibilities of the Management for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards 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 controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

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

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgement 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)(1) Ass of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of
  accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty
  exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's
  ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty
  exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related
  disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify
  our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date
  of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company
  to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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.

#### Other matters

The comparative financial information of the company as at and for the year ended 31 March 2023, included in these financial statements, has been audited by predecessor auditor whose report dated 01 September 2023 expressed an unmodified opinion.

# Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the "Annexure A" statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
- 2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report, to the extent applicable, 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;
  - In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
  - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;



- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, as amended;
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to the standalone financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B" to this report;
- 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:
  - 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;
  - 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 their knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall 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 their knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Parties ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
    - (c) Based on such audit procedures performed 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 neither declared nor paid any dividend during the year.



vi) Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used accounting softwares for maintaining its books of account 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 softwares. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with.

Accountants

#### for G B S G & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration no. 031422N

Sridhar Natarajan

Partner

Membership No. 202683

Place : Delhi

Date: 15 June 2024

UDIN: 24202683BKBRX98164

#### **ANNEXURE A**

referred to in paragraph 1 under "Report on other Legal & Regulatory Requirements' to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the Standalone Financial Statements of Marushika Technology Advisors Private Limited

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that:

- i) (a) In respect of the Company's property, plant and equipment and intangible assets:
  - (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment;
  - (B) The Company does not have any intangible assets and accordingly the requirement under clause 3(i)(a)B of the order are not applicable to the Company.
  - (b) According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has a program of verification to cover all the items of property, plant and equipment in a phased manner which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, certain fixed assets were physically verified by the management during the year. No discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
  - (c) According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there is no immovable property (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), held by the Company, and accordingly the requirement under clause 3(i)(c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
  - (d) The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including Right of use assets) or intangible assets during the year.
  - (e) According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no proceedings initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder
  - ii) (a) The Company's business does not require maintenance of inventories and accordingly the requirement under clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
    - (b) According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees in aggregate from banks and financial institutions (refer note 8 to the standalone financial statement) during the year. Based on the records examined by us in the normal course of audit of the financial statements, the monthly

returns/statements, filed by the Company with the bank is in agreement with the books of accounts of the company, except as mentioned below:

Particulars (INR '000)	Month	As per stock statement	As per books of accounts	Difference
Debtors		40,17,555.59	37,36,255.34	(2,81,300.25)
Stock		2,294.96	-	(2,294.96)
Advance to suppliers	March	2,44,102.75	1,82,903.04	(61,199.71)
Creditors	2024	18,30,756.07	16,78,927.85	(1,51,828.22)
Advance from customers		496.19	496.19	
Net working capital		24,32,701.04	22,39,734.34	(1,92,966.70)

iii) a) During the year the Company has provided loans to companies as follows:

INR hundreds

Particulars	Loan Amount
Aggregate amount granted provided during the year to	
- Associates	49,165.00
- Others	2,57,380.02
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of above cases	7
- Associates	1,42,504.53
- Others	12,915.12

During the year the Company has not granted advances in the nature of loans, stood guarantee and provided security to companies, firms, Limited liability partnerships or any other parties.

- b) During the year, the investments made and loans given to companies are not prejudicial to the Company's interest.
- c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in the case of loans given to promoters/directors and related parties as defined in clause (76) of Section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013, in our opinion the loans have been provided without specifying any terms or period of repayment, the details of which are as follows:

INR hundred
-------------

Particulars	Loan Amount		
Aggregate of loans/advances given during the year without specifying any terms or period of repayments	3,06,545.02		
Aggregate balance outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of above cases	1,55,419.65		

Chartered WACONSTANTS OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P

- examination of the records of the Company, provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans to directors including entities in which they are interested and in respect of loans and advances given, investments made and guarantees and securities given have been complied with by the Company except that no interest has been charged on the loans outstanding during the previous years.
- According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public nor accepted any amounts which are deemed to be deposits during the year within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- vi) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records by the Company under section 148(I) of the Act. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- vii) (a) The Company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs or Cess or other statutory dues applicable to it.
  - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs or Cess or other statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
  - (c) According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there were no statutory dues, which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- viii) According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (a) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender though there have been slight delays in payments.
  - (b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
  - (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us by the management, term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.

- (d) On an overall examination of the financial statement of the Company, no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.
- (e) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries during the year.
- (f) According to the information and explanation given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies. Hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- x) (a) The Company has not raised any money during the year by way of initial public offer / further public offer (including debt instruments) hence, reporting under clause 3(x)(a) is not applicable to the Company.
  - (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 has made private placement of equity shares during the year in compliance with the requirements of Section 42 of the Act. Out of the total money raised aggregating INR 1,50,205.52 hundred and the same has been used during the year for the purpose for which the funds were raised. Other than the private placement of equity shares, the Company has not made any preferential allotment of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.
- xi) (a) Based on examination of the books and records of the Company and according to the information and explanation given to us, considering the principles of materiality outlined in Standards on Auditing, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of audit.
  - (b) According to the information and explanation given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT – 4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
  - (c) According to the information and explanation given to us and as represented by the management, there are no whistle blower 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, clause 3(xii)(a) to (c) of the Order are not applicable.
- xiii) Transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Act, where applicable and the details have been disclosed in Note 32 to the financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv) (a) Based on the information and explanation provided to us and our audit procedures, in our opinion, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business, though the Company needs to strengthen the internal controls.

- (b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the Company issued till date for the period under audit.
- In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected to its directors and hence requirement to report on clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xvi) The provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934) are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause (xvi)(a) to (d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current and immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii) During the year there has been resignation of statutory auditors and the outgoing statutory auditors have not raised any issues, objections or concerns.
- on the basis of the financial ratios disclosed in notes to the financial statements, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of 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) The requirements as stipulated by the provisions of Section 135 are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, clauses 3(xx)(a) and 3(xx)(b) of the Order are not applicable.

Chartered

Accountants

for G B S G & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration no. 031422N

Sridher Natarajan

Partner

Membership No. 202683

Date: 15 June 2024

Place : Delhi

#### **Annexure B**

to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the Financial Statements of Marushika Technology Advisors 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")

(referred to in paragraph 2(f) under `Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to the standalone financial statements of Marushika Technology Advisors Private Limited as of 31 March 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

# **Board of Directors Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls**

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

### **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, as specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by ICAI. 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 with reference to this standalone financial statements were 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 with reference to this financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to this financial statements.

# Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

A company's internal financial controls 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 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;
- 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 unauthorised 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 with reference to standalone financial statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls, 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 with reference to the standalone financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to the standalone financial statements 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 established, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to the standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2024, though the same need to be strengthened, considering the essential components of Internal Control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by ICAI.

We have considered the above statement in determining the nature, timing and extent of audit tests applied in our audit of the financial statements of the Company, and it does not affect our opinion on the standalone financial statements of the Company.

Chartered

Accountants

for G B S G & Associates

**Chartered Accountants** 

Firm Registration no. 031422N

Sridhar Natarajan

Partner

Membership No. 202683

Place : Delhi

Date: 15 June 2024

#### STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2024

	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 31-Mar-2023
I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	Name and Associated in the Control of the Control o		
1. Shareholders' funds			
Share capital Reserves and surplus	4 5	86,824.60 692,642.86	78,142.20 302,530.49
		779,467.46	380,672.69
2. Non-current liabilities			
Long-term borrowings	6	189,648.22	194,505.27
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	14	1,274.14	1,400.76
Long term provisions	7	2,365,89 193,288,25	1,591.25 197,497.28
2. Command Habilitation		133,200,23	227,727.120
3. Current liabilities			
Short-term borrowings Trade payables	8 9	1,582,068.14	625,106.85
<ul> <li>Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises</li> </ul>	-	226,143.37	431,426.39
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		1,452,784.48	1,094,490.90
Other current liabilities	10	362,602.37	313,674.89
Short-term provisions	11	50,123.86	522.80
		3,673,722.22	2,465,221.83
TOTAL		4,646,477.93	3,043,391.80
II. ASSETS			
1. Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	12	163,724.55	139,517.33
Non-current Investments	13	3,120.50	-
Long-term loans and advances	15	86,104.82	86,639.82
Other non-current assets	16	28,665.72 <b>281,615.59</b>	27,637.17 253,794.32
and the training of the second		201/013.03	200,754.02
2. Current assets			
Trade receivables	17	3,765,417.81	2,415,548.78
Cash and bank balances	18	324,313.78	90,224.51
Short-term loans and advances	19 20	272,715.43 2,415.32	283,546.83 277.37
Other current assets	20	4,364,862.34	2,789,597.49
TOTAL		4,646,477.93	3,043,391.80
	_		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Chartered

**Accountants** 

In terms of our report attached

Summary of significant accounting policies

(J)

0

For G B S G & Associates

Chartered Accountants Firm Regn. No 031422N

Sridhar Natarajan

Partner

Membership No. 202683

Place: Delhi

Date: 15 June 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sonika Aggarwal

Director

3

DIN - 00025785

Place: Delhi

Date : 15 June 2024

Monicca Agarwaal

Director

NOLOGP 10 - 02718537

#### STANDALONE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2024

		Note No.	Year ended 31-Mar-2024	Year ended 31-Mar-2023
1	Revenue from operations	21	5,443,985.65	3,694,381.19
II	Other income	22	21,982.76	4,267.17
III	Total income (I + II)		5,465,968.41	3,698,648.36
IV	Expenses:			
	Purchase of stock-in-trade		4,029,308.35	2,372,756.63
	Cost of sub-contract technical service		486,530.28	721,233.79
	Changes in inventories of stock-in-trade	23	~	27,167.17
	Employee benefits expense	24	226,805.16	209,747.10
	Finance costs	25	200,845.75	117,965.01
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	12	25,023.41	19,257.27
	Other expenses	26	158,088.05	175,397.95
	Total expenses		5,126,601.00	3,643,524.92
v	Profit before tax (III - IV)		339,367.41	55,123.44
VI	Tax expenses			
	- Current tax		90,904.77	14,625.11
	- Deferred tax		(126.61)	264.27
VII	Profit from continuing operations (V - VI)		248,589.25	40,234.06
	- Consider			
	Earnings per equity share	27		
	(Face value of INR 10 per share)			
	- Basic		30.50	5.15
	- Diluted		30.50	5.15
	Summary of significant accounting policies	3		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Chartered

**Accountants** 

In terms of our report attached

For G B S G & Associates

Chartered Accountants Firm Regn. No. - 031422N

Sridhar Natarajan

Partner

Membership No. 202683

Place: Delhi

Date: 15 June 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sonika Aggarwal

Director

DIN - 00025785

Monicca Agarwaal

Director

DIN - 02718537

HOLOGY

Place: Delhi

Date: 15 June 2024

# STANDALONE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2024

		Note No.	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Α.	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
	Profit as per Statement of Profit and Loss		3,39,367.41	55,123.44
	Adjustments for:			
	Depreciation and amortisation expenses		25,023.41	19,257.27
	Finance cost		2,00,845.75	1,17,965.01
	Foreign exchange (gain) / loss		(16,308.47)	9,703.45
	Bad debts written off		12,822.58	7,151.76
	Profit on sale of fixed assets			(1,376.46)
	Interest income		(5,674.29)	<u>-</u> '
	Operating profit before working capital changes		5,56,076.39	2,07,824.47
	Changes in working capital:			
	Adjustment for (increase) / decrease in operating assets:			
	- Long-term loans and advances		534.99	_
	- Inventory		ne -	27,167.67
	- Trade receivables		(13,46,383.15)	(15,94,870.69)
	- Short-term loans and advances		(14,819.06)	(22,082.36)
	- Other current assets		(2.,022.00)	(1,548.64)
	- Other non-current assets		, _	(3,250.00)
	Adjustment for increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities:			.,,
	- Other long-term liabilities		-	* ·-
	- Trade payables		1,53,010.56	9,80,796.81
	- Other current liabilities		10,659.89	99,108.49
	- Short-term provisions		160.91	70.54
	Committee of the Commit		774.64	304.31
	- Long-term provisions  Cash generated from operations		. (6,39,984.82)	(3,06,479.40)
	Income tax / tax deducted at source (paid) / refunds		(15,814.17)	(6,340.34)
	Net cash flow used in operating activities [A]		(6,55,798.99)	(3,12,819.74)
_	GACULELOW FROM THIVESTING ACTIVITIES			_
В.	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(49,230.63)	(51,085.01)
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(3,120.50)	(31,003.01)
	Purchase of long term investment		(3,120.30)	17,220.38
	Proceeds from sale / disposal of fixed assets		(120.07)	(8,270.54)
	Bank balances not considered as cash and cash equivalents		(128.87)	(8,270.34)
	Interest received		2,636.66	(42,135.17)
	Net cash flow from/ (used in) investing activities [B]		(49,843.34)	(42,135.17)
c.	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		4 50 205 52	
	Proceeds from issue of equity share		1,50,205.52	2 22 467 70
	Proceeds from long-term borrowings		2,09,650.44	2,23,467.70
	Repayment of long-term borrowings		(1,82,670.05)	(79,618.19)
	Proceeds from short-term borrowings		12,81,416.56	4,11,049.09
	Repayment of short-term borrowings		(3,24,455.27)	- (4 47 055 04)
	Finance cost  Net cash flow from/ (used in) financing activities  [C]		(1,94,415.60) 9,39,731.60	(1,17,965.01) 4,36,933.59
				04.070.50
	Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents [A+B+C]		2,34,089.27	81,978.68
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		90,224.51	8,245.83
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		3,24,313.78	90,224.51
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year comprises:			2
	i. Cash on hand		6,253.42	12,779.38
	ii. Balances with banks		2,35,105.36	-
	iii. Balances with banks in fixed deposits		82,955.00_	77,445.13
	Cash and cash equivalents	18	3,24,313.78	90,224.51
	Summary of significant accounting policies	3		
	Common y or significant accounting policies	Ta		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Chartered

Accountants

In terms of our report attached

For G B S G & Associates

Chartered Accountants Firm Regn. No. 2 031422N

Bridhar Natarajan

Partner Membership No. 202683

Place: Delhi Date: 15 June 2024 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sonika Aggarwal Director

DIN - 00025785

Monicca Agarwaal Director DIN - 02718537

Place: Delhi Date: 15 June 2024



#### Corporate Information

Marushika Technology Advisors Private Limited (hereinafter referred to as the 'Company' or 'MATA') is a Limited Company, incorporated under the provisions of Companies Act, 1956 and having CIN: U72900DL2010PTC205156. The Registered office of the Company is situated at Shop No. 5, Acharya Niketan, Mayur Vihar, East Delhi, Delhi - 110 091, India. The Company is mainly engaged in the business of providing IT network and security services.

The financial statements are approved by the board of directors and authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 15 June 2024.

#### 2 Basis of preparation

These financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India ("Indian GAAP") to comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with the Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, and the Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules 2016, as applicable. The financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis under the historical cost convention.

The significant accounting policies adopted in presentation of the financial statements are consistent with those followed in the previous year.

#### **Functional and Presentation Currency**

The functional and presentation currency of the company is Indian rupees. This financial statement is presented in Indian rupees.

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes are rounded off to hundred the nearest INR rupee in compliance with Schedule III of the Act, unless otherwise stated.

Due to rounding off, the numbers presented throughout the document may not add up precisely to the totals and percentages may not precisely reflect the absolute figures.

#### Summary of significant accounting policies

#### 3.01 Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statement in conformity with Indian GAAP requires the Management to make estimates, judgments, and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) and the reported income and expenses during the year. The Management believes that the estimates used in the preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Future results could differ due to these estimates and the difference between the actual results and the estimates are recognized in the years in which the results are known / materialize.

#### 3.02 Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current / non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current when it is:

- Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
- · Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- · Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when it is:

- Expected to be settked in normal operating cycle;
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- Due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

The operating cycle is the time between the recognition of assets and their realization in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has considered twelve months as its operating cycle.

#### 3.03 Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price net of any trade discounts, rebates and government grants/subsidies, any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use. All repair and maintenance costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

Property, plant and equipment retired from active use and held for sale are stated at the lower of their net book value and net realizable value and are disclosed separately in the balance sheet.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part thereof initially recognized is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset is included in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

#### Capital work-in-progress

Comprising direct Projects under which property, plant and equipment are not yet ready for their intended use are carried at cost cost and related incidental expenses.



#### Marushika Technology Advisors Private Limited

(All amounts in Rupees Hundreds, unless otherwise stated)

#### NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 3.04 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

#### 3.05 Impairment of Assets

At each Balance Sheet date, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its property, plant and equipment to determine whether there is an indication that those assets suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of impairment loss. Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's net selling price and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows expected from the continuing use of the asset and from its disposal are discounted to their present value using a discount rate that reflects the current market assessments of time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

Reversal of impairment loss is recognized as income in the Statement of profit and loss.

#### 3.06 Investments

Investments that are readily realisable and are intended to be held for not more than one year from the date on which such investments are made are classified as curent investments. All other investments are classified as long-term investments. Investments are valued at cost inclusive of expenses incidental to their acquisition. Long term investments are carried at cost and any diminution in value is not recognized if such diminution is temporary in the opinion of the management. Short term investment are carried at the lower of cost and fair market value.

#### 3.07 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and the net realisable value after providing for obsolescence and other losses, where considered necessary. Cost is determined using the First In First Out ("FIFO") method. The basis of valuation of each category of inventory is described below:

#### Traded goods

In case of traded goods cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing inventories to their present location and condition.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price for inventories less estimated cost of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

#### 3.08 Depreciation

Depreciation has been provided using the straight line value method over the estimated useful life of the property, plant and equipment at the rates prescribed under schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 as follows:

Assets	Useful life (In years)
Office equipment	5
Computers	3
Furniture and Fixtures	10
Vehicles	8

Leasehold improvement are depreciated over the period of lease or estimated useful life, whichever is lower.

Intangible assets being software are amortized over a period of its useful life on a straight line basis, commencing from date the assets is available to the company for its use.

The useful lives and method of depreciation are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

#### 3.09 Employee benefits

Employee benefits include gratuity and compensated absences.

#### i) Defined contribution Plans:

The Company's contribution to provident fund and employee state insurance scheme are considered as defined contribution plans and are charged as an expense as they fall due based on the amount of contribution required to be made and when services are rendered by the

#### ii) Defined benefit plans:

For defined benefit plans in the form of gratuity, the cost is determined by estimating the ultimate cost to the entity of the benefits that employee have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods.

#### iii) Short-term employee benefits

Compensated absence, which is expected to be utilised within the next 12 months is treated as short term employee benefits. The Company measures the expected cost of such absences as the additional amount that it expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date.

The Company treats compensated absence expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, as long term employee benefits for measurement purpose.

#### 3.10 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized when it is probable that economic benefit associated with the transaction flows to the company ordinary course of its activities and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable, taking into the account contractually defined terms of payments and account contractually defined terms of payments and account contractually defined terms.

#### Marushika Technology Advisors Private Limited (All amounts in Rupees Hundreds, unless otherwise stated)

# NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Revenue in excess of Invoicing are classified as Unbilled Revenue.

The specific recognition criteria described below must also be met before revenue is recognized.

Revenue on sale of products

Revenue is recognised on transfer of control of the goods to the customer, which generally coincides with the delivery of goods to the customers. Revenue from sale of goods is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns, trade discounts, volume rebates and goods and service tax.

Revenue from services

In contracts involving the rendering of services, revenue is measured using the proportionate completion method when no significant uncertainity exists regarding the amount of the consideration that will be derived from rendering the service and are recognised net of goods and service tax.

Interest Income

Interest Income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable i.e. on the basis of matching concept.

3.11 Foreign currency transaction and translations

Transactions in foreign currency are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transactions.

Monetary items are restated at the year-end foreign exchange rates. Resultant exchange differences arising on payment or translation are recognized as income or expense in the year in which they arise.

Other foreign currency assets and liabilities are similarly translated and the gain/loss arising out of such translation is adjusted to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.12 Borrowing Cost

Borrowing Cost includes interest, commitments charges on bank borrowings, amortization of ancillary costs incurred and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost. Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets are capitalised as a part of the cost of that asset up to the date when such assets are ready for their intended use. Other Borrowing Costs are recognised as an expense in the year in which they are incurred.

3.13 Operating lease

Leases where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased assets are classified as operating leases. Operating lease charges are recognized as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

3.14 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits with banks. Cash equivalents are short term balances (with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition), highly liquid investments that are really convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of change in value.

3.15 Cash flow Statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit / (loss) before extraordinary items and tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the company are segregated based on the available information.

3.16 Earnings per share

The earnings considered in ascertaining the Company's EPS comprises of the net profit / loss after tax. Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing net profit / loss after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of equity shares and dilutive potential equity shares outstanding during the year except where the result would be anti-dilutive. The number of equity shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted for share splits / reverse share splits and bonus shares, as appropriate.

3.17 Taxation

Income tax expenses comprises current and deferred tax

Current tax is the amount of tax payable on the taxable income for the year as determined in accordance with the applicable tax rates and provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and other applicable tax laws. Advance taxes and provisions for current taxes are presented in the Balance Sheet after off-setting advance taxes paid and income tax provisions.

8

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all timing differences and carried forward to the extent there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable profit will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. Deferred tax assets to the extent they pertain to brought forward losses and unabsorbed depreciation are recognized only to the extent that there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that there will be sufficient future taxable income available to realise the assets. Deferred tax liability are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are reviewed for appropriateness of their respective carrying value at each Balance Sheet date.

Current and deferred tax for the year are recognised in the statement of profit and loss account. SSO

#### Marushika Technology Advisors Private Limited

(All amounts in Rupees Hundreds, unless otherwise stated)

#### NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Revenue in excess of invoicing are classified as Unbilled Revenue.

The specific recognition criteria described below must also be met before revenue is recognized.

#### Revenue on sale of products

Revenue is recognised on transfer of control of the goods to the customer, which generally coincides with the delivery of goods to the customers. Revenue from sale of goods is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns, trade discounts, volume rebates and goods and service tax.

#### Revenue from services

In contracts involving the rendering of services, revenue is measured using the proportionate completion method when no significant uncertainty exists regarding the amount of the consideration that will be derived from rendering the service and are recognised net of goods and service tax.

#### Interest Income

Interest Income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable i.e. on the basis of matching concept.

#### 3.11 Foreign currency transaction and translations

Transactions in foreign currency are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transactions.

Monetary items are restated at the year-end foreign exchange rates. Resultant exchange differences arising on payment or translation are recognized as income or expense in the year in which they arise.

Other foreign currency assets and liabilities are similarly translated and the gain/loss arising out of such translation is adjusted to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### 3.12 Borrowing Cost

Borrowing Cost includes interest, commitments charges on bank borrowings, amortization of ancillary costs incurred and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost. Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets are capitalised as a part of the cost of that asset up to the date when such assets are ready for their intended use. Other Borrowing Costs are recognised as an expense in the year in which they are incurred.

#### 3.13 Operating lease

Leases where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased assets are classified as operating leases. Operating lease charges are recognized as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### 3.14 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits with banks. Cash equivalents are short term balances (with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition), highly liquid investments that are really convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of change in value.

#### 3.15 Cash flow Statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit / (loss) before extraordinary items and tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the company are segregated based on the available information.

#### 3.16 Earnings per share

The earnings considered in ascertaining the Company's EPS comprises of the net profit / loss after tax. Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing net profit / loss after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of equity shares and dilutive potential equity shares outstanding during the year except where the result would be anti-dilutive. The number of equity shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted for share splits / reverse share splits and bonus shares, as appropriate.

#### 3.17 Taxation

Income tax expenses comprises current and deferred tax

#### **Current Tax**

Current tax is the amount of tax payable on the taxable income for the year as determined in accordance with the applicable tax rates and provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and other applicable tax laws. Advance taxes and provisions for current taxes are presented in the Balance Sheet after off-setting advance taxes paid and income tax provisions.

#### **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all timing differences and carried forward to the extent there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable profit will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. Deferred tax assets to the extent they pertain to brought forward losses and unabsorbed depreciation are recognized only to the extent that there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that there will be sufficient future taxable income available to realise the assets. Deferred tax liability are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are reviewed for appropriateness of their respective carrying value at each Balance Sheet date.

Current and deferred tax for the year are recognised in the statement of profit and loss account.

#### Marushika Technology Advisors Private Limited

(All amounts in Rupees Hundreds, unless otherwise stated)

#### NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 3.18 Provisions and contingencies

**Provisions:** Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past events and is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the Balance Sheet date and are not discounted to its present value. These are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Contingent Liabilities: Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the Notes. Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements.

#### 3.19 Segment information

Based on similarity of activities, risks and reward structure, organization structure and internal reporting systems, the Company's primary business segment is providing IT network and security services.





As at As at 31 March 2024 31 March 2023

#### 4 Share Capital

#### A. Authorised:

15,00,000 (31 March 2023: 15,00,000) equity shares of INR 10 each

1,50,000.00 1,50,000.00

#### B. Issued, Subscribed and Pald up:

8,68,246 (31 March 2023: 7,81,422) equity shares of INR 10 each fully pald up

86,824.60 78,142.20

The Company has one class of equity shares having a face value of INR 10 each. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The holders of equity shares are entitled to dividends, if any, proposed by the Board of Directors and approved by Shareholders at the Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

# C. Reconciliation of the issued, subscribed and fully paid up number of shares and the amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023	
Fattenais	Number of shares held	Amount	Number of shares held	Amount
At the beginning of the year	7,81,422	78,142.20	7,81,422	78,142.20
Issued during the year - Private placement *	86,824	8,682.40	10 No -11 II	A - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1
At the end of the year	8,68,246	86,824.60	7,81,422	78,142.20

\* Pursuant to the approval of the Shareholders in the Extra-ordinary General Meeting ("EGM") held on 10 November 2023, the Company, has allotted 86,824 Ordinary Shares of INR 10/- each (date of allotment 23 November 2023), on private placement basis, at a premium of INR 163/- each.

#### D. Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company

Name of the shareholder		As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023	
A Company of the share of the s		Number of shares held	% holding	Number of shares held	% holding
Monicca Agarwaal		6,71,890	77.38%	5,85,066	74.87%
Jai Prakash Pandey		1,95,356	22.50%	1,95,356	25.00%

#### E. Details of promoters' shareholding

	Share	Shares held by promoters at the end of the year			ing the year
Promoter name	profession and another profession and the second se	No of shares	% of total shares	No of shares	% of total shares
Monicca Agarwaal	to a series of the series of t	6,71,890	77.38%	86,824	2.51%
		(5,85,066)	(74.87%)		
Jai Prakash Pandey		1,95,356	22.50%	-	(2.50%)
		(1,95,356)	(25.00%)		

(Figures in brackets denote previous year figures)

- F. There are no bonus issue, buy back of equity shares and equity shares issued for consideration other than cash during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date.
- G. No shares were reserved for Issue under contracts / commitment for sale of shares / disinvestment.





					As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 31-Mar-2023
Re	serves and Surpl					
	Securities premium	account			151,404.79	151,404.79
	Opening balance	res issued during the year			141,523.12	151,1011.
	Closing balance	res issued during the year			292,927.91	151,404.79
	Closing balance				292,927.31	151,404175
	Retained earnings				151 125 70	110,891.64
	Opening balance				151,125.70	40,234.06
	Add : Profit for the year	ar			248,589.25	151,125.70
	Closing balance				399,714.95 <b>692,642.86</b>	302,530.49
					032,042.00	002/000115
	the Companies Act, 20	serve is used to record the 113.		ne reserve is to be utilised in accord		
b.	2013.	resents the cumulative und	istributed profits of the Compan	y and can be utilised in accordance	with the provisions o	r the companies A
Lo	ng-term borrowii	ngs				
	cured:					
	Vehicle loans:				36,042.13	46,858.20
	- From Banks [refer no	ite (a) below] ition [refer note (b) below]			27,646.01	37,798.1
		es of long term borrowings			20,265.51	20,968.24
					43,422.63	63,688.13
	secured:					
	Term loans:	to (a) halawi			119,291.10	197,958.51
	- From Banks [refer no	ite (c) below] ition [refer note (d) below]			198,821.12	72,205.09
		es of long term borrowings			171,886.63	139,346.46
	cos i con che matana	es or long term borrowings			146,225.59	130,817.14
					189,648.22	194,505.27
<b>N</b> 1-1		of		raviana (includina auruant matus	sition)	
Nat	Bank / Financial	erms of repayment for th	ie outstanding long term bori	owings (including current matur		
		Nature of loan	Security	Terms of repayment	Outstanding as	
2)	Institution		Security	Terms of repayment		
•	Institution Secured borrowings	: From Banks	- Tog		Outstanding as	at 31 Mar 2023
a) 1	Institution		Security  Secured by hypothecation of the vehicle financed	Repayable in 48 equated monthly instalment of INR 24,814 from 15 January 2020 along with interest at% p.a.	Outstanding as	at 31 Mar 2023
	Institution Secured borrowings	: From Banks	Secured by hypothecation of	Repayable in 48 equated monthly instalment of INR 24,814 from 15 January 2020	Outstanding as	at 31 Mar 2023 2,151.36
1	Institution Secured borrowings Yes Bank Limited	: From Banks Vehicle Loan Vehicle Loan	Secured by hypothecation of the vehicle financed	Repayable in 48 equated monthly instalment of INR 24,814 from 15 January 2020 along with interest at% p.a.  Repayable in 60 equated monthly instalment of INR 22,489 from 10 February 2022	Outstanding as at 31 Mar 2024 -	Outstanding as at 31 Mar 2023 2,151.36 8,801.45 35,905.39

Secured by hypothecation of the vehicle financed

Repayable in 60 equated monthly instalment of INR 1,03,840 from 04 September 2021 along with interest at 6.953% p.a.

27,646.01

27,646.01

SHIKA TE

37,798.17

37,798.17



b) Secured borrowings : From Financial Institutions

Vehicle Loan

Daimler Financial
 Services India Private
 Limited

			As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 31-Mar-2023
Bank / Financial Institution	Nature of loan	Terms of repayment	Outstanding as at 31 Mar 2024	Outstanding as at 31 Mar 2023
<ul> <li>c) Unsecured borrowin</li> </ul>	g : From Banks			40211012020
1 RBL Bank Limited	Business loan	Repayable in 36 equated monthly instalment of INR 91,556 from 05 December 2020 along with interest at 18.50% p.a.	-	7,630.19
2 Axis Bank Limited	Business loan	Repayable in 36 equated monthly instalment of INR 1,77,022 and INR 88,511 from 20 October 2021 & 05 November 2023 respectively along with interest at 16.50% p.a.	31,918.58	27,797.15
3 Deutsche Bank Limited	Business loan	Repayable in 36 equated monthly instalment of INR 1,78,264 from 05 July 2022 along with floating interest at 19.20% p.a.	25,220.15	39,885.04
4 Standard Chartered Bank Limited	Business loan	Repayable in 36 equated monthly instalment of INR 2,67,396 from 02 October 2022 along with interest at 17.00% p.a.	35,906.20	59,647.21
5 Unity Small Finance Bank Limited	Business loan	Repayable in 24 equated monthly instalment of INR 2,49,621 from 04 August 2022 along with interest at 18.00% p.a.	9,621.33	35,274.53
6 Yes Bank Limited	Business loan	Repayable in 36 equated monthly instalment of INR 1,24,785 from 04 July 2022 along with interest at 17.00% p.a.	16,624.84	27,724.39
		•	119,291.10	197,958.51
d) Unsecured borrowing	: From Financial Ins	titutions		
1 UGRO Capital Limited	Business loan	Repayable in 36 equated monthly instalment of INR 92,992 from 03 November 2021 along with interest at 19.00% p.a.	6,115.91	15,155.79
2 Tata Capital Limited	Business loan	Repayable in 48 equated monthly instalment of INR 1,02,919 from 03 July 2022 along with interest at 17.50% p.a.	22,834.42	30,447.88
3 Aditya Birla Finance Limited	Business loan	Repayable in 24 equated monthly instalment of INR 1,98,732 from 05 June 2022 along with interest at 17.50% p.a.	5,792.11	26,601.42
4 Aditya Birla Finance Limited	Business loan	Repayable in 36 equated monthly instalment of INR 1,17,249 from 05 November 2023 along with interest at 16.00% p.a.	29,612.56	-
5 Fedbank Financial Services Limited	Business loan	Repayable in 36 equated monthly instalment of INR 1,06,900 from 02 October 2023 along with interest at 16.25% p.a.	26,916.14	-
6 Poonawalla Fincorp Limited	Business Ioan	Repayable in 36 equated monthly instalment of INR 1,40,628 from 03 November 2023 along with interest at 16.00% p.a.	35,517.31	-
7 Shriram Finance Limited	Business loan	Repayable in 36 equated monthly instalment of INR 1,46,160 from 05 December 2023 along with interest at 16.50% p.a.	37,616.03	-
8 Clix Capital Services Private Limited	Business loan	Repayable in 24 equated monthly instalment of INR 1,98,001 from 02 November 2023 along with interest at 16.50% p.a.	34,416.64	-
		-	198,821.12	72,205.09
ONG-TERM PROVIS	IONS	_		,
Provision for employee b				
Provision for gratuity		a le .	2,365.89	1,591.25
hort-term borrowin	gs	-	2,365.89	1,591.25
ecured:				
Working capital loan from			1,217,013.15	625,106.85
Deferred payment liabilit	y @		325,000.00	
nsecured:			***************************************	
	cial Inchibation #			
Overdraft loan from finar	icai ilisutuuoii #		40,054.99	9=

Secured by a floating charge on all current assets including book debts, security deposit and 25% cash margin in the form of fixed deposits, present and future, of the Company and guaranteed by Directors and carry floating interest rate at 8.8% per annum. Additionally the facility is secured by creating an equitable mortgage of three immovable properties owned by Marushika Infrastructure Services Private Limited which are a) An industrial used land property admeasuring 174,182, 88 Sq feet situated at Survey No. 53, Palki 2, Dasada District, Surendra Nagar, Gujarat - 363001, b) Residential property admeasuring 1,141.50 Sq feet situated at Flat No. 1002, 10th Floor, Devika Apartment, Plot No. 16, Sector 4, Vaishall, Ghaziabad, Ultrar Pradesh - 201020 and c) Vacant residential land admeasuring 28,016 Sq feet situated at Khata no 2495/268/2(5-4) & Khata No. 2/2/2 in village Khurla Fladbast Number 299, Jalandhar, Punjab - 144 003. The Company has filed the monthly returns or statements with the bank in lieu of the sanctioned working capital facilities [refer note 37(xv)].

- Secured by a bank guarantee and carry interest rate @ 15.00% per annum
- # Unsecured loan pertains to drop down overdraft loan from Tata Capital Limited and carry interest at 16.00% p.a.



8

						As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 31-Mar-2023
9	Trade payables						
	Micro, small and medium enterprises (see note 29)					226,143.37	431,426.39
	Trade payables					1,452,784.48	1,094,490.90
						1,678,927.85	1,525,917.29
	Trade payables ageing schedule As at 31 March 2024						
			Outstanding f	or following pe	riods from due	date of payment	
		Not due	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
	(i) MSME	168,701.60	-	57,441.77			226,143.37
		(431,426.39)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(431,426.39)
	(ii) Others	1,097,227.07	355,557.41		-		1,452,784.48
		(962,730.25)	(113,637.59)	(3,666.49)	(858.39)	(13,598.18)	(1,094,490.90)
	(Figures in bracket denotes previous year figures)  Notes:  a. Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normal	ally settled wit	hin 30 to 90 day	rs term.			
	<ul> <li>There are no disputed trade payables.</li> </ul>						
10	Other current liabilities						
	Current maturities of long term borrowings (see note 6	)				192,152.14	160,314.70
	Interest accrued but not due on borrowings					6,430.15	-
	Other payables						
	Statutory dues						
	- GST payable (net)					116,168.57	90,318.02
	- Others					23,077.24	39,978.10
	Advances from customers					496.19	15,117.24
	Employee benefits payable					12,761.66	7,001.83
	Others (non-trade suppliers etc)					11,516.42	945.00
						362,602.37	313,674.89
11	Short-term provisions Provision for employee benefits (see note 31)						
	- Provision for gratuity					683.71	522.80
	Provision for taxation [net of advance tax INR 41,464.6	52 (previous ye	ear : Nil)]		,	49,440.15 <b>50,123.86</b>	522.80
					,	30,123.00	322.80





Marushika Technology Advisors Private Limited (All amounts in Rupees Hundreds, unless otherwise stated)

# NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 12 Property, plant and equipment (at cost)

		Gros	Gross block	E.		Depreciation	Depreciation/ amortisation		Net block	lock
Particulars	As at 01.04.2023	Additions during the year	Sales / adjustments during the year	As at 31.03.2024	As at 01.04.2023	For the year	Sales / adjustments during the year	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Tangible assets (Owned)			1.98	maji j	2	o				
Property, Plant and Equipment	57.50	,	57.50	erks	39.72	ŀ	39.72	,	•	17.78
Furniture and fixtures	18,238.07	17,636.63		35,874.70	4,464.72	2,131.22	•	6,595.94	29,278.76	13,773.35
Vehicles	138,589.58	•	•	138,589.58	22,588.04	16,424.10	•	39,012.14	99,577.44	116,001.54
Office equipments	16,525.55	10,207.54	(57.50)	26,790.59	8,781.83	3,423.43	(39.72)	12,244.98	14,545.61	7,743.72
Leasehold improvements			•	•	,	•	•	,	0	•
Computers	6,274.27	21,386.46	t	27,660.73	4,293.33	3,044.66	r	7,337.99	20,322.74	1,980.94
Total	179,684.97	49,230.63		228,915.60	40,167.64	25,023.41	1	65,191.05	163,724.55	139,517.33
Previous year	150,769.38	51,085.01	22,169.42	179,684.97	27,235.88	19,257.27	6,325.50	40,167.65	139,517.33	123,533.50





13	Non-august investments		As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 31-Mar-2023
13	Non-current investments			
	Trade investments (valued at cost)			
	Unquoted equity investments			
	<ul> <li>Investment in subsidiary</li> <li>5,000 equity shares (31 March 2023 : Nil) of INR 10 each fully paid-up held in</li> </ul>			
	Marushika Technology Advisors Pte Limited, Singapore		3,120.50	-
			3,120.50	
	Assumed a survey of the survey			
	Aggregate amount of unquoted investments		3,120.50	-
14	Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) (net)			
	Deferred tax asset		792.90	549.65
	Deferred tax liability		(2,067.04)	(1,950.41)
	Closing balance		(1,274.14)	(1,400.76)
			kecognisea	
		As at 31 March 2023	temporary	As at 31 March 2024
	Movement of temporary differences	JI March 2025	difference	- J1 March 2024
	Deferred tax liability			
	- Property, plant and equipment	(1,950.41)	(116.63)	(2,067.04)
	Deferred tax asset			
	- Provision for gratuity	549.65	243.25	792.90
			Descript	
		As at	Recognised temporary	As at
		31 March 2022	difference	31 March 2023
	Deferred tax liability			
	- Property, plant and equipment	(1,588.68)	(361.73)	(1,950.41)
	Troporty, plant and equipment	(1,500.00)	(301.73)	(1,550.41)
	Deferred tax asset			
	- Provision for gratuity	452.19	97.46	549.65
15	Long-term loans and advances (Unsecured)			
	Loan to related parties - considered good (see note 32)		81,304.82	75,039.82
	Security deposits - considered good		4,800.00	11,600.00
			86,104.82	86,639.82
16	OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS (Unsecured)			
	Other bank balances			
	In deposits with original maturity more than 12 months			
	- held as lien by bank against bank guarantees		26,179.71	26,050.84
	Interest accrued but not due on fixed deposits		2,486.01	1,586.33
			28,665.72	27,637.17
17	Trade receivables			
	(Unsecured - considered good)			
	Trade receivables		3,765,417.81	2,415,548.78
			3,765,417.81	2,415,548.78





			As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 31-Ma <u>r-</u> 2023
13	Non-current investments			
	Trade investments (valued at cost)			
	Unquoted equity investments			
	<ul> <li>Investment in subsidiary</li> <li>5,000 equity shares (31 March 2023 : NII) of INR 10 each fully pald-up held in Marushika Technology Advisors Pte Limited, Singapore</li> </ul>		3,120.50	-
			3,120.50	-
	Aggregate amount of unquoted investments		3,120.50	-
14	Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) (net) Deferred tax asset Deferred tax liability		792.90 (2,067.04)	549.65 (1,950.41)
	Closing balance		(1,274.14)	(1,400.76)
		As at 31 March 2023	kecognised temporary difference	As at 31 March 2024
	Movement of temporary differences  Deferred tax liability - Property, plant and equipment	(1,950.41)	(116.63)	(2,067.04)
	Deferred tax asset - Provision for gratuity	549.65	243.25	792.90
		As at 31 March 2022	Recognised temporary difference	As at 31 March 2023
	Deferred tax liability			
	- Property, plant and equipment	(1,588.68)	(361.73)	(1,950.41)
	Deferred tax asset - Provision for gratuity	452.19	97.46	549.65
15	Long-term loans and advances (Unsecured)			
	Loan to related parties - considered good (see note 32)		81,304.82	75,039.82
	Security deposits - considered good		4,800.00 <b>86,104.82</b>	11,600.00 86,639.82
			30,104.02	80,039.02
16	OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS (Unsecured)			
	Other bank balances In deposits with original maturity more than 12 months			
	- held as lien by bank against bank guarantees		26,179.71	26,050.84
	Interest accrued but not due on fixed deposits	,	2,486.01	1,586.33
			28,665.72	27,637.17
17	Trade receivables (Unsecured - considered good)			
	Trade receivables		3,765,417.81	2,415,548.78
		:	3,765,417.81	2,415,548.78





Trade	receivab	es age	ing s	chedule

As at 31 March 2024 Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total		
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed Trade receivables - Considered good	24,97,651.86	8,59,345.28	1,90,101.36	1,08,642.55	10,742.36	69,771.93	37,36,255.34
•	(21,05,255.95)	(81,181.88)	(6,212.66)	(63,212.71)	(7,572.89)	(1,52,112.69)	(24,15,548.78)
Disputed Trade receivables -	-	•		-	-	29,162.47	29,162.47
Considered good	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)

(Figures in bracket denotes previous year figures)
a. No receivables is due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person.
b. Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and with credit period ranging from 30 to 120 days.
c. The Company has not made any provision against the outstanding amount exceeding 3 years, since it is confident that the monies would be received.

	received.		
18	Cash and bank balances		
	Cash and cash equivalents	6,253.42	12,779.38
	i. Cash on hand	2,35,105.36	-
	ii. Balances with banks	82,955.00	77,445.13
	iii. In deposits with original maturity less than 12 months *	3,24,313.78	90,224.51
	* held as lien by bank against bank guarantees and letter of credit facility		
19	Short-term loans and advances		
	(Unsecured)	0.000.00	_
	Security deposits	9,888.00	_
	Prepaid expenses	2,496.21	-
	Balance with government authorities	600 70	602.72
	- Others	602.73	602.73
	Loans and advances to related parties (see note 32)		
	- Considered good	61,199.71	1,00,000.00
	Advances to suppliers		
	- Considered good	1,82,903.04	1,41,236.74
	Advances to employees	500.00	5,340.82
	Advance income tax [net of provision for tax INR Nil (previous year : INR 14,625.11)]	-	25,650.45
	Others	2,210.62	3,516.39
	Due from directors (see note 32)	12,915.12	7,199.70
		2,72,715.43	2,83,546.83
20	Other current assets		
	(Unsecured - Considered good)	2.415.22	277.37
	Interest accrued but not due on fixed deposits	2,415.32	277.37
		2,415.32	2//.3/





		Year ended 31-Mar-2024		Year ended 31-Mar-2023
21	Revenue from operations			
	Sale of products	4,655,452.99		2,890,749.53
	Sale of service	788,532.66		803,631.66
		5,443,985.65		3,694,381.19
22	Other income			
22	Interest from banks on deposits	5 242 00		2 000 67
	Interest from income tax refunds	5,213.99		2,890.67
		460.30		-
	Net gain on foreign currency transactions and translation	16,308.47		1 276 46
	Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment Other income	-		1,376.46
	Other income			0.04
		21,982.76		4,267.17
23	Changes in inventories of stock-in-trade			
	Opening stock	-		27,167.17
	Closing stock			<u>-</u>
				27,167.17
2.4	First Co. C.			
24	Employee benefits expense			
	Salaries, wages and bonus	212,645.95		201,086.17
	Gratuity expense (see note 31)	935.55		374.85
	Staff welfare expenses	13,223.66		8,286.08
		226,805.16		209,747.10
25	Finance costs			
	Interest expense on borrowings	152,865.98		95,691.30
	Other borrowing costs	47,979.77		22,273.71
	Other Interest costs	-		
		200,845.75		117,965.01
26	Other expenses			
	Power, fuel and water	2,378.31		2,017.80
	Rent including lease rentals (see note 30)	23,600.00		21,224.18
	Repairs and maintenance			
	- Others2,112.91	2,112.91	6,102.33	6,102.33
	Information technology expenses	2,289.21		-
	Insurance	22,061.98		24,231.03
	Legal and professional fee	31,227.44		39,407.53
	Auditors' remuneration (refer note below)	1,750.00		1,050.00
	Rates and taxes	9,344.90		12,527.93
	Printing & stationery	1,052.03		1,536.24
	Travelling and conveyance	15,169.98		25,933.98
	Marketing and business promotion	4,248.61		2,130.72
	Communication expenses	846.29		1,649.25
	Freight outward	10,837.55		-
	Bad debts	12,822.58		7,151.76
	Commission	-		800.00
	Net loss on foreign currency transactions and translation	•		9,703.45
	Bank charges	15,699.15		13,910.31
	Miscellaneous expenses	2,647.11		6,021.44
		158,088.05		175,397.95
	Note: Payment to auditors (excluding GST)			
	a. Statutory audit fee	1,250.00		1,050.00
	b. Tax audit fee / other services	500.00		-
		1,750.00	1151	1,050.00
	( As		(37)	JEE!



		Year ended 31-Mar-2024	Year ended 31-Mar-2023
27	Earnings per share		
	Net profit attributable to equity shareholders	248,589.25	40,234.06
	Nominal value of each equity share (INR)	10,00	10.00
	Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year (See note below)	815,108	781,422
	EPS - Basic	30.50	5.15
	EPS - Diluted	30.50	5.15

#### 28 Contingent liabilities (To the extent not provided for)

- a. Claims against the company not acknowledged as debt Nil (Previous year: Nil).
- Capital commitments The estimated amount of contracts of capital nature (net of advances) remaining to be executed and not provided for is Nil (Previous year: Nil).
- c. Guarantees: The Company has outstanding financial bank guarantees for INR 4,74,108.42 hundreds (Previous year: INR 18,862.46 hundreds) issued to various customers. The bank guarantees were Issued towards fulfillment and performance of the contract / product supplied and availing credit facility for purchase of materials.

# 29 Disclosures required under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ("MSMED")

The details of dues to micro, small and medium enterprises (MSME) as defined under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ("MSMED") and disclosures pursuant to the MSMED Act as follows:

-	Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
i)	Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	226,143.37	431,426.39
ii)	Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year $% \left\{ 1,2,\ldots,n\right\}$	-	-
iii)	The amount of principal paid along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day	<u>.</u>	-
iv)	The amount of interest paid along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day		-
v)	The amount of interest due and payable for the year	_	-
vi)	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	Name of the last o	-
vii)	The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid	-	-

Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the Management. This has been relied upon by the auditors.

#### 30 Leasing arrangements

The Company's significant leasing arrangement is in respect of operating lease for office premises. The operating lease payments for the year amounted to 23,600.00 (Previous year: 21,224.18). The Company doesnot have any non-cancellable leases.





Year ended 31-Mar-2024 Year ended 31-Mar-2023

The future minimum lease payments (non-cancellable) under these operating leases are as follows:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Not later than 1 year	21,000.00	20,000.00
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	3,528.00	24,528.00
	24,528.00	44,528.00

#### 31 Employee benefits plan

#### a. Defined contribution plan

The Company makes Provident Fund and Employee State Insurance Scheme contributions which are defined contribution plans for qualifying employees. During the year under review there were no employees qualifying for the defined contribution plan (Previous year: Nil).

#### b. Defined benefit plan

The following table sets forth the status of the Gratuity Plan of the Company, and the amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023	
Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligation			
Present value of benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	2,114.05	1,739.20	
Current service cost	557.66	399.34	
Interest cost	156.23	124.87	
Actuarial loss / (gain)	221.66	(149.36)	
Benefits paid		(113.50)	
Present value of benefit obligation at the end of the year	3,049.60	2,114.05	
Liability recognised in the Balance Sheet	3,049.60	2,114.05	
Expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss			
Current service cost	557.66	399.34	
Interest cost	156.23	124.87	
Expected return on plan assets	-	-	
Net actuarial (gain) / loss recognised in the year	221.66	(149.36)	
Net expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	935.55	374.85	
Net liability/(assets) recognised in the Balance Sheet			
Present value of the obligation at the end of the year	3,049.60	2,114.05	
Fair value of plan assets at end of the year		-	
Net liability/(assets) recognised in the Balance Sheet	3,049.60	2,114.05	
Asumptions			
Discount rate	7.22%	_	
Expected rate of return on plan assets	Not applicable	-	
Long term rate of compensation increase	10%	_	
Mortality	100% of IALM 2012-14	7-	

#### Notes:

- The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian Government Securities as at the Balance Sheet date for the estimated term
  of the obligations
- 2. Employee benefit schemes are not funded
- 3. The estimate of future salary increases considered takes into account the inflation, seniority, promotion, increments and other relevant factors.

#### c. Other long term employee benefits

The Company makes provision for leave encashment basis the leave policy of the Company. The Company recognised Nil (Previous year: Nil) towards leave encashment in the statement of profit and loss as there were no outstanding leaves.





#### 32 Related party disclosures

a. List of related parties

I. Subsidiary

Marushika Technology Advisors Pte Ltd, Singapore - Wholly owned subsidiary

#### ii. Key management personnel

Ms. Monicca Agarwaal, Director

Ms. Sonika Aggarwal, Director

Mr. Jai Prakash Pandey, Director

#### iii. Relatives of key management personnel

Mrs. Dimple Pandey - wife of Mr. Jai Prakash Pandey

# iv. Enterprises over which key management personnel / relatives of key management personnel have significant influence

Marushika Infrastructure Services Private Limited

**Dhruven Enterprises Private Limited** 

Volo Bharat E-Commerce Private Limited

#### b. Transactions with related parties during the year

S No.	Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
1.	Transactions with enterprises over which key manageme personnel have significant influence	ent personnel / relatives o	of key management
í.	Loans and advances given		
	- Marushika Infrastructure Services Private Limited	49,165.00	-
ii.	Loans and advances returned		
	- Marushika Infrastructure Services Private Limited	42,900.00	1 .
	- Dhruven Enterprises Private Limited	38,800.29	•
2.	Transactions with Wholly owned subsidiary Investment in equity shares		
	- Marushika Technology Advisors Pte LTD	3,120.50	•
3.	Transactions with key management personnel and their rel	atives	
i.	Loans and advances given		
	- Monicca Agarwaal	2,15,380.02	1,02,595.00
	- Sonika Aggarwal	15,000.00	-
	- Jai Prakash Pandey	27,000.00	•
ii.	Loans and advances returned		
	- Monicca Agarwaal	2,09,296.79	1,02,595.00
	- Sonika Aggarwal	9,810.00	-
	- Jai Prakash Pandey	27,000.00	-
iii.	Loan taken		
	- Monicca Agarwaal		88,715.00
iv.	Loan repaid		
	- Monicca Agarwaal		88,715.00
V.	Imprest given	0.022.45	0.075.00
	- Monicca Agarwaal	8,033.45	9,875.00
	- Sonika Aggarwal	1,813.23	34,685.18
	- Jai Prakash Pandey	301.50	6,024.00
vi	Reimbursement of expenses		
***	- Monicca Agarwaal	10,553.30	12,651.40
	- Sonika Aggarwal	4,994,28	34,453.16
	- Jai Prakash Pandey	158.41	7,026.17
	- Joi Frondsi Follucy	100.41	7,020.27





#### c. Disclosure of outstanding balances with related parties are as follows

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Receivables - Enterprises over which key management personnel significant influence	/ relatives of key manager	ment personnel have
- Dhruven Enterprises Private Limited	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,199.71
Recoverable – Enterprises over which key management personnel significant influence	/ relatives of key manage	ment personnel have
- Marushika Infrastructure Services Private Limited	81,304.82	75,039.82
- Dhruven Enterprises Private Limited	11,199.71	50,000.00
<ul> <li>Volo Bharat E-Commerce Private Limited</li> </ul>	50,000.00	50,000.00
Recoverables – Key management personnel / relatives of key man	agement personnel	
- Monicca Agarwaal	6,083.23	2,519.85
- Sonika Aggarwal	5,190.97	3,182.02
- Jai Prakash Pandey	1,640.92	1,497.83
Payables – Key management personnel / relatives of key manager	ment personnel	
- Monicca Agarwaal	, s, <del>s</del>	. <u> </u>
- Sonika Aggarwal	-	-

#### d. Key management personnel / relatives of key management personnel compensation

_	Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
_	- Monicca Agarwaal	56,000.00	48,000.00
	- Sonika Aggarwal	34,000.00	30,000.00
	- Jai Prakash Pandey	48,000.00	48,000.00
	- Dimple Pandey	7,200.00	7,200.00

- Jai Prakash Pandey

33 Segment information
The Company has a single reportable business which isproviding IT network and security services, hence there is no separate information to

585.50

#### 34 Disclosure required under Section 186 (4) of the Companies Act, 2013:

#### a. Investment made

Name of the borrower	Paid / (recovered) during the year	Amount as at 31 March 2024	Paid / (recovered) during the year 2022-23	Amount as at 31 March 2023
Investment in subsidiary	(Equity shares	)		
Marushika Technology Advisors Pte Ltd, Singapore	3,120.50	3,120.50	x*	-
Total	3,120.50	3,120.50		-

#### b. Loans and guarantees given (proposed to be utilised for business purposes)

Name of the borrower	Paid / (recovered) during the year	Amount as at 31 March 2024	Pald / (recovered) during the year 2022-23	Amount as at 31 March 2023
Loans given:  Marushika Infrastructure Services Private Limited	6,265.00	81,304.82	-	75,039.82
Dhruven Enterprises Private Limited	(38,800.29)	11,199.71	-	50,000.00
- Monicca Agarwaal	6,083.23	6,083.23		-
- Sonika Aggarwal	5,190.00	5,190.97		
Total	6,265.00	81,304.82		75,039.82

#### 35 Foreign currency transaction and exposure

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023	-
Earnings in foreign exchange	0.00		-
- Sale of services	70,964.60		0
Expenditure in foreign exchange	Andre II.		
- Purchase of Stock-in-trade	194,980.40	378,253.31	

The unhedged foreign currency exposure not covered by a derivative instrument or otherwise as on 31 March 2024 is as follows:

	Currency	Receivable	Rupes equivalent	Payables	Rupee egulvalent
	USD (in absolute)	85,550.00	7,130,302	•	
		(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
8	Eura (In absolute)		•	167,913.66	15,446,017
9/	101	(-)	(-)	(297,126.59)	27,801,590
1 :	(Figures In Direcket are as	at 31 March 2023)			



Marushika Technology Advisors Private Limited (All amounts in Rupees Hundreds, unless otherwise stated)

# NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

36 Financial Ratios (as applicable)

S No	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	31-Mar-2024	31-Mar-2023	% Change	Reason for variance
1	Current Ratio	Current assets	Current liabilities	1.19	1.13	5.00%	
2	Debt-Equity Ratio	Total Debt (Borrowings)	Total Equity	2.27	2.15	5.57%	
3	Debt Service Coverage ratio	Earnings available for debt service #	Finance costs + Current maturities of Borrowings	1.21	0.63	90.80%	Due to increased bottom line on account of better performance
4	Return on equity (%)	Profit for the year	Average total equity	42.86%	11.16%	284.04%	Due to increased bottom line on account of better performance
5	Trade receivable turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Average trade receivables	1.76	2.27	-22.44%	Increase in average trade receivables on account of Increase in business
6	Trade payable turnover ratio	Purchase of stock-in- trade + Cost of sub- contract services	Average trade payables	2.82	2.99	-5.68%	
7	Net capital tumover ratio	Revenue from operations	Working Capital (Current Assets - Current Liabilities)	7.88	11.39	-30.84%	Increase in trade receivables
8	Net profit ratio (in %)	Profit for the year	Revenue from operations	4.6%	1.1%	0.000-0.00	Due to increased bottom line on account of better performance
	Retum on Capital employed (%)	Profit before interest and tax	Capital employed [Total Equity + Total Debt (Borrowings)+ Deferred tax liabilities]	19.7%	12.7%		Due to better EBIT as compared to the previous year

<sup>#</sup> Earning available for Debt Service: Profit after tax + Depreciation and amortisation expense + Finance costs - Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment





#### 37 Other statutory information

- The company does not have any immovable property in its name and there are no investment properties held by the Company.
- ii. The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceedings has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding
- iii. The Company does not have any charge or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- iv. No dividend on equity shares is paid or proposed by the Board of Directors for the year ended 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023.
- v. The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the financial year.
- vi. The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other persons or entities, including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
  - directly or indirectly lend or invest in other person or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries); or
  - provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- vii. The Company has not received any funds from any persons or entities, including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
  - directly or indirectly lend or invest in other person or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries); or
  - provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- viii. The Company has not surrendered or disclosed any 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).
- ix. The Company has no expenditure obligation towards Corporate Social Responsibility as per the provisions of Section 135 of the Act read with schedule VII to the Act and the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, as amended.
- The Company does not have any transactions or relationships with any company struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956.
- xi. During the year no Scheme of Arrangement has been formulated by the Company/pending with competent authority.
- xii. The Company has complied with number of layers prescribed under section 2(87) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Restriction on Number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
- xiii. Balances in parties accounts are subject to confirmation / reconciliation. Appropriate adjustments, if any, will be made as and when the balances are reconciled.
- xiv. The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India and the Group (as per the provisions of the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 does not have any CIC.
- xv. The Company has availed cash credit facility of INR 10 crores from HDFC Bank. As part of the debt covenant, it is required to submit monthly statement comprising stocks, book debts etc with ageing detail on or before 7th day of the month. The Company has been generally regular in filing the statement and the details are in agreement with the books of accounts, except the following differences:

Particulars (INR)	Month	As per Stock statement	As per books of accounts	Difference
Debtors		40,17,55,559	37,36,25,534	(2,81,30,025)
Stock Advance to supplier Creditors	31-Mar-24	2,29,496	-	(2,29,496)
		2,44,10,275	1,82,90,304	(61,19,971)
		18,30,75,607	16,78,92,785	(1,51,82,822)
Advance from customer		49,619	49,619	-
Net working capital		24,32,70,104	22,39,73,434	(1,92,96,670)

#### 38 Events after the reporting period

No material events have occurred after the Balance Sheet date and upto the approval of the financial statements.

39 Previous year's figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current year's classification / disclosure.

O

ika Aggarwal

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

ector DIN - 00025785

Place: Delhi

Date: 15 June 2024

Monicca Agarwaat

Director DIN - 02718537

OLOGY