M/s Sai Archana Infracon Private Limited
Regd. Office: Janipur Thana Road, Janipur Shivani, Near Patna AIIMS, Patna-801505 (Bihar)
Balane Sheet as on 31st March 2024

Particulars	Note Ref. No.	Current Year 31.03.2024	Previous Year 31.03.2023
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1. Shareholders' funds			
a. Share Capital	1	10,00,000.00	10,00,000.00
b. Reserves and Surplus	2	1,15,394.50	74,515.50
c. Money Recived against Share Warrants		-	-
2. Share Application Money Pending for Allotment/Refund			
3. Non-Current Liabilities			
a. Long-Term Borrowings	3	-	-
b. Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)		-	-
c. Other Long Term Liabilities	4	-	-
d. Long-Term Provisions	5	-	-
4. Current Liabilities			
a. Short-Term Borrowings	6	-	-
b. Trade Payables		-	-
c. Other Current Liabilities	7	4,44,94,986.00	3,54,46,033.00
d. Short-Term Provisions	8	-	-
e. Contingent Liabilities	17	-	-
Total		**4,56,10,380.50**	**3,65,20,548.50**
ASSETS			
1. Non-current assets			
a. Fixed assets			
i. Tangible Assets		1,739.00	2,347.00
ii.Intangible Assets		-	-
iii.Captial Work-in-Progress		-	-
iv.Intangible Assets under Development		-	-
b. Non-Current Investments	9	-	-
c. Deferred Tax Assets (Net)		947.00	977.00
d. Long-Term Loans and Advances	10.	-	-
2. Current Assets			
a. Current Investments	12	39,51,447.00	35,00,000.00
b. Investories (WIP)	13	3,82,04,199.00	2,85,48,237.00
c. Trade Receivables	14	-	-
d. Cash and Cash Equivalents	15	4,07,048.50	15,23,987.50
e. Short-Term Loans and Advances	16.	30,45,000.00	29,45,000.00
f. Other Non Current Assets	11	-	-
Total		**4,56,10,380.50**	**3,65,20,548.50**
		-	-

Notes on Accounts as per Schedule "26" Attached.
Signed in terms of our separate report of even date attached.

For Kumar Vivek & Associates
Chartered Accountants

(Anubhav Kumar Singh)
Partner

KUMAR VIVEK & ASSOCIATES * PATNA * CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

For Sai Archana Infracon Private Limited

Sai Archana Infracon Pvt. Ltd
Director
(Sunil Kumar)
(Director)
DIN-06864749

Sai Archana Infracon Pvt. Ltd
Director
(Priyanka Devi)
(Director)
DIN-07687401

Place : Patna
Date : 03.09.2024

M/s Sai Archana Infracon Private Limited

Regd. Office: Janipur Thana Road, Janipur Shivani, Near Patna AIIMS, Patna-801505 (Bihar)

Notes and forming part of Profit & Loss Account and Balance Sheet for the year ended 31st March 2024

Particulars	Current Year 31.03.2024	Previous Year 31.03.2023
1. Share Capital		
Equity Share Capital		
a) Authorised Share Capital		
100000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/-	**10,00,000.00**	**10,00,000.00**
b) Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid Share Capital		
100000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/-(Fully Paid-up)	10,00,000.00	10,00,000.00
c) Calls Unpaid	-	-
d) Forfeited Shares	-	-
Preference Share Capital		
a) Authorised Share Capital	-	-
b) Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid Share Capital	-	-
c) Calls Unpaid	-	-
d) Forfeited Shares	-	-
Total	**10,00,000.00**	**10,00,000.00**

a) There has been no transfer in the Share Capital during the yearas per the Share Transfer Register. The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10.00 each.Each holder of the equity shares is entitled to One Vote per share in the event of repayment of share capital,the same will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held.

b) Reconciallation of the Number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of reporting period.

Ordinary Share Capital	Nos.(31.03.24)	Nos.(31.03.23)
At the beginning of the year	1,00,000.00	1,00,000.00
Issued during the Year	-	-
At the end of the year	1,00,000.00	1,00,000.00

c) Details of shares held by share holder holding more than 5% Shares in the Company.

Ordinary Shares with voting rights.

Name of Share Holder	No of Eq.Shares (31.03.2024)		Nos. 31.03.2023
	No.	Percentage	
Sunil Kumar (DIN-06864749/PAN: AQTPK0415G)	50,000.00	50.00	50,000.00
Priyanka Devi (DIN-07687401/PAN: APUPD7855H)	25,000.00	25.00	25,000.00
Binita Kumari (DIN-08283974/PAN: DSVPK7309J)	25,000.00	25.00	25,000.00
	1,00,000.00	**100.00**	**1,00,000.00**

2. Reserves amd Surplus		
a) Capital Reserves	-	-
b) Capital Redemption Reserves	-	-
c) Securities Premium Reserves	-	-
d) Debenture Redemption Reserves	-	-
e) Revaluation Reserve	-	-
f) Other Reserve/Fund	-	-
g) Surplus		
Opening Balance	74,515.50	35,522.50
Add: This Year	40,879.00	38,993.00
	1,15,394.50	**74,515.50**
3. Long-Term Borrowings		
A) Secured		
a) Bonds/Debentures	-	-
b) Term/Loans	-	-
c) Deferred Payment Liabilities	-	-
d) Deposits	-	-
	-	-
B) Unsecured		
a) Bonds/Debentures	-	-
b) Term/Loans	-	-
c) Deferred Payment Liabilities	-	-
d) Deposits	-	-
	-	-
Total (A+B)	-	-
4. Other Long Term Liabilities		
a) Trade Payables	-	-
b) Others	-	-
	-	-

KUMAR VIVEK & ASSOCIATES * PATNA * CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

5. Long-Term Provisions			
a) Provision for Employee Benefits		-	-
b) Others		-	-
		-	-
6. Short-Term Borrowings			
A) Secured			
a) Loans Repayable on Demand			
b) Loans and Advances from Related Parties		-	-
c) Deposits		-	-
d) Other Loans and Advances		-	-
		-	-
B) Unsecured		-	-
a) Loans Repayable on Demand			
b) Loans and Advances from Related Parties		-	-
c) Deposits		-	-
d) Other Loans and Advances		-	-
		-	-
Total (A+B)		-	-
7. Other Current Liabilities		-	-
a) Current Maturities of Long Term Debt		-	-
b) Current Maturities of Finance Lease Obligation		-	-
c) Interest Accrued but not due on Borrowings		-	-
d) Interest Accrued and due on Borrowings		-	-
e) Income received in Advance		-	-
f) Unpaid Dividends		-	-
g) Refundable Share Application Money		-	-
h) Unpaid matured Deposits and Interest Accrued Thereon		-	-
i) Unpaid Matured Debentures and Interest		-	-
j) Other Payables		-	-
Flat Booking Advance			
Other Advance Received	27,50,000.00		27,50,000.00
Jitendra Kumar	2,74,08,644.00		1,49,01,000.00
Jayant Prakash	31,20,000.00		31,20,000.00
Kumari Nishi	13,01,000.00		5,01,000.00
Shishir Kumar	5,00,000.00		5,00,000.00
Rahul Kumar	22,00,000.00		19,00,000.00
Narendra Kumar Singh	1,00,000.00		-
Shilendra Shankar Rai	1,00,000.00		1,00,000.00
Uday Kumar	4,00,000.00		4,00,000.00
	18,00,000.00	3,96,79,644.00	11,00,000.00
Creditors for Expenses & Others			
Audit Fees Payable		15,500.00	15,500.00
ROC Filing Fees Payable		4,200.00	4,200.00
Liabilities for Expenses Payable		6,55,870.00	4,55,890.00
Direct Labour & Wages Payable		6,25,441.00	18,96,540.00
Directors Temporary Advances (Sunil Kumar)		35,00,000.00	77,88,200.00
Income Tax Provisions (A/Y:24-25)		14,331.00	13,703.00
		4,44,94,986.00	**3,54,46,033.00**
8. Short-term provisions			
a) Provisions for Employee Benefits		-	-
b) Others		-	-
		-	-
9. Non-Current Investments			
a) Trade Investments		-	-
b) Investment Property		-	-
c) Investments in Equity instruments		-	-
d) Investments in Preference shares		-	-
e) Investments in Government and Trust securities		-	-
f) Investments in debentures or bonds		-	-
g) Investments in Mutual funds		-	-
h) Investments in Partnership firms		-	-
i) Other Non-Current Investments		-	-
		-	-
10.Long Terms Loans and Advances			
A) Secured Considered Good			
a) Capital Advances		-	-
b) Security Deposits		-	-
c) Loans and Advances to Related Parties		-	-
		-	-

KUMAR VIVEK & ASSOCIATES
PATNA
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

B) Unsecured considered good		
a) Capital Advances	-	-
b) Security Deposits	-	-
c) Loans and Advances to Related Parties	-	-
d) Other Loans and Advances	-	-
	-	-
C) Doubtful	-	-
a) Capital Advances		
b) Security Deposits	-	-
c) Loans and Advances to Related Parties	-	-
d) Other Loans and Advances	-	-
	-	-
Total (A+B+C)	-	-
11.Other Non-Current Assets	-	-
A) Long Term Trade Receivables		
a) Secured Considered Good		
b) Unsecured Considered Good	-	-
c) Doubtful	-	-
B) Other	-	-
Preliminery Expenses (To the extent not W/O)	-	-
Less: Preliminery Expenses W/O)	-	-
	-	-
12.Current Investments	-	-
a) Investments in Equity Instruments		
b) Investments in Preference Shares	-	-
c) Investments in Government or Trust Securities	-	-
d) Investments in Debentures or Bonds	-	-
e) Investments in Mutual funds	-	-
f) Investments in Partnership Firms	-	-
g) Other Current Investments	-	-
FDR with BOB Bank	4,46,745.00	-
FDR with HDFC Bank	35,04,702.00	35,00,000.00
	39,51,447.00	**35,00,000.00**
13.Inventories		
a) Raw Materials	-	-
b) Work in Progress	3,82,04,199.00	2,85,48,237.00
c) Finished Goods	-	-
d) Stock in Trade	-	-
e) Stores and Spares	-	-
g) Others	-	-
	3,82,04,199.00	**2,85,48,237.00**
14.Trade Receivables		
a) Secured/Unsecured/Doubtful		
Less: Allowance for Bad debts	-	-
	-	-
15.Cash and Cash Equivalents		
a) Balances with banks.		
Bank of Baroda, C/A-47190200000082/BARB0YAKUBP O/b	25,451.50	25,451.50
HDFC Bank C/A-50200031221733/HDFC0003961	10,481.96	10,44,874.44
Axis Bank C/A-917020086782529/UTIB_____ O/b	3,45,874.25	3,45,874.25
b) Cheques, Drafts in Hands	-	-
c) Cash in Hand (As certified)	25,240.79	1,07,787.31
d) Others	-	-
	4,07,048.50	**15,23,987.50**
16.Short Term Loans and Advances		
a) Loans and adv. to Suppliers	-	-
b) Land Owner Advnace (Priyanshu Kumar Sinha)	23,00,000.00	23,00,000.00
c) Land Owner Advnace (Piyush Kumar)	5,00,000.00	5,00,000.00
c) Land Owner Advnace (Suraj Yadav)	1,45,000.00	1,45,000.00
Advances for LIFT	1,00,000.00	-
TDS Receivables	-	-
	30,45,000.00	**29,45,000.00**

KUMAR VIVEK & ASSOCIATES PATNA CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

17.Contingent Liabilities and Commitments
(to the extent not provided for)

A) Contingent liabilities

a) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt	-	-
b) Guarantees	-	-
c) Other money for which the company is contingently liable	-	-
	-	-

B) Commitments

a) Estimated Amount of Contracts Unexecuted on Capital Account.	-	-
b) Uncalled Liability on Shares and Other	-	-
c) Investments Partly Paid	-	-
d) Other Commitments	-	-
	-	-

18.Revenue from Operations (for Companies other than a Finance Company)

a) Revenue from - Sale of Products	-	-
Sale of Services	-	-
b) Other operating revenues	-	-
Less: Excise duty	-	-
	-	-

19.Revenue from Operations (for finance companies)

a) FDR Accrued Interest	-	-
b) Other Financial Services	-	-
	-	-

20.Finance Costs

a) Interest Expenses (Unsecured Loans)	-	-
b) Other Borrowing Costs	-	-
c) Loan Application Fees & Expenses (Written Off)	-	-
d) Bank Comission / Charges	944.00	256.00
	944.00	**256.00**

21.Other Income

a) FDR Accrued interest	4,702.00	39,400.00
b) Salvage Building Realisation	-	-
c) Surplus on Motor Car Sold	-	-
d) Other Non-Operating Income	-	-
	4,702.00	**39,400.00**

22.Employee Benefits Expense

a) Salaries and Wages to Staffs	4,44,000.00	6,20,000.00
b) Direct Labour and Wages	-	-
c) Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	-	-
d) Expense on Employee Stock Option Scheme(ESOP)	-	-
e) Staff Welfare Expenses	36,557.00	48,545.00
	4,80,557.00	**6,68,545.00**

23.Other Expenses

Printing & Stationary	8,540.00	13,450.00
Auditor's Remuneration	18,500.00	18,500.00
Advertisement & Publicity	65,220.00	45,890.00
Miscellaneous Expenses (As Certified)	18,454.00	14,654.00
Telephone & Mobile Expenses	5,600.00	4,880.00
Assessed Tax	1,645.00	-
ROC Filling Fees & Expenses	4,800.00	4,800.00
Travelling & Conveyance	16,478.00	14,874.00
	1,39,237.00	**1,17,048.00**

KUMAR VIVEK & ASSOCIATES * PATNA * CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

SCHEDULE : "26"

Notes on Accounts and Significant Accounting Policies annexed to and forming part of Balance Sheet as on 31.03.2024 and Profit and Loss account for the year ended 31.03.2024

Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements:

a) The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in India (Indian GAAP) under the historical cost convention on an accrual basis in compliance with all material aspect of the Accounting Standard (AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read together with rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. The accounting policies have been consistently applied by the company and are consistent with those used in the previous year.

b) All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the company's normal operating cycle, and other criteria set out in the schedule III to the companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of product and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as up to twelve months for the purpose of current/non- current classification of assets and liabilities.

1.2. **Use of Estimates:**

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

1.3. **Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation:**

a) Tangible Fixed Assets are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. Cost comprises the purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use and is net of cenvat credit, trade discounts and subsidy wherever applicable.

b) Depreciation on Tangible Fixed Assets is provided on Written down Method (WDV) using the rates arrived at based on the useful lives of the respective assets prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. Depreciation on amounts of additions to fixed assets during the year or on its disposal/ demolition/ destruction of fixed assets during the year is provided on pro-rata basis as per Schedule II. As per Note 7 to the Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, the carrying amount of the fixed assets as on 1st April, 2017 has been depreciated over the remaining useful life of the asset after retaining the residual value @ 5% of cost. Wherever the remaining useful life of the asset is NIL as per Schedule II, the carrying amount as on 1st April, 2017 is recognized in the opening balance of retained earnings.

1.4. Impairment of Assets:

At each Balance Sheet date, the company assesses as to whether there is any indication that an asset is impaired. If any such indication exists, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. If such recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. If at the balance sheet date there is an indication that if a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount. However, as per the assessment made by the company as on the balance sheet date, there is no such indication of any impairment of any asset during the year under report and therefore there is no effect of impairment loss in the financial statement for the year under report.



1.5. Borrowing Costs:

Borrowing costs attributable to acquisition and construction of qualifying assets are capitalized as a part of the cost of such assets up to the date when such assets are ready for its intended use. Other borrowing costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they are incurred.

1.6. Foreign Exchange Transactions:

Translations in foreign currency are recorded at the rate of exchange prevailing on the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary items are reported using closing rate of exchange at the end of the year. There are no long term foreign currency items in case of the company. Exchange difference on restatement of all a monetary items is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

1.7. Investments:

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

a) Investments are recorded at cost on the date of purchase. Current investments are stated at lower of cost or net realizable value. Long Term investments are stated at cost after deducting provisions made, if any, for other than temporary diminution in the value.

1.8. Inventories:

a) Raw Materials and Packing Materials (If any) are valued at lower of cost or net realizable value. The cost formulae used is on Weighted Average basis. However, these items are considered to be realizable at cost if the finished products, in which they will be used, are expected to be sold at or above cost.

b) Finished Goods and Work-in-Progress are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Finished Goods include costs of conversion and other cost incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Work-in-Progress includes raw material & packing material cost only. Cost of inventories is computed on a Weighted Average basis and includes materials, labour and an appropriate share of production overheads.

c) Trading Goods are valued at Cost.

d) Proceeds in respect of sale of raw material (not significant) are credited to respective head. Obsolete, defective and unserviceable inventory are duly provided for.

e) Excise duty on goods manufactured by the Company and remaining in inventory is included as a part of valuation of Finished Goods wherever applicable.

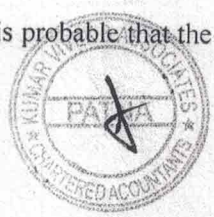
f) Cost includes non-recoverable Duties and Taxes.

1.9. Government Grants:

Government Grants are recognized when there is a reasonable assurance that the same will be received and all attaching condition will be complied with. Revenue grants are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Capital grants relating to specific Tangible/ Intangible Assets are reduced from the gross value of the respective Tangible/ Intangible Assets. Other capital grants in the nature of promoter's contribution are credited to capital reserve.

1.10. Revenue Recognition:

a) Revenue is recognized to the extents that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and can be reliably measured.



b) Revenue from sale of products is recognized when the significant risks rewards of ownership of the goods have passed on to the buyer which is generally on dispatch of goods in case of domestic sales and on the basis of bill of lading/airway bill in case of export sale. Sale of goods are recorded at net of returns, trade discounts, rebates, Sales Tax, Value Added Tax and gross of Excise Duty.

c) Revenue from services are recognized as they are rendered based on agreements/ arrangements with the concerned parties.

d) Interest Income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and applicable interest rate.

e) Dividend income on investment is accounted for when the right to receive the payment is established.

1.11. Retirement and Other Employment Benefits:

a) Defined Contribution Plan:

The Company makes defined contribution to Government Employee Provident Fund, Government Employee Pension Fund, Employee Deposit Linked Insurance, ESI and Superannuation schemes, which are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss on accrual basis.

b) Defined Benefits Plan:

The Company's liabilities under payment of Gratuity Act, Long Term compensated absences and pensions are determined on the basis of actuarial valuation made at the end of each financial year using the projected unit credit method except for short-term compensated absences, which are provided for based on estimates. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized immediately in the statement of profit and Loss as income as income or expense. Obligation is measured at the present value of estimated future cash flows using a discounted rate that is determined by reference to market yields at the Balance Sheet date on Government bonds where the terms of the Government bonds are consistent with the estimated terms of the defined benefit obligation.

1.12. Taxes on Income:

a) Tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax.

b) Provision for current tax is made on the basis of estimated taxable income for the current accounting year in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961. Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle the assets and the liabilities on a net basis.

c) The deferred tax for timing differences between the book and tax profits for the year is accounted for, using the tax rates and laws that have been substantively enacted as of the Balance Sheet date. Deferred tax assets arising from timing differences are recognized to the extent there is reasonable certainty that these would be realized in future. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date. The company writes down the carrying amount of a deferred tax asset to the extent that it is no longer reasonably certain, that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which deferred tax assets can be realized. Any such write-down is reversed to the extent that it becomes reasonably certain, that sufficient future taxable income will be available. In case of unabsorbed losses and unabsorbed depreciation, all deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that they can be realized against future taxable profit. At each Balance Sheet date the company reassesses the unrecognized deferred tax assets.

d) Minimum Alteration Tax (MAT) credit is recognized as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. In the year in which the MAT credit becomes eligible to be recognized as an asset in accordance with the recommendations contained in Guidance Note issued by the ICAI the said asset is created by way of a credit to the Statement of Profit and Loss and shown as MAT Credit Entitlement. The Company reviews the same

at each Balance Sheet date and writes down the carrying amount of MAT credit Entitlement to the extent there is no longer convincing evidence to the effect that the company will pay normal Income Tax during the specified period.

1.14. Leases:

a) Operating Lease:
The company has entered into lease arrangements relating to premises where significant portion of risk and reward of ownership are retained by the lessor, are classified as operating lease and for which rentals are expensed with reference to the period for which rent is paid. Premium on lease hold land is amortized and charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss over the lease period on a straight line basis.

b) Finance Lease:
The Company has not entered into any finance lease.

1.15. Cash Flow Statement:
Cash flow are reported using the indirect method, whereby net profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transaction of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payment and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flow. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

1.16. Cash and Cash Equivalents:
Cash and Cash Equivalent for the purpose of cash flow statement comprise cash on hand and cash at bank including fixed deposit with original maturity period of three months or less and short term highly liquid investment with an original maturity of three months or less (if any).

1.17. Excise Duty and Cenvat Accounting:
In accordance with the method of accounting regularly followed by the company, Cenvat has been accounted on the basis of 'exclusive method' as recommended by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India wherever applicable. Provision for excise duty has been made on goods lying in bonded warehouses.

1.18. Export Incentives:

Export incentives available under prevalent schemes are accrued in the year in which the goods are exported and are accounted to the extent considered receivable.

1.19. Earnings Per Share:

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Earning considered in ascertaining the company's earnings per share is the net profit after tax for the period.

1.20. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets:

Contingent Liabilities are possible but not probable obligations on Balance Sheet date, based on the available evidence. Contingent Liabilities are disclosed in the notes on accounts. Provisions are recognized when there is a present obligation as a result of past events, and it is probable that an outflow of resource will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are not discounted to its present value and are determined based on best estimate required to

1.21. AMORTISATION
Preliminary expenses (if any) and capital increase costs will be amortized over a period of five accounting years.

1.22 Previous Year figure have been regrouped or re-arranged wherever considered necessary.

1.23 Their is no expenditure incurred on Research & Development during the year,

1.24. Remuneration to Director during the year: Rs. 0.00 (Previous Year Rs.0.00)

1.25. The payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 is not applicable to the Company as such no liability has been ascertained and accounted for in the Statement of Accounts.

1.26. Balance confirmation from Sundry Debtors and Sundry Creditors have not been asked for and/or produced to the auditors, However Management is of the opinion that Current Assets and Current Liabilities are realizable and/or payable at least on the value on which these have been stated in the Balance Sheet.

1.27 Revenue expenses are certified to be correct and incurred for Business purposes only and some of are internally generated.

14. Deferred Tax Liability

Differed Tax Liability In view of Accounting Standard no.22 regarding disclosure of Accounting for Taxes on income effective from 01.04.2002 the deferred tax liability on account of difference in depreciation rate as per Income Tax Act and Companies Act, are recognized as under.

Opening Differed Tax	974.00
This Year: Assets	30.00
Closing Differed Tax Assets	947.00

1.28 Accounts are prepared by using accrual method of accounting and all the income and expenditure pertaining to this accounting period are accounted for and/or provided to the extent information available in this regard up-to the cut-off accounting date.

1.29 PRIOR PERIOD / PREPAID ADJUSTMENTS

Prior period expenses and incomes are shown under prior period head of revenue account. Prepaid items of revenue nature not pertaining to current accounting period are kept in current assets for future charges to relevant accounting period.

1.30 Related Parties Disclosures:

Name of the Party	Nature of Transactions	For the Year 31.03.2024	For the Year 31.03.2023	Remarks
Sunil Kumar	Advances	3500000.00	7788200.00	

Note: Related Party: Directors, relative of Directors and majority shareholders, the firms, companies in which directors, shares holders etc. investment in equity and managerial remuneration 0.00 paid to 2 director are not mentioned above.

KUMAR VIVEK & ASSOCIATES PATNA CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

1.31. Additional information pursuant to the provisions of the paragraphs 3.4 C and 4 D of Schedule VI part II to the Companies Act,1956 are given below :

		31.03.2024	31.03.2023
a) Licensed and Installed Capacity	:	N.A.	N.A
b) Production and sale (In Lacs)	:	NA	NA

	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
c) Raw Material consumed	37532315.00	27748275.00
WIP of Apartment (Value/qty.)	Nil	Nil

d) Details of Imported and Indigenous raw materials Consumption.

	2023-2024	2022-2023
Imported	Nil	Nil
Indigenous (Purchases)	37532315.00	27748275.00

e) Details regarding C.I.F. Value of Import- Nil Nil.

Signed in terms of our separate report

For Kumar Vivek & Associates.
Chartered Accountants

(Anubhav Kumar Singh)
Partner
M.No.436587
Place: Patna
Date: 03.09.2024

KUMAR VIVEK & ASSOCIATES PATNA CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

M/s Sai Archana Infracon Private Limited

Sai Archana Infracon Pvt. Ltd

(Sunil Kumar)
DIN- 06864749 **Director**

Sai Archana Infracon Pvt. Ltd

(Binita Kumari)
DIN-08283974 **Director**