

Kasterete Buildmat Private Limited
Profit & Loss Account for the financial year ended on 31st March 2023

Particulars	Note	Figures for the Current Year	Figures for the Previous Year
A INCOME			
I Revenue from operations	12	1,229,433	1,328,133
II Other Incomes		-	703,087
III Total Revenue (I +II)		1,229,433	2,031,220
B EXPENSES			
1 Cost of materials consumed	13	3,893,108	2,046,841
2 Purchase of stock-in-trade		-	-
3 Direct cost	14	-	-
4 Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	15	(5,458,997)	(1,539,691)
5 Employee benefit expense	16	1,480,000	756,000
6 Financial costs	17	-	-
7 Depreciation and amortization expense	18	-	-
8 Other expenses	19	1,205,993	715,478
IV Total Expenses		1,120,103	1,978,628
V Profit/Loss before exceptional and extraordinary items and tax		109,330	52,592
VI Exceptional Items			
VII Profit/Loss before extraordinary items and tax		109,330	52,592
VIII Extraordinary Items			
IX Profit before tax		109,330	52,592
X Tax expense			
1 Current tax		27,420	13,190
2 Tax For Previous Years			-
3 Deferred tax			-
XI Profit(Loss) for the period from continuing operations		81,910	39,402
XII Profit/(Loss) from discontinuing operations			
XIII Tax expense of discounting operations			
XIV Profit/(Loss) from discontinuing operations			
XV Profit/(Loss) for the period		81,910	39,402
XVI Earning per equity share:			
1 Basic		5.46	3.94
2 Diluted			

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

For Kasterete Buildmat Private Limited

Fanial Alam

[Director]

DIN- 00356264

Bharta

[Director]

DIN- 08169152

Date-30/08/2023

Place-Patna

For, Dushyant Kumar & Co

Chartered Accountant

(FRN-020157C)

Dushyant Kumar

(CA) Dushyant Kumar)

Partner

Membership No. 409195

UDIN- 23409195BGRXSU4526

Particulars	Figures for the Current Year	Figures for the Previous Year
Note 12 Revenue from operation		
Work Contract Receipt	1,229,433	1,328,133
	<u>1,229,433</u>	<u>1,328,133</u>
Note 13 Cost of Material consumed		
Expenses for real estate	3,395,116	-
Expenses for civil work	497,992	2,046,841
	<u>3,893,108</u>	<u>2,046,841</u>
Note 14 Direct Cost		
Direct Expenses	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Note 15 Changes in inventories		
<i>Work in Progress</i>		
Opening stock	10,727,200	9,187,509
Less: Closing stock civil work	10,601,889	10,727,200
Less: Closing stock real estate	5,584,309	-
	<u>(5,458,997)</u>	<u>(1,539,691)</u>
Note 16 Employee Benefit Expenses		
Salary & Wages	1,480,000	756,000
	<u>1,480,000</u>	<u>756,000</u>
Note 17 Financial costs		
Interest Expenses	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Note 18 Depreciation & Amortization Expenses		
Depreciation	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Note 19 Other Expenses		
Director Remuneration	600,000	600,000
Audit fee	30,000	30,000
Bank Charges	9,808	9,809
Printing & Stationary	9,365	-
Professional Fee	220,000	-
Misc Exp-Office	36,107	-
Travelling & Convayance	31,981	-
Welfare Exp	51,760	-
Office Rent	144,000	60,000
Filling Fee	1,600	8,280
GST Late Fee	4,410	-
Interest on TDS	4,256	9,867
Telephone/Mobile Bill Expense	16,000	-
Round Off	1,406	-2,478
Tender Fee	45,300	-
	<u>1,205,993</u>	<u>715,478</u>





**SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES &
NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE – “20”

Notes Annexed to & forming part of the Balance Sheet & Profit & loss account for the year ended on 31st March 2023.

1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statement:

These financial statements have been prepared to comply with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India (Indian GAAP), including the Accounting Standards notified under the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

The financial statements are prepared on accrual basis under the historical cost convention, except for certain Fixed Assets which are carried at revalued amounts as such company have not revalued any fixed assets. The financial statements are presented in Indian rupees rounded off to the nearest rupees.

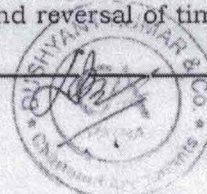
2. Use of Estimate:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Indian GAAP requires Judgments, estimates and assumptions to be made that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Difference between the actual results and estimates are recognized in the period in which the results are known/materialized.

3. System of Accounting:

The Company is maintaining the Books of account on Accrual Basis based on Double Entry System.

4. All the debit and credit balances lying in balance sheet except balance with Banks are subject to third party confirmation, verification and reconciliation. It is suggested to management to take a proper initiative to correct the ledger balances which are not traceable and pass proper entry in its books of account to form the true and fair view.
5. As regards Employees' Provident Fund Liability, the company is not required to be registered under Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1925.
6. Revenue is recognized only when risks and rewards incidental to ownership are transferred to the customer, it can be reliably measured, and it is reasonable to expect ultimate collection. Revenue from operations include sale of goods/ Services net of GST tax and sales return.
7. Borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalized as part of the cost of such assets. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. All other borrowing costs are charged to the Profit and Loss Statement in the period in which they are incurred.
8. Tax expense comprises of current tax and deferred tax. Current tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities, using the applicable tax rates. Deferred income tax reflects the current period timing differences between taxable income and accounting income for the period and reversal of timing differences of





earlier years/period. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that there is a reasonable certainty that sufficient future income will be available except that deferred tax assets, in case there are unabsorbed depreciation or losses, are recognized if there is virtual certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available to realize the same.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the tax rates and tax law that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date.

9. Depreciation on fixed assets is provided on Straight Line Method/WDV and in the manner as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, Depreciation is charged on pro-rata basis for assets purchased/ sold during the year.
10. Tangible Assets are stated at cost net of recoverable taxes, trade discounts and rebates and include amounts added on revaluation, less accumulated depreciation. The cost of Tangible assets comprises its purchase price, borrowing cost any cost directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use, net charges on foreign exchange and adjustments arising from exchange rate variations attributable to the assets.
11. Expenses supported by internal vouchers have been certified to bonafide business expenditure by the Directors.
12. Previous Years figures has been regrouped and rearranged wherever considered necessary.
13. Auditor's Remuneration"

Towards Company Audit Fee

	30,000.00
Total	30,000.00

14. **Disclosure As Per Accounting Standard-18 on 'Related Party Disclosures'**

Related party:

a) Key Management Personnel:

- (I) Faisal Alam,
- (II) Bharti Sinha

b) Relative of Key Management Personnel: NIL

c) Organization in which Key Management Personnel have significant control:

1. JENSON & NICHOLSON PRIVATE LIMITED
2. SAFEBUILD CONSTRUCTIONS PRIVATE LIMITED

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES:

1. Director Remuneration: - 6,00,000.00

15. **Earnings Per Share:**

The earnings considered in ascertaining the company's EPS comprise the net profit after tax attributable to equity shareholders. The number of shares used in





computing basic EPS is the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year.

Particulars	For the year ending on 31.03.2023 (Amount in Rs.)
Net Profit/(Loss) after tax	81,910.00
Less: Preference dividend	-
Net Profit/(Loss) after tax available for Equity Shareholders	81,910.00
Weighted average no. of equity shares of Rs. 100 each outstanding during the year.	15,000
Basic EPS in Rs.	5.46

16. Value of Imported/Indigenous Raw Material, Spare parts and component consumed and percentage thereof.

(i) Details of Capacity:

Product Name	N.A
Unit of QTY	N.A
Licensed Capacity	N.A
Installed Capacity	N.A

(ii) Consumption of Raw Material: N.A

(iii) Production, Purchase, Turnover and closing Stocks: N.A

(iv) Expenditure in Foreign Currency:

Current Year	Previous Year
NIL	N.A.

(v) C.I.F Value of Imports:

Current Year	Previous Year
NIL	N.A.

Signature to Notes 1 to 20

AS PER OUR REPORT ON EVEN DATE ATTACHED

For DUSHYANT KUMAR & CO
(Chartered Accountants)

Firm Reg. No. 020157C

CA. DUSHYANT KUMAR
(PARTNER)

Mem.No.409195

Place: Patna

Date: 30/08/2023

For' KASTCRETE BUILDMAT PVT LTD.

Faisal Alam

FAISAL ALAM
(DIRECTOR)
DIN: - 00356264

Bharti

BHARTI SINHA
(DIRECTOR)
DIN: - 08169152