

K N PRABHASHANKAR & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of
SHREE RENUKA TUNAPORT PRIVATE LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the Ind AS financial statements of **SHREE RENUKA TUNAPORT PRIVATE LIMITED** (“the Company”), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2022, and the Statement of Profit and Loss, Statement of Changes in Equity and 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 Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2022, its loss, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the ‘Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note No: 1 (a) – Going Concern under Significant Accounting Policies:

The Company has accumulated losses and its net worth has been fully eroded. The Company has incurred a net loss of Rs.170,368 during the current year (Previous Year – Rs.100,179) due to which the Company may be unable to discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. This condition indicate the existence of material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern. However, the financial statements of the Company have been prepared on a going concern basis for the reasons in the said Note No: 1 (a) – Going Concern under Significant Accounting Policies by the Management.

Our opinion is not qualified in respect of these matters.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

- 1) Recoverability of Deferred Tax Assets: The Management has not recognised Deferred Tax Assets on Unabsorbed business losses as there is no reasonable certainty that such deferred tax assets can be realised against future taxable profits as per the management forecasts for the future business projections.
We have reviewed the evaluation process of the management of the business projections with the underlying assumptions and judgements in arriving at the future taxable profits and found it to be satisfactory in not recognising the deferred tax assets on unabsorbed business losses.

Other Information

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained 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.

Responsibility of Management and Those Charged with Governance for Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity 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 implementation and maintenance of accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, 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 financial statements, 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. Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the 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 standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the 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.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the **Annexure A**, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books;
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014;
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2022 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 of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "**Annexure B**"; and
 - (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

Place: Bengaluru
Date: May 17, 2022

For K N Prabhaskar & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 004982S
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Date: 2022.05.17
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K.N.Prabhaskar
Partner
Membership No. 019575
UDIN: 22019575AJDEWO6225

Annexure ‘A’ to the Auditors’ Report

The Annexure referred to in our report to the members of Shree Renuka Tunaport Private Limited for the year ended 31st March, 2022. We report that:

- i) a) A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
B) The Company has maintained proper records but does not have any Intangible Assets.
- b) The Company does not have any Property, Plant and Equipment. Hence reporting regarding physical verification and commenting on material discrepancies does not arise.
- c) The Company does not have any immovable properties. Hence reporting whether the title deeds are kept in the name of the Company or not does not arise.
- d) As the Company does not have any Property, Plant and Equipment or Intangible Assets, reporting on the aspects related to revaluation does not arise.
- e) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no proceedings which has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988. Hence, reporting whether the Company has appropriately disclosed in the financial statements or not does not arise.
- ii) a) The Company does not have any inventories. Hence provisions with regard to reporting on Physical verification and discrepancies thereon does not apply.
b) As per the explanations provided to us, the Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs.five crores, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets during anytime during the financial year. Hence, commenting on whether the quarterly returns or statements filed by the company with the banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of account of the Company or not does not arise.
- iii) The Company has not made any investments in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties. Hence, further reporting under the sub-clauses (a) to (f) does not apply.
- iv) The Company has no loans, investments, guarantees and security. Hence compliance under section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 does not arise.
- v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not accepted any deposits, hence reporting on clause (v) of the order is not applicable.
- vi) The Central Government has not prescribed maintenance of cost records u/s. 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013.
- vii) a) According to the information and explanations given to us and as per books and records examined by us, the Company is regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues payable including Goods and Services Tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues and there are no such dues payable to the appropriate authorities outstanding as at 31st March 2022 for a period exceeding six months from the date they became payable.

- b) According to the information and explanations given to us and as per the records examined by us, there are no disputed amounts in respect of such statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) above as at 31st March 2022.
- viii) As per the information and explanations given to us and as per the records examined by us, there are no such transactions which are not recorded in the books of account and which have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).
- ix) The Company has not borrowed any funds from financial institutions, banks and Government. Hence reporting on default on repayment and other matters as required under sub-clause (a) to (f) under this clause does not arise.
- x) a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Hence, reporting on the clause with regard to application of such funds does not arise.
- b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year. Hence, reporting on the compliance under Section 42 and Section 62 of the Companies Act, 2013 does not arise,
- xi) a) As per information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examinations of books and records, there were no frauds by the Company or on the Company that has been noticed or reported during the year.
- b) As there were no frauds noticed or reported during the year, filing of report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government does not arise.
- c) As per information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examinations of books and records, there were no whistle-blower complaints received during the year by the company.
- xii) This is not a Nidhi Company, hence reporting under clause (xii) does not apply.
- xiii) As per information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examinations of books and records, all the transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 wherever applicable and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv) a) The Company does not have Internal Audit system. Hence, reporting whether it is commensurate with the size and nature of its business does not arise.
- b) As the Company does not have Internal Audit system, consideration of the internal audit reports does not arise.
- xv) The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them and hence reporting on this clause is not applicable.
- xvi) a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45 IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Further, reporting on sub clause (b) to (d) does not apply.
- xvii) The Company has incurred cash losses in the financial year of Rs.170,368 and in the immediately preceding financial year of Rs.100,179.
- xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year.

- xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, as per our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans, we are of the opinion these conditions indicate the existence of material uncertainty as on the date of the audit report that company may not be 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. However, the financial statements of the Company have been prepared on a going concern basis for the reasons in the said Note No: 1 (a) – Going Concern under Significant Accounting Policies by the Management.
- (xx) Since the Company does not come within the purview of Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013, reporting under this clause does not apply.
- (xxi) Being reporting on Standalone Company, this clause does not apply.

Place: Bengaluru
Date: May 17, 2022

For K N Prabhaskar & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 004982S
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Date: 2022.05.17 17:18:04 +05'30'
K.N.Prabhaskar
Partner
Membership No. 019575
UDIN: 22019575AJDEWO6225

Annexure - B to the Auditors' Report

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Shree Renuka Tunaport Private Limited** ("the Company") as of 31st March 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('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 Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations 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 over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March 2022, 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.

Place: Bengaluru
Date: May 17, 2022

For K N Prabhashankar & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 004982S
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by
ANKAR PRABHASHANKA
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KHOKALE Date: 2022.05.17
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K.N.Prabhashankar
Partner
Membership No. 019575
UDIN: 22019575AJDEWO6225

SHREE RENUKA TUNAPORT PRIVATE LIMITED
Regd. Office : Kanakshree Arcade, 2nd & 3rd Floor, CTS No- 10634, JNMC Road, Nehru Nagar, Belagavi - 590 010.
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022

(Amount in Rupees)

	Notes	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
I. ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipments		-	-
Capital Work-In-Progress - Tangible		-	-
Other Intangible assets		-	-
Financial Assets:			
Investments		-	-
Trade receivables		-	-
Loans		-	-
Other Advances		-	-
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)		-	-
Current Assets			
Inventories		-	-
Financial assets:			
Investments		-	-
Trade receivables		-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2	319,983	415,980
Loans		-	-
Other Advances		-	-
TOTAL		319,983	415,980
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity Share capital	3a	100,000	100,000
Other Equity	3b	(8,296,423)	(8,126,055)
Non-Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities:			
Borrowings	4	8,415,467	8,413,288
Provisions		-	-
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)		-	-
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities:			
Borrowings		-	-
Trade Payables	5	-	-
(A) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprise and small enterprises		-	-
(B) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		30,747	26,872
Other Current Financial Liabilities	6	70,192	1,875
Other Current Liabilities		-	-
TOTAL		319,983	415,980

Accompanying Notes 1 to 11 form an integral part of this financial statements

To be read with our report of even date

For **K N Prabhaskar & Co.,**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn. No. : 004982S

PRABHASHAN

KAR

NARAYANARA

O KHOKALE

K. N. Prabhaskar

Partner

Membership No. : 19575

Place : Mumbai

Dated : May 17, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of directors of

Shree Renuka Tunaport Private Limited

Sunil

Ratanlal

Ranka

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Sunil Ratanlal Ranka
Date: 2022.05.17
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Sunil Ranka

Director

DIN : 00116226

Sunil

Sakharam

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Sunil Sakharam
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Date: 2022.05.17
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Sunil Kadam

Director

DIN : 00212461

SHREE RENUKA TUNAPORT PRIVATE LIMITED
 Regd. Office : Kanakshree Arcade, 2nd & 3rd Floor, CTS No- 10634, JNMC Road, Nehru Nagar, Belagavi - 590 010.
 Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended March 31, 2022

(Amount in Rupees)

	Notes	Year ended 31st March 2022	Year ended 31st March 2021
Revenue			
Revenue From Operations		-	-
Other Income		-	-
Total Income		-	-
Expenses			
Purchase of stock-in-trade		-	-
Employee Benefit Expenses		-	-
Finance Costs	7	67,192	177
Other Expenses	8	103,176	100,002
Total Expenses		170,368	100,179
Profit/(Loss) before exceptional items and tax		(170,368)	(100,179)
Exceptional Items		-	-
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax		(170,368)	(100,179)
Tax Expenses			
Current Tax		-	-
Deferred Tax		-	-
Total Tax Expenses		-	-
Profit/(Loss) for the year		(170,368)	(100,179)
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability / asset		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period		(170,368)	(100,179)
Earning Per Equity Share:			
Basic (in Rs.)	9	(17.04)	(10.02)
Diluted (in Rs.)			

Accompanying Notes 1 to 11 form an integral part of this financial statements

To be read with our report of even date

For **K N Prabhaskar & Co.,**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn. No. : 004982S

PRABHASHA Digitally signed by
NKAR PRABHASHANKAR

NARAYANAR NARAYANARAO

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K. N. Prabhaskar Date: 2022.05.17
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Partner

Membership No. : 19575

Place : Mumbai

Dated : May 17, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of directors of

Shree Renuka Tunaport Private Limited

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Ratanlal Sunil Ratanlal Ranka
Ranka Date: 2022.05.17
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Sunil Ranka
 Director
 DIN : 00116226

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Kadam Date: 2022.05.17
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Sunil Kadam
 Director
 DIN : 00212461

SHREE RENUKA TUNAPORT PRIVATE LIMITED
 Regd. Office : Kanakshree Arcade, 2nd & 3rd Floor, CTS No- 10634, JNMC Road, Nehru Nagar, Belagavi - 590 010.
 Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2022

(Amount in Rupees)

	Year ended 31st March 2022	Year ended 31st March 2021
Cash Flow From Operating Activities:		
Loss before taxation	(170,368)	(100,179)
Adjustments To Reconcile Profit Before Tax To Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities:		
Financial Expenses	67,192	-
Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes	(103,176)	(100,179)
Changes In Operating Assets And Liabilities:		
Trade And Other Payables	72,192	(2,503)
Cash Generated From Operations	(30,984)	(102,682)
Income-Tax Paid	-	-
Net Cash Flow From Operating Activities	(30,984)	(102,682)
Cash Flow From Investing Activities:		
Purchase Of Fixed Assets	-	-
Proceeds From Sale Of Fixed Assets	-	-
Net Cash Flow From Investing Activities	-	-
Cash Flow From Financing Activities:		
Increase In Capital	-	-
Share Capital	-	-
Proceeds From Long-Term Borrowings (Net)	2,179	509,140
Financial Expenses	(67,192)	-
Net Cash Flow From Financing Activities	(65,013)	509,140
Net Increase In Cash And Cash Equivalents	(95,997)	406,458
Opening Cash And Cash Equivalents	415,980	9,522
Closing Cash And Cash Equivalents	319,983	415,980

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities for period ended 31st March 2022

Particulars	Long Term Borrowings	Others
As at 1st April 2021	8,413,288	-
Proceeds from borrowings	2,179	-
Repayment of borrowings	-	-
Cash Flows	-	-
Others	-	(67,192)
As at 31st March 2022	8,415,467	(67,192)

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities for period ended 31st March 2021

Particulars	Long Term Borrowings	Others
As at 1st April 2020	7,904,148	-
Proceeds from borrowings	509,140	-
Repayment of borrowings	-	-
Cash Flows	-	-
Others	-	-
As at 31st March 2021	8,413,288	-

Accompanying Notes 1 to 11 form an integral part of this financial statements

To be read with our report of even date
 For **K N Prabhaskar & Co.,**
 Chartered Accountants
 Firm Regn. No. : 004982S
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NKAR PRABHASHANKAR
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NARAYANAR KHOKALE
AO KHOKALE Date: 2022.05.17
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K. N. Prabhaskar
 Partner
 Membership No. : 19575

Place : Mumbai
Dated : May 17, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of directors of
Shree Renuka Tunaport Private Limited

Sunil Ratanlal Ranka
 Digitally signed by
 Sunil Ratanlal Ranka
 Date: 2022.05.17
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Sunil Ranka
 Director
 DIN : 00116226

Sunil Sakharam Kadam
 Digitally signed by
 Sunil Sakharam Kadam
 Date: 2022.05.17
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Sunil Kadam
 Director
 DIN : 00212461

SHREE RENUKA TUNAPORT PRIVATE LIMITED
Statement of changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2022

A. Equity share capital

a. Equity share capital as at 31st March 2021

(Amount in Rupees)

	No of shares	Amount
As at 1st April 2020	10,000	100,000
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	10,000	100,000
Equity shares issued during the year	-	-
As at 31st March 2021	10,000	100,000

b. Equity share capital as at 31st March 2022

	No of shares	Amount
As at 1st April 2021	10,000	100,000
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	10,000	100,000
Equity shares issued during the year	-	-
As at 31st March 2022	10,000	100,000

Details of shares held by the promoters

Name of the share holders	No of Share	Face value	% of Share holding
Shree Renuka Sugars Limited	9,999	10	99.99%
Total	9,999		99.99%

B. Other Equity

(Amount in Rupees)

	Retained Earnings	Total
As at 1st April 2020	(8,025,876)	(8,025,876)
Loss for the year	(100,179)	(100,179)
As at 31st March 2021	(8,126,055)	(8,126,055)
Loss for the year	(170,368)	(170,368)
As at 31st March 2022	(8,296,423)	(8,296,423)

Accompanying Notes 1 to 11 form an integral part of this financial statements

To be read with our report of even date

For **K N Prabhaskar & Co.,**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn. No. : 004982S
PRABHASHAN Digitally signed by
KAR PRABHASHANKAR
NARAYANARA NARAYANARAO
O KHOKALE KHOKALE
K. N. Prabhaskar Date: 2022.05.17
 Partner 17:20:57 +05'30'
 Membership No. : 19575

Place : Mumbai

Dated : May 17, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of directors of

Shree Renuka Tunaport Private Limited

Sunil Ratanlal Digitally signed by
Ranka Sunil Ratanlal Ranka
 Date: 2022.05.17
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Sunil Ranka

Director

DIN : 00116226

Sunil Digitally signed by
Sakharam Sunil Sakharam
Kadam Kadam
 Date: 2022.05.17
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Sunil Kadam

Director

DIN : 00212461

SHREE RENUKA TUNAPORT PRIVATE LIMITED

Regd. Office: BC 105, Havelock Road, Camp, Belagavi - 590 001.

Notes to Accounts forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Note 1: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

1. Basis of Presentation:

The accompanying financial statements have been presented for the year ended 31st March, 2022. These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) on going concern basis under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis of accounting and the relevant provisions prescribed in the Companies Act 2013, besides the pronouncements/guidelines of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and of the Securities and Exchange Board of India. The Ind AS are prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2017. The accounting policies have been consistently applied by the Company except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

Going concern:

The company has accumulated loss and its net worth has been fully eroded. Further the company has incurred net loss of Rs.170,368/- during the current period. This indicates existence of material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt on companies' ability to continue as a going concern. However the management has adopted going concern basis of preparation on the basis that the ultimate holding company will provide necessary financial support to enable it to realize its asset and discharge its liabilities as and when due.

2. Use of Estimates:

In preparing the Company's financial statements in conformity with Ind AS, the Company's management is required to make estimates, judgements and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies, the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period, the actual results could differ from those estimates. Difference between actual results and estimates are recognised in the period in which the results are known or materialise and if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

3. Provisions, Contingent Liability and Contingent Assets:

Provisions are recognized for liabilities that can be measured only by using substantial degree of estimation, if

- The company has a present obligation as result of past event.
- A probable outflow of resources is expected to settle the obligation and
- The amount of obligation can be easily estimated.

Contingent liability is disclosed in the case of:

- A present obligation arising from past event, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation.
- A possible obligation, unless the probability of outflow of resources is remote.

Depending on facts of each case and after due evaluation of relevant legal aspects, claims against the company not acknowledged as debts are disclosed as contingent liabilities. In respect of statutory matters, contingent liabilities are disclosed only for those demand(s) that are contested by the company. Contingent Assets are neither recognized, nor disclosed.

4. Earnings Per Share:

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average numbers of equity shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for events of bonus issue.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

5. Property, plant and equipment:

Property, plant and equipment (Tangible and Intangible) are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Cost comprises the purchase price and any cost attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for its intended use. Expenditure incurred during construction period has been added to the cost of the assets.

6. Depreciation:

Depreciation is provided in the manner prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. The Carrying Value of Property, plant & equipment are depreciated over the revised remaining useful lives. Property, plant & equipment having nil useful life has been charged to the opening balance of retained earnings as per the transitional provision prescribed in note 7 (b) of Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013. As there are no fixed assets in the current and previous year no depreciation has been provided.

7. Investments:

Investments that are readily realizable and intended to be held for not more than a year are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as Non-Current investments. Current investments are carried at lower of cost or fair value/ market value, determined on an individual investment basis. Non-Current Investments are carried at cost. However, provision for diminution in value is made to recognize a decline other than temporary in the value of the investments. Profit/loss on sale of investments is computed with reference to their average cost.

8. Foreign Currency Transactions:

Initial Recognition

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the reporting currency by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

Conversion

Foreign currency monetary items are reported using the closing rate at the date of the Balance Sheet. Non-monetary items which are carried in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and investments in foreign companies are recorded at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of making the investments.

Exchange Differences

Exchange Differences is charged to the statement of profit and loss except arising on account of such conversion related to the purchase of fixed assets is adjusted therewith, and other long term monetary items is adjusted in the Foreign Currency Monetary Item Translation Difference Account.

Forward Exchange Contracts not intended for trading or speculation purposes

The premium or discount arising at the inception of forward exchange contracts is amortized as expense or income over the life of the contract. Exchange differences on such contracts are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which the exchange rates change. Any profit or loss arising on cancellation or renewal of forward exchange contract is recognised as income or as expense for the period.

9. Income Tax:

Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961

Deferred income tax reflects the impact of current period timing differences between taxable income and accounting income for the period and reversal of timing differences of earlier periods. Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that there is virtual certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.

MAT credit is recognised 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 Minimum Alternate tax (MAT) credit becomes eligible to be recognised as an asset in accordance with the recommendations contained in guidance note issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, the said asset is created by 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.

10. Classification of Assets and Liabilities as Current and Non-Current:

All assets and liabilities are classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, 12 months has been considered by the Company for the purpose of current, non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

SHREE RENUKA TUNAPORT PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to Accounts forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Note 2: Cash And Cash Equivalents

(Amount in Rupees)

	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Cash in Hand	4,350	4,700
Balances with Banks - HDFC Bank	315,633	411,280
	319,983	415,980

Note 3a: Equity share capital

	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Authorised : (10,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- Each)	100,000	100,000
	100,000	100,000
Issued, Subscribed & Paid Up: (10,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- Each)	100,000	100,000
	100,000	100,000

Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Equity Share Capital of the Company:

Name of the Shareholder	As at 31st March, 2022		As at 31st March, 2021	
	No. of Shares	% to Equity	No. of Shares	% to Equity
Shree Renuka Sugars Limited (including holding by representatives)	10,000	100%	10,000	100%

Note 3b: Other Equity

	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Retained Earnings	(8,296,423)	(8,126,055)

Non-Current Liabilities

Note 4: Borrowings

	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Unsecured		
From Related Party:		
Shree Renuka Sugars Limited	8,415,467	8,413,288
	8,415,467	8,413,288

Current Liabilities

Note 5: Trade Payables

	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Trade payables	30,747	26,872
	30,747	26,872

Trade payables Ageing Schedule

	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Less than 1 year	30,747	26,872
1- 2 years	-	-
2- 3 years	-	-
More than 3 years	-	-
Total	30,747	26,872

*The details of amounts outstanding to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises based on information available with the Company is as under:

	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	30,747	26,872
Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-

SHREE RENUKA TUNAPORT PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to Accounts forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Note 6: Other Current Financial Liabilities

(Amount in Rupees)

	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
TDS Payable	9,719	1,875
Interest Payable	60,473	-
	70,192	1,875

Note 7: Finance Costs

	Year ended 31st March 2022	Year ended 31st March 2021
Interest and other borrowing Cost	67,192	177
	67,192	177

Note 8: Other Expenses

	Year ended 31st March 2022	Year ended 31st March 2021
Audit Fees (refer note a below)	75,000	69,999
Legal & Certification Charges	28,176	30,003
	103,176	100,002

a) Auditors remuneration:

Sr.No	Particulars	Year ended 31 st March 2022	Year ended 31 st March 2021
1	Statutory Audit Fee	30,000	25,000
2	Limited Review Fee	30,000	30,000
3	Other Services	15,000	14,999
		75,000	69,999

Note 9: Earnings per share

The calculations of earnings per share (basic and diluted) are based on the earnings and number of shares as computed below.

	Year ended 31st March 2022	Year ended 31st March 2021
Reconciliation of earnings		
Loss for the year ended 31st March 2022	(170,368)	(100,179)
Net Loss attributable to equity shareholders	(170,368)	(100,179)
Reconciliation of number of shares		
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	10,000	10,000
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	10,000	10,000
Weighted average number of equity shares	10,000	10,000
Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share (in rupees) [Nominal value of shares Re. 10/- each]	(17.04)	(10.02)

SHREE RENUKA TUNAPORT PRIVATE LIMITED

Regd. Office : Kanakshree Arcade, 2nd & 3rd Floor, CTS No- 10634, JNMC Road, Nehru Nagar, Belagavi - 590 010.

Notes to Accounts forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Note 10: Disclosure of Ratios

(Amount in Rupees)

SI No	Ratios	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
1	Current ratio	3.17	14.47
	Current Assets	319,983	415,980
	Current Liabilities	100,939	28,747
2	Debt-Equity ratio	(1.03)	(1.05)
	Debt (Current and non current portion of long term borrowings + Short term borrowings)	8,415,467	8,413,288
	Equity	(8,196,423)	(8,026,055)
3	Debt service coverage ratio	(2.54)	(565.98)
	Earnings before interest, Depreciation and Tax (EBITDA)	(170,368)	(100,179)
	Interest Expense on long term and short term borrowings for the period	67,192	177
	Schedule principal repayment of long term borrowings during the period	-	-
4	Return on equity ratio	0.02	0.01
	Net Profits after taxes	(170,368)	(100,179)
	Average Shareholder's Equity	(8,111,239)	(7,975,966)
5	Inventory turnover ratio	-	-
	Cost of goods sold	-	-
	Average inventory	-	-
6	Trade receivables turnover ratio	-	-
	Revenue from operations	-	-
	Average accounts receivables	-	-
7	Trade payables turnover ratio	-	-
	Revenue from operations	-	-
	Average accounts payables	28,810	26,561
8	Net capital turnover ratio	-	-
	Net sales = Total sales - sales return	-	-
	Working capital = Current assets – Current liabilities	219,044	387,233
9	Net profit ratio	-	-
	Net Profit	(170,368)	(100,179)
	Net sales = Total sales - sales return	-	-
10	Return on capital employed	(0.01)	(0.00)
	Earnings before interest and taxes	(103,176)	(32,987)
	Capital Employed = Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax	17,251,856	17,271,304
11	Return on investment	-	-
	Interest (Finance Income)	-	-
	Investment	-	-

SHREE RENUKA TUNAPORT PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to Accounts forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

NOTE 11: Other Notes to the Financial Statements:

- 1 Outstanding commitments as on 31.03.2022 : NIL (Previous Year- NIL)
 2 Expenditure in Foreign Currency : NIL (Previous Year- NIL)
 3 Earnings in Foreign Exchange : NIL (Previous Year- NIL)

4 Related Party Transactions**(a) Holding Company**

- 1 Shree Renuka Sugars Limited

A Transactions with related parties

(Amount in Rupees)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Sales to related parties	Purchases from related parties	Interest expense on advances	Loans and advance paid/ (refunded)	Loans (received)/ repaid
(a)	Holding Company						
i	Shree Renuka Sugars Limited	YTD- March 2022 YTD- March 2021	- -	- -	60,473 -	- -	- (509,140)

Break-up of amounts owed to and by related parties as at 31st March 2022 and 31st March 2021 are as follows:

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Borrowings (non-current) (refer note 4)		
Holding Company:		
Shree Renuka Sugars Limited	8,415,467	8,413,288
	8,415,467	8,413,288
Other financial liabilities (Current)(refer note 6)		
Shree Renuka Sugars Limited (Interest)	60,473	-
	60,473	-

- 5 The Company has charged Interest on Loans taken from its Holding Company since 01.04.2020 at the rate of 9% p.a for the year ended 31st March 2022.
 6 Previous year figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary to confirm to the current year presentation.

To be read with our report of even date

For **K N Prabhaskar & Co.,**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn. No. : 004982S

PRABHASHA

NKAR

NARAYANAR

AQ KHOKALE

K. N. Prabhaskar

Partner

Membership No. : 19575

Place : Mumbai

Dated : May 17, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of directors of
Shree Renuka Tunaport Private LimitedSunil
Ratanlal
RankaDigitally signed by
Sunil Ratanlal Ranka
Date: 2022.05.17
16:39:12 +05'30'**Sunil Ranka**

Director

DIN : 00116226

Sunil

Sakharam

Kadam

Sunil Kadam

Director

DIN : 00212461

Digitally signed
by Sunil
Sakharam Kadam
Date: 2022.05.17
16:44:09 +05'30'