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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of

Jai Ganga Castle Private Limited

Report on the Audit of Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Jai Ganga Castle Private Limited which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024 and the Statement of Profit and Loss, cash flow statement, notes to the financial statements for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the companies (Accounting standards) Rules, 2021, as amended ("Accounting Standards") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2024 and its **Loss** for the year ended on that date.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards on auditing specified under section 143 (10) of the Act (SA's). 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 (ICAI) 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 ICAI's code of ethics.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

Information other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report thereon

- The Company's board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the company's 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.



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- 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 standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained during
 the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.
- If, based on the work we have performed on the other information obtained prior to the date of the auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance as required under SA 720 The Auditor's Responsibilities relating to other information. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Management and those charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position and financial performance of the company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. This Responsibility 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 statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, 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 Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether
due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and
obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.



The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.
- 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 financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 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 Act is not applicable to the company.
- 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 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 and the Statement of Profit and Loss dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;



- d. In our opinion, the aforesaid 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 March 31, 2024 taken on record by the board of directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 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 of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, this clause is not applicable to the Company in pursuance of Notification No. GSR 583(E) issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs dated 13.06.2017.
- g. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company being a Private Limited Company, Section 197 of the Act related to the managerial remuneration is not applicable.; and
- h. 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, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has no pending litigations carrying any impact on financial statements.
 - ii. The Company has no need to make provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.
 - iii. There is no amount to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv. (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, 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 in any other person or entity, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether 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 it's knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been received by the company from any person or entity, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons 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; and
 - (c) Based on the audit procedures that has 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) contain any material misstatement.



- v. The company has not paid or declared any dividend during the year.
- vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the company has used an accounting software 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 software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with.

For N Arora & Co. Chartered Accountants

FRN No.: -035569N

Nitin Arora, Proprietor

M.No. 547274

UDIN: - 24547274BJZZOX6418

NEW DELHI FRN.- 035569N

Place: - New Delhi Date: - 06-08-2024 Jai Ganga Castle Private Limited Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024

(Amount in INR Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2024
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
1	Shareholders' funds		
(a)	Share capital		1.00
(b)	Reserves and surplus	4	(0.52) 0.48
11	Current liabilities		0.46
(a)	Short-term Borrowings	5	1.11
(b)	Trade payables		
	-total outstanding dues of micro enterprise and small		
	enterprises	6	
	- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro	O Admin	0.17
	enterprises and small enterprises		MESSAGE VARIANCE
			1.28
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES (I+II)		1.77
	ASSETS		
Ш	Current assets		
(a)	Cash and bank balances	7	1.77
			1.77
	TOTAL ASSETS		1.77
	Summary of significant accounting policies	2.1	
	The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.	1-18	

For

M/s N Arora & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: - 035569N

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Jai Ganga Castle Private Limited

Nitin Arora

Proprietor

Membership No.: - 547274

Place: NEW DELHI Dated: 06-08-2024

UDIN: 24547274BJ220X6418

Mayank Garg

Hayand

Director

DIN: 06945715

Vikas Garg

Director

DIN: 03540666

Jai Ganga Castle Private Limited

Profit and Loss Statement from January 2, 2023 to March 31, 2024

(Amount in INR Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars		Notes	From Januar March 3	
I	Revenue				
(a)	Revenue from operations		9		- 1
	Total revenue (I)				-
11	Expenses				
(a)	Other expenses		10		0.52
	Total expenses (II)				0.52
Ш	Profit before tax (III = I - II)				(0.52)
IV	Tax expense				
	Current tax				
	Deferred tax expense			ale I verbani	-
	MAT Credit				
	Total tax expense (IV)				
V	Profit/(loss) for the year (III-IV)				(0.52)
	Earnings/ (loss) per equity share		bau deta a Hassanhi		
	Basic earnings per share				(5.16)
	Diluted earnings per share				(5.16)
	Summary of significant accounting policies		2.1		
	The accompanying notes are an integral part statements.	of the financial	1-18		

For

M/s N Arora & Co. Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: - 035569N

Nitin Arora

Proprietor Membership No.: - 547274

Place: NEW DELHI Dated: 06-08-2024

UDIN: 24547274B5 220X6418

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Jai Ganga Castle Private Limited

Mayank Garg

Director

DIN: 06945715

Vikas Garg

Director

DIN: 03540666

Jai Ganga Castle Private Limited Cash flow Statement from January 2, 2023 to March 31, 2024 (Amount in INR Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	From January 2, 2023 to March 31, 2024
A.	Cash flow from operating activities:	
	Net profit/(loss) before tax	(0.52)
	Operating profit before working capital changes	(0.52)
	Adjustments for changes in working capital:	
	- (Decrease)/increase in trade payable	0.17
	- (Decrease)/increase in short-term borrowings	1.11
	- (Decrease)/increase in other current liabilities	(* Ser proprietes and a service of *)
	Cash generated from operating activities	1.28
	Income tax (paid) /refund received	
	Net cash from operating activities	0.77
В.	Cash flow from investing activities:	satisfies at T. W.
	Interest income	
	Net cash generated from / (used in) investing activities	4500 TO 1000 T
C.	Cash flow from financing activities:	
	Proceeds from issue of equity share capital	1.00
	Net cash generated from / (used in) financing activities	1.00
	Increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents, net	1.77
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	1.77
		From January 2, 2023 to March 31, 2024
	Cash and cash equivalents includes	
	Balances with banks:	care to Suppriores surspected to Amening
	- On current accounts	1.77_
	Later well will be	1.77
	Notes	

The above cashflow statement has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in the Accounting

NEW DELHI

As per our report of even date

For

M/s N Arora & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: - 035569N

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Jai Ganga Castle Private Limile

Nitin Arora

Proprietor

Membership No.: - 547274

Place: NEW DELHI

Dated: 06-08-2024 UDIN: 24547274 BJ220X6418

Mayank Garg

Director

DIN: 06945715

Vikas Garg Director

DIN: 03540666

1. Corporate Information

Jai Ganga Castle Private Limited ('the Company'), was incorporated on January 02, 2023 and is engaged in the business of real estate construction and development having its primary focus on Affordanle Housing Projects. The Company is domiciled in India, having its registered office at Ground Floor, Tower-A. Vatika Towers, Golf Course Road, Sector-54, Gurgaon, Haryana, India, 122011 and the address at which the books are the maintained is 10th Floor, Tower B Vatika Towers, Golf Course Road Sector-54, Gurgaon, Haryana, India, 122011.

2. Basis of preparation of Financial Statement

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in India (Indian GAAP). The Company has prepared these financial statements to comply in all material respects with the accounting standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 (as amended). The financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis and under the historical cost convention.

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

The Financial Statements of the company have been prepared for the period January 2, 2023 to March 31, 2024 as the company has been incorporated on 2nd January, 2023. As it is the first financial year of the company thus no comparative figures for the previous financial year has been disclosed. All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current, wherever applicable as per the operating cycle of the company as per the guidance set out in the Schedule III-Division-I to the Companies Act' 2013.

2.1 Summary of significant accounting policies

a) Use of estimates

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

b) Taxation

Provision for current tax is made on the basis of taxable income for the current accounting year and in accordance with the provisions of the Income tax Act, 1961.

Deferred tax is recognized, subject to consideration of prudence, on timing differences, representing the difference between the taxable income/(loss) and accounting income/(loss) that originated in one year and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent years. Deferred Tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates and the tax laws that has been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred Tax assets are recognized only if there is virtual certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.



Minimum Alternate Tax ('MAT') is recognised as an asset in the year in which credit becomes eligible and is set off in the year in which the company becomes liable to pay taxes at the enacted rates as indicated in the Income-tax Act'1961.

c) Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting preference dividends and attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Partly paid equity shares are treated as a fraction of an equity share to the extent that they are entitled to participate in dividends relative to a fully paid equity share during the reporting period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue, share split, and reverse share split (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of equity share outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

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.

d) Provisions

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

e) Contingent liabilities

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

f) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs includes interest, amortization of anciliary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the construction of project inventory that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are inventorised as part of the cost of the project inventory. All other borrowing cost are expensed in the period they occur.

g) Cash and Cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents for the purposes of cash flow statement comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.





Jai Ganga Castle Private Limited

Notes to financial statement for the period from January 2, 2023 to March 31, 2024

(Amount in INR Lakh, unless otherwise stated)

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3.	Sha	ьге	ca	ы	ш

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024
Authorised Shares -10,000 equity shares of Rs.10 each with voting rights	1.00
	1.00
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up shares	of a
Equity Share Capital	
-10,000 equity shares of Rs 10 each with voting rights	1,00
-Changes during the Period	Mile-
At the end of the Year	1.00

a. Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year

	As at March 31, 2024		
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up	No. of Shares	Amount (Rs.)	
As at the beginning of the year	10,000	1.00	
Issued during the year	The state of the s	e u u e	
Outstanding at the end of the year	10,000	1.00	

b. Terms/ rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs 10 per share. Each shareholder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share held. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian Rupees. The dividend, if any, proposed by Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amount. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

c. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

	As at March 31, 2024
Particulars	No. of Shares % of Shares Hel-
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid	
Ganga Global Homes Private Limited	9,999 99,99%
Total	9,999 99.99%

As per records of the Company, including its register of shareholders/ members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownerships of shares.

d. Shares held by promoter at the end of the year

As at Mar	ch 31, 2024	At the time of	Incorporation	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T
No. of Shares	% of Shares Held	No. of Shares	% of Shares Held	% of changes during the year
9,999	99.99%			99.99%
1	0.01%	3,000	30%	-29 99%
	0.00%	3,000	30%	-30.00%
	0.00%	4,000	40%	40.00%
10,000	100.00%	10,000	100%	0.00%
	No. of Shares 9,999 1	9,999 99,99% 1 0,01% - 0,00% - 0,00%	No. of Shares % of Shares Held No. of Shares 9,999 99.99% - 1 0.01% 3,000 - 0.00% 3,000 - 0.00% 4,000	No. of Shares % of Shares Held No. of Shares % of Shares Held 9,999 99.99% - - 1 0.01% 3,000 30% - 0.00% 3,000 30% - 0.00% 4,000 40%

4. Reserves and surplus

Particulars	As at March 31.	, 2024
Surplus in the statement of profit and loss	Annual of the state of the stat	
Balance as per last financial statements		7
Profit/(loss) for the year		(0.52)
Net surplus in the statement of profit and loss		(0.52)



Jai Ganga Castle Private Limited Notes to financial statement for the period from January 2, 2023 to March 31, 2024 (Amount in INR Lakh. unless otherwise stated)

5.	Short-term borrowings	
	Particulars	As at March 31, 2024
	Unsecured, considered good	
	Loans and advances from related parties repayable on demand	1,11
	(* also Refer note no. 11)	1.11
6	Trade payables	
0.	Particulars Particulars	As at March 31, 2024
(a)	Other than acceptances:	Southerness (New York)
	-total outstanding dues of micro enterprise and small enterprises	V-40
	-total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	0.17
		0.17
7	Cash and bank balances	
1.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2024
	Cash and cash equivalents	
(a)	Cash in hand	eff to phienogen white sit
(b)	Balances with banks:	
N. W	-On current accounts	1,77
		1.77
	e Mexico	Sandarite to Over Menus F. at
8.	Other current assets Particulars	As at March 31, 2024
	Balance with Govt. authorities	
	Total	Ballyy a yana selamba - 10 <u>C</u> -
	entrante d'une Company, after desentates d'un politicoliste estima. Des s'altribute inverses	and the second second
9.	Revenue from operations	
	Particulars	From January 2, 2023 to March 31, 2024
	Revenue from sale of constructed properties	- Maith 31, 2024
	Total	TO THE RESERVE TO THE
10	Other expenses	for an investment of the last
10.		From January 2, 2023 to
	Particulars	March 31, 2024
	Legal and professional	0.35
(b)	Payment to auditors (refer detail below)	0.17
		0.52
		From January 2, 2023 to
		March 31, 2024
	Payment to statutory auditors:	
	Audit fee	0.15
	Other Certification fees	0.02
		0.17
	Farnings ner chure (EPS)	
11.	Earnings per share (EPS)	
44	The following reflects the profit and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:	
	Particulars	From January 2, 2023 to March 31, 2024
II)XII	Profit/(loss) after tax	(0.52)
	Net profit/(loss) for calculation of basic EPS	(0.52)
	Net profit/(loss) as above	(0.52)
	Net profit/(loss) for calculation of diluted EPS	(0.52)
	The second secon	Numbers
	Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating basic EPS	10,000
	Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating diluted EPS	10,000
	Profit/(Loss) per share (in Rs.) -"Basic"	(5.16)
	Profit/(Loss) per share (in Rs.) -"Diluted"	(5.16)





12 Related Party Disclosures

a) Names of related parties and related party relationship

Related Parties has been identified by the management of the company.

Parent Entity	Ganga Global Homes Private Limited	
Key Managerial Personnel and relatives of such personnel	Satish Kumar	

b) Related party transactions during the year

· Unsecured loans taken during the year:-

	From January 2, 2023 to March 31, 2024
Satish Kumar	1.00
Ganga Global Homes Private Limited	0.11
Total	1.11

· Year end Balance:-

	As at March 31, 2024
Payables:	
Ganga Global Homes Private Limited	0.11
Satish Kumar	1.00
	1.11

13 Details of dues to micro and small enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024
a) The principal amount and the interest due thereon (to be shown separately) remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year. Interest Nil (P.Y. Nil)	Charle An No mun
b) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16 of the Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006, along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.	Colared H 1975 H 1975
c) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of Delay in making payment (which have been but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006.	ayer M
d) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.	
e) The amount of further interest remaining due and Payable even in the succeeding years, until such date When the interest dues as above are actually paid tithe small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance As a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006.	





14 Financial Ratios

S NO.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2024
I	CURRENT RATIO (In Times)	
	[Current assets/Current liabilities]	1.4
2	DEBT-EQUITY RATIO (In Times)	
	[Total Long term Debt (excluding interest accrued but not due)/ Shareholder's Equity]	N/A
3	DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE RATIO (In Times)	
	[Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax + Depreciation & Amortisation expenses + Finance costs] / [Finance costs + interest capitalised + principal repayments]	N/A
4	TRADE RECEIVABLES TURNOVER RATIO (In Times)	
	[(Average trade receivables/(Revenue from operations)*Number of days during the year]	N/A
3	INVENTORY TURNOVER RATIO (In Times)	
	(Cost of goods sold/Average Inventory)	N/A
6	NET PROFIT RATIO(%)	
	[Profit after tax/Revenue from operations]	N/A
7	RETURN ON EQUITY (%)	the same of the sa
	[Net Profit/(loss) after tax/ Average Equity]	-107%
8	TRADE PAYABLES TURNOVER RATIO (In Times)	
	[Total Project Expense including other expenses/Average Trade Payables]	N/A
9	NET CAPITAL TURNOVER RATIO (In Times)	
	[Revenue from operations / (Current asset - Current liability)]	N/A
10	RETURN ON CAPITAL EMPLOYED (%)	
	[(Profit/(loss) before tax + Finance costs) / (Equity share capital + Other equity + Debt (excluding interest accrued but not due) + Deferred tax liabilities)]	-32%
11	RETURN ON INVESTMENT (%)	
-	(Income from investments/ Time Weighted Average Investments in fixed deposits)	N/A

- 15 The Company does not have any transactions or balances with the Companies whose name is struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- 16 The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which are pending to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period as at the year end.
- 17 As the Company is engaged in providing infrastructural facilities as specified in Schedule VI of the Act, provisions of section 186 except subsection (1) of the Act are not applicable to the Company.
- 18 The company was incorporated on January 2, 2023 and these are first financial statements of the company. Thus Comparative financial information is not available for the financial statements.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Jai Ganga Castle Private Limited

Mayank Garg

Director

Haya

DIN: 06945715

DIN: 03540666

Director