B2, 1st Floor, Unity Building, Bangalore - 560 002, Ph: 08041148435,

email: pdsarang@gmail.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To

The Members of M/s. KALPAK SUPERPROJECTS PRIVATE LIMITED 2/4, 3rd Floor Langford Garden Richmond Town, Bangalore 560 025.

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the attached financial statements of M/s KALPAK SUPERPROJECTS PRIVATE LIMITED (the Company), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023 and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2023.

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 standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone 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 on the standalone financial statements.

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.



Responsibilities of Management for the Standalone 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 standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial 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 of 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 financial statements, whether
due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and
obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.
The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for
one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions,
misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the
 Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the
 company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating
 effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

- we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;
- 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;
- the Balance Sheet dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of accounts; our opinion, the Balance Sheet, comply with the Accounting Standards



referred to in Sec 133 of the Companies Act 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

- d. On the basis of written representations received from the Directors and taken on records by the Board of Directors, we report that none of the Directors of the Company are disqualified as on March 31, 2023 from being appointed as Directors of the Company under Sec 164 (2) of the Companies Act 2013.
- e. 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 A".
- f. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, we report as under with respect to other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014:
 - The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivatives contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses
 - There were no amounts which required to be transferred by the Company to the Investor Education and Protection Fund

For P.D. SARANG & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

P.D SARANG Proprietor

M. No. 127268 Firm Registration No. 013423S

Date: 25.09.2023 Place: Bangalore

Annexure - A to Auditor's Report

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

In conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the company as of and for the year ended March 31, 2023

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of M/s. KALPAK SUPERPROJECTS PRIVATE LIMITED ("the Company") incorporated in India, as on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the Holding company, its subsidiary companies which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal controls 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:

- pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
- provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and
- Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized 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, maintained an adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 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.

For P.D. SARANG & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

P.D SARANG Proprietor

M. No. 127268

Firm Registration No. 013423S

Date: 25.09.2023 Place: Bangalore

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES ON ACCOUNTS:

Background:

M/s KALPAK SUPERPROJECTS PRIVATE LIMITED ('the Company') was incorporated on 14th day of November 2011 under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The Company is engaged in the business of property development and land acquisition activities.

Significant Accounting Policies:

1.1 Basis of Preparation:

The Financial Statements of the Company is prepares in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India ("GAAP") under the historical Cost Convention using the accrual method of accounting and complied with the mandatory Accounting Standards as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') read with rule 7 of the companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, and with the relevant provisions of the Companies Act 2013 (to the extent notified). The accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

The accounts are prepared on the basis of Going Concern concept only.

1.2 Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires that the management of the Company makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of income and expenses of the year, the reported balances of assets and liabilities and the disclosures relating to contingent liabilities as of the date of the financial statements.

1.3 Inventories:

As on date, the company does not any fixed Inventories.

1.4 Revenue Recognition:

Revenue from real estate under development/ sale of developed property will be recognized upon transfer of all significant risks and rewards of ownership of such real estate/ property, as per the terms of the contracts/ agreements, except for contracts where the Company still has obligations to perform substantial acts even after the transfer of all significant risks and rewards. In such cases, the revenue will be recognized on percentage of completion method, when the stage of completion of each project reaches a significant level which is estimated to be at least 25% of the total estimated construction cost of the Project. Revenue is recognized in proportion



that the contract costs incurred for work performed up to the reporting date bear to the estimated total contract costs.

1.5 Fixed Assets & Depreciation:

As on date, the company does not own any fixed assets.

1.6 Foreign Currency Transactions:

During the year, there were no foreign currency transactions.

1.7 Borrowing Costs

Interest and other borrowing costs on specific borrowings attributable to qualifying assets are transferred to carrying cost of the assets. Other borrowing costs are charged to revenue over the tenure of loan.

1.8 Earnings Per Share:

Basic earnings per share will be calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting preference dividends and taxes) by the average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Presently, the company is not generating any revenues.

1.9 Taxation:

Tax expenses for the year comprise current tax and deferred tax liability. Current tax is calculated in accordance with the provisions of section 115BAA of Income tax Act, 1961, where the income tax is calculated at the rate of 22%(Plus 10% Surcharges and 4 % education cess) of the taxable income by filing appropriate form 10 IC under Income Tax Act, 1961.

1.10 Impairment of Assets:

The Company assess at each Balance Sheet date whether there is any indication that any of the assets may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. If such recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an Impairment loss and is recognized in the profit and loss account. As on the Balance Sheet date the Company assessed for impairment of assets and found no indication of impairment of assets as per Accounting Standard (AS-28).

1.11 Provisions and Contingent Liabilities/ Assets:

The company creates a provision when there is present obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made

No contingent liabilities/assets estimated as on the balance sheet date.



2. Notes on Accounts:

a) Related Party Disclosure:

As per Accounting Standard (AS-18) on "Related Party Disclosures", the disclosure of transactions with the related party as defined in the Accounting Standard are given below:-

i. List of Related parties with whom transactions have taken place & relationship:

Key Management Personnel	➤ B.M. Karunesh➤ NischayJayeshankar
Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by KMP or their Relatives	M/s. Adarsh Developers (A partnership firm)

ii. Transaction during the year with related parties:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

(16) III southle)				
Particulars	Name of Related Party	31-03-2023	31-03-2022	
Loans or advances paid/repaid	M/s. Adarsh Developers	Nil	Nil	
Loans or advances received	M/s. Adarsh Developers	39.22	34.09	

Note: Related parties are as identified by the Management and relied upon by the auditors.

iii. Balances with the related parties

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Name of Related Party	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
Loans or advances received	M/s. Adarsh Developers	357.34	318.12

b) Accounting Ratios: The following are analytical ratios for the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022

Partic	culars	Numerator	Denominator	March 31, 2023	March 31 2022	Variance %
(a) ratio	Current	Current assets	Current liabilities	1.00	1.00	0%
(b)	Debt-	Total Debt	Shareholder's	357.34	318.12	12%









equity ratio		Equity			
(c) Debt service coverage ratio	Earnings available for debt service	Debt Service	NA	NA	NA
(d) Return on equity ratio	Net Profits after taxes	Average Shareholder's Equity	NA	NA	NA
(e)Inventory turnover ratio	Sales	Average Inventory	NA	NA	NA
(f)Trade receivables turnover ratio	Net Credit Sales	Avg. Accounts Receivable	NA	NA	NA
(g)Trade payables turnover ratio	Net Credit Purchases	Average Trade Payables	NA	NA	NA
(h) Net capital turnover ratio	Net Sales	Working Capital	NA	NA	NA
(i) Net profit ratio	Net Profit	Net Sales	NA	NA	NA
(j) Return on capital employed	Earning before interest and taxes	Capital Employed	NA	NA	NA
(k) Return on investment on Quoted Instruments	Difference of Market value at the end and beginning of the period	Market Value at the beginning of the Year	NA	NA	NA

(1) Share Application Money received during the year - Nill

c) Due to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises:

To the extent information available with the company, Sundry Creditors include Rs nil, (Previous year Nil) due to Small Scale Industrial Undertaking.

The company has not received any information from suppliers regarding their status under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. To the extent









information available with the company, the company does not owe any sum including interest required to be disclosed under the said Act.

d) Benami Transactions:

There are no proceedings have been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.

e) Company Struck Off:

The company does not have any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013

f) Undisclosed Income:

The Company does not have any transactions not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).

- g) Since the company is yet to commence the operations, all the expense incurred till date, amounting to Rs. 2.63 Lakhs has been classified as Preliminary & pre-operative expenditure under 'Other Non Current Assets'
- h) As the company has not commenced commercial activities, Profit & loss statement has not been prepared.
- Previous year's figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary to confirm with current year's classification.

For Kalpak Superprojects Private Limited

For P.D. Sarang & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg No: 013423S

B.M. Karunesh

Director 00693174 Nischaylayeshankar

Director

03582487

P.D. Sarang

Proprietor

Membership No.127268

Place: Bangalore Date: 25.09.2023

KALPAK SUPERPROJECTS PVT LTD

CIN: U45205KA2011PTC061155

2/4, 3RD FLOOR LANGFORD GARDEN RICHMOND TOWN BENGALURU-560025

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2023

(Rs. in Lakhs)

(Rs. in Lakhs)

		(NS. III Lakiis)	(NS. III Lakita)
Particulars	Note No	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
L EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1) Shareholder's Funds			
(a) Share Capital	11	1.00	1.00
(b) Reserves and Surplus	2000		1.77
(c) Money received against share warrants		-	
(2) Share Application money pending allotment			+3
(3) Non-Current Liabilities			107
(a) Long-Term Borrowings			
(b) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)			
(c) Other Long Term Liabilities			
(d) Long Term Provisions			*
(4) Current Liabilities	122		
(a) Short-Term Borrowings	III	357.34	318.12
(b) Trade Payables	123		
(c) Other Current Liabilities	IV		0.35
(d) Short-Term Provisions	v	0.18	0.18
Total Equity and Liabilities		358.51	319.65
ILASSETS	1		
(1) Non-Current Assets			
(a) Fixed Assets	1		198
(i) Tangible assets			
(ii) Intangible assets	1		
(iii) Capital work-in-progress	1	7	
(iv) Intangible assets under development			
(b) Non-current investments			
(c) Deferred tax assets (net)	1		
(d) Long term loans and advances	5225-	1	
(e) Other non-current assets	VI	2.63	2.37
(2) Current Assets			
(a) Current investments			
(b) Inventories			-
(c) Trade receivables	2486		
(d) Cash and cash equivalents	VII	0.64	C C C C C C C C C C
(e) Short-term loans and advances	VIII	129.00	N
(f) Other current assets	IX	226.25	
Total Asset	S	358.51	319.65

NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

Notes referred to above and notes attached there to form an integral part of Balance Sheet This is the Balance Sheet referred to in our Report of even date.

For P D Sarang & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.0134235

P D SARANG PROPRIETOR

Membership No.: 127268

Date: 25-09-2023 Place: Bangalore

UDIN:

For and on behalf of the Board of directors of FOR KALPAK SUPER PROJECTS PVT LTD

NISCHAY JAYESHANKAR DIRECTOR DIN: 03582487

B.M. KARUNESH DIRECTOR DIN: 00693174

KALPAK SUPERPROJECTS PVT LTD

CIN: U45205KA2011PTC061155

2/4, Langford Garden, Richmond Town Bengaluru 560025 SCHEDULES TO BALANCE SHEET

Note ILI :SHARE CAPITAL

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Note ILI :SHARE CAPITAL	As at 31st March, 2023		As at 31st March, 2022	
Particulars	Number of shares	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)	Number of shares	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)
(a) Authorised 1,00,000 Equity shares of Rs.10/- each having voting rights	1,00,000	10,00	1,00,000	10.00
(b) Issued 40000 Equity shares of Rs.10/- each having voting rights	10,000	1.00	10,000	1.00
Total	10,000	1.00	10,000	1.00

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs.10/- per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the company, the equity share holders will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the equity shareholders. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors if any is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing annual general meeting except in the case of interim dividend.

The company has neither allotted any bonus shares not allotted any shares against consideration other than cash till date.

The company has not bought back any shares till date.

Note ILii :Reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period:

Particulars	Opening Balance	Fresh issue	Buy Back	Closing Balance
Equity shares with voting rights				
Year ended 31st March, 2023				
- Number of shares	10,000		-	10,000
- Amount in Lakhs	1.00			1,00
Year ended 31 March, 2022				
- Number of shares	10,000			10,000
- Amount in Lakhs	1.00			1.00

Note II.iii:Shareholders holding more than 5% Shares:

	As at			
Name of shareholders	As at 31st Marc	h, 2023	As at 31st Marc	h, 2022
	Number of Shares	% holding	Number of Shares	% holding
B.M.Jayeshankar	9,999	100%	9,999	100%
D./Tepay Common	9,999	100%	9,999	100%

Note ILiv :Details of equity shares held by Promoters in the Company at the End of the Year:

Note hav abecame or educy same or a	As at			
Name of the Pramoter	As at 31st Marc	h, 2023	As at 31st Marc	h, 2022
	Number of Shares	% holding	Number of Shares	% holding
B.M.Jayeshankar B. M Karunesh	9,999 1	100% 0%	9,999	100% 0%
	10,000	100%	10,000	100%

Note No. II.v Agreegate number and class of shares allotted as fully paid pursuant to contract(s) without payment being received in cash, bonus shares & shares bought back for the period of five years immidiatly preceeding the balance sheet:NIL







KALPAK SUPERPROJECTS PVT LTD CIN: U45205KA2011PTC061155

NOTES TO BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH 2023

		(Rs. in Lakhs)	(Rs. in Lakhs)
Note No	PARTICULARS	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Ш	Short Term Borrowings-Unsecured Loans and Advances From Related Parties: Adarsh Developers	357.34	318.12
	Total	357.34	318.12
IV	Other Current Liabilities Service Vendors		0.35
	Total		0.35
v	Short Term Provisions Others Audit Fees Payable	0.18	0.18
	Total	0.18	0.18
VI	OTHER NON CURRENT ASSETS Others: Preliminary and Pre- operative Expenditure	2.63	2.37
	Total	2.63	2.37
VII	Cash & Cash Equivalent <u>Cash-in-Hand</u> Cash Balance Sub Total (A)	0.20 0.20	0.20 0.20
	Bank Balance Indian Bank	0.44	0.11
	Sub Total (B)	0.44	0.11
	Total [A + B]	0.64	0.31
VIII		129.00	129.00
	Total	129.00	129.00
IX	Other Currrent Assets Others: Land Land Related Expenses	96.28 129.97	
	Total	226.25	187.96









Break-uj	KALPAK SUPERPROJECTS PV o of Items appearing in Notes to Balance Sheet a	s at 31st March, 2	2023
	e: Other Non Current Assets	(Rs. in Lakhs)	(Rs. in Lakhs)
Sr. No	Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
	Preliminary and Pre- operative Expenditure	2-22-2	
1	Preliminary Expenses	2.37	2.19
	Audit Fees	0.18	0.18
- 3	Bank Charges	0.00	2
	Rates & Taxes	0.08	0.01
-	Total	2.63	2.37





