

TINU SOOD & COMPANY

Chartered Accountants

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Earthood Services Private Limited

Report on the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Earthood Services Private Limited (the "Holding Company") and its subsidiary namely Earthood UK Ltd. (the Holding Company and its subsidiary together referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2022, and the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss and the consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information ("the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated 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 principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the group as at 31 March 2022 and its consolidated profit, and its consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 'Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements' section of our report. We are independent of the group 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 consolidated 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 the 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 consolidated financial statements.

Information other than the consolidated financial statements and auditor's report thereon

The holding company's board of directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the report of board of directors, including annexures, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon, which is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the report of board of directors, including annexures, if any, thereon, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.



Responsibility of the management and those charged with governance for the consolidated financial statements

The holding company's board of directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows of the group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting standards notified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016, as amended from time to time. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the group 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 consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the directors of the holding company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the board of directors of the respective companies included in the group are responsible for assessing the group's ability to continue as 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 group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The board of directors of the respective companies included in the group are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the group.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 Act, we are responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the holding company has adequate internal financial control with reference to financial statements system in place and operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the 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 group'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 consolidated 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 group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the holding company 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.

Other matters

The financial statements of the subsidiary company have been audited by us as per the financial information furnished to us by the management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of the subsidiary and our report in terms of Section 143(3), in so far it relates to the aforesaid subsidiary, is not modified.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, and our Report on other legal and regulatory requirements below, are not modified in respect of above matters.



Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

As required by section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the separate financial statements and the other financial information of subsidiary, as noted in "other matter" paragraph; we report, to the extent applicable, that:

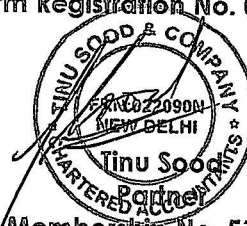
- a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary, for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements;
- b) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements, have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- c) the consolidated balance sheet, the consolidated statement of profit and loss and the consolidated statement of cash flows dealt with, by this report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements;
- d) in our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards notified under Section 133 of the Act, read with rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, and the Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016, as amended from time to time;
- e) on the basis of written representations received from the directors of the holding company as on 31 March 2022 and taken on record by the board of directors of the holding company and the report of the statutory auditor who are appointed under section 139 of the Act, of its subsidiary company, none of the directors of the group's companies incorporated in India, is disqualified as at 31 March 2022 from being appointed as a director in respective company, in terms of section 164(2) of the Act;
- f) in our opinion, the provisions of section 197 read with schedule V to the Act are not applicable to the group since the holding company and subsidiary company are not public company as defined under section 2(71) of the Act; and
- g) 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, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i) The group does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position;



- ii) The group has not entered into 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 group;
- iv) (a) the management of the holding company have represented that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the holding company or its subsidiary company during the year to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("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 holding company or its subsidiary ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- (b) the management of the holding company have represented, that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the holding company or its subsidiary during the year from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the holding company or its subsidiary 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;
- (c) based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our or other auditor's notice that has caused us or the other auditor to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement; and
- v) No dividend was declared or paid by the group during the year; hence, the said clause is not applicable.

Place: New Delhi
Dated: 30/08/2022

For Tinu Sood and Company.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 022090N



Membership No. 511444
UDIN: 22511444BAWHRJ9283

Registered Address: JB-6B, Hari Enclave, Hari Nagar, New Delhi 110064
E-Mail: tinusood83@gmail.com, tinusood.office2021@gmail.com
Mobile: +919899250426

EARTHOOD SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
CIN: U93000HR2012PTC047116

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH, 2022

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note

As at

31st March, 2022

I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

1. Shareholder's Funds

(a) Share capital	2		3.00
(b) Reserves and surplus	3		409.06
(c) Non-controlling Interest			412.06

2. Share application money pending allotments

3. Non-Current Liabilities

(a) Long-term borrowings	4		101.78
(b) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)			-
(c) Other Long term liabilities			-
(d) Long-term provisions			-

4. Current Liabilities

(a) Short-term borrowings			
(b) Trade payables	5		-
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises			-
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises			148.77
(c) Other current liabilities	6		41.93
(d) Short-term provisions	7		44.08

TOTAL

748.62

II ASSETS

1. Non-Current Assets

(a) Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets			
(i) Property, Plant and Equipment	8		111.78
(ii) Intangible assets			-
(iii) Capital work-in-progress			-
(iv) Intangible assets under development			-
(b) Non-current investments			-
(c) Deferred tax assets (Net)	9		15.84

2. Current Assets

(a) Current investment			
(b) Inventories			180.25
(c) Trade receivables	10		240.32
(b) Cash and cash equivalents	11		10.65
(c) Short Term Loans and Advances	12		189.80
(d) Other Current Assets	13		-

TOTAL

748.62

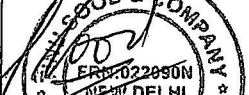
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and notes to accounts : Note 1 to 25

As per our Separate Report of even date attached

For Tnu sood and Company

Chartered Accountants

FRN No: 022090N



Tnu sood
Partner
Membership No: 511444
UDIN: 2251944BAWHR9283
Place : Delhi
Date : 30/08/2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Earthood Services Private Limited

Kaviraj Singh

KAVIRAJ SINGH
Director
DIN-03348070

Place : Delhi
Date : 30/08/2022

Ashok Kumar Gautam

ASHOK KUMAR GAUTAM
Director
DIN- 06715620

Place : Delhi
Date : 30/08/2022

EARTHOOD SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
CIN: U93000HR2012PTC047116
CONSOLIDATED PROFIT & LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2022

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	For the Year Ended 31st March 2023
Income		
I Revenue from Operations	14	1,062.55
II Other Income	15	1.24
III Total income (I+II)		1,063.79
IV Expenses:		
Expenses		
Purchases of Stock-in-Trade		
Changes in Inventories	16	351.21
Employee benefits expense	17	12.34
Finance costs	8	52.40
Depreciation and amortization expense	18	451.72
Other expenses		867.66
V Profit/ (Loss) Before Tax (III-IV)		196.13
VI Tax Expense		
Current tax		27.95
Deferred tax		(26.50)
VII Profit/ (Loss) for the Period (V-VI)		194.68
Profit attributable to		
Owners of the company		194.68
Non-controllable interest		-
VIII Earnings per equity share (face value of ₹ 10/- per share)	19	
(1) Basic		648.93
(2) Diluted		648.93

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and notes to accounts : Note 1 to 25

As per our Separate Report of even date attached

For Tinu sood and Company

Chartered Accountants

FRN No. 022090N



Tinu Sood

Partner

Membership No.: 548144

UDIN: 2251744BAWHRJ9283

Place : Delhi

Date : 30/08/2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Earthood Services Private Limited

KAVIRAJ SINGH

Director

DIN-03348070

Place : Delhi

Date : 30/08/2022

ASHOK KUMAR GAUTAM

Director

DIN- 06715620

Place : Delhi

Date : 30/08/2022

EARTHOOD SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
CIN: U93000HR2012PTC047116
Consolidated Cash Flow Statement For the year Ended 31st March, 2022

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	
For Year ended 31.03.2022	
A) CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Profit/(Loss) before taxation and extraordinary items	
Adjustment for :	
Depreciation	196.13
Bad Debts	52.40
Financial Charges	5.09
Operating profit before working capital changes	265.96
Adjustment for :	
(Increase)/ decrease in Trade Receivables	(76.13)
(Increase) / Decrease in Short Term Loan And Advances	(1.50)
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Current Assets	120.06
Increase/(decrease) in Trade Payable	148.77
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	(188.27)
Cash Generated from operations	268.89
Direct tax paid/Refund	(28.39)
Cash flow before exceptional items	240.50
Extraordinary items	-
Net cash from operating activities	240.50
B) CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Purchase/Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment and other capital expenditure	(18.98)
Investment in Mutual Fund	-
Investment in Equity Share Capital of Subsidiary Companies	-
Net cash from Investing activities	(18.98)
C) CASH FLOW FROM FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	
Proceeds from long term borrowings(Net of repayments) Banks	5.71
Working Capital Facilities from bank	
Security Deposits	
Inter Corporate Deposit	
Financial Charges (Net)	(12.34)
Net cash from financial activities	(6.63)
NET INCREASE/DECREASE IN CASH AND	
CASH EQUIVALENTS(A+B+C)	214.90
Cash and cash equivalents as at 31st March,2021	25.42
Cash and cash equivalents as at 31st March,2022	240.32

- i) The Cash flow statement has been prepared under the "Indirect method" as set out in AS-3 "Cash Flow Statements" and notified in companies (Accounting standard) Rules, 2006 (as amended).
- ii) Figures in the bracket represents cash outflow.
- iii) Previous year figures have been regrouped wherever necessary in order to conform to this year presentation.

As per our Separate Report of even date attached

As per our Separate Report of even date attached
For Tinsood and Company

Chartered Accountants

FRN No. 022090/N

NEW DELHI

FRN: 022090/N

NEW DELHI

Tinsood

Partner

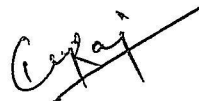
Membership No. 511444

UDIN: 2251144BAWHRJ9283

Place : Delhi

Date : 30/08/2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Earthood Services Private Limited



KAVIRAJ SINGH
Director
DIN-03348070

Place : Delhi
Date : 30/08/2022



ASHOK KUMAR GAUTAM
Director
DIN- 06715620

Place : Delhi
Date : 30/08/2022

1.1 Group Information

Earthood Services Pvt Ltd, (hereinafter referred to as "the holding Company") was incorporated on 14th September 2012 as a private limited company, domiciled in India. The Holding Company has its registered office at Unit No.409, 4th Floor, Tower B4, Spaze I Tech Park, Sector 49, Sohna Road, Gurgaon-122018

The holding company is engaged in the business of inspection, testing, Green House Gas audit, assessment, or compliances in India and/or abroad for all customers regarding conformance of relevant/applicable (national and/or international) standards/guidances/practices. Green House audit is the majority of business the group is serving around the world. The Group is also planning to expand its arm by establishing more subsidiaries in LATAM, USA, and UAE in the upcoming years.

The holding company has a subsidiary company i.e. Earthood UK Limited. The accompanying consolidated financial statements relate to Earthood Service Pvt Ltd, being the holding company and its subsidiary company (together referred to as "The Group").

1.2 Significant accounting policies

1.2.1 Basis of preparation of consolidated financial statements

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared and presented under the historical cost convention, on the accrual basis of accounting, in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles in India ("GAAP"), the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 to the extent notified and applicable and the mandatory accounting standards specified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and the Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016, to the extent applicable and in the manner so required.

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of consolidated financial statements have been consistently applied 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.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in Schedule-III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of services and time between rendering of services and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current or non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

1.2.2 Use of estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP in India requires the management to make estimates and assumptions, wherever necessary, that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of consolidated financial statements, and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates. On an ongoing basis, estimates are evaluated based on historical experience and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable, the results of which forms the basis for making judgments about the carrying value of assets and liabilities. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Any revision to estimates or difference between the actual result and estimates are recognised in the period in which the results are known/ materialised.

1.2.3 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the following basis:

Basis of accounting:

- i) The financial statements of the subsidiary companies are drawn up to the same reporting date as of the holding company.
- ii) The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting Standard-21 on "Consolidated Financial Statements".

Principles of consolidation:

- i) The financial statements of the holding company and its subsidiaries have been combined on a line-by-line basis by adding together the book values of like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses after fully eliminating the intra-group balances and intra-group transactions and unrealized profits or losses in accordance with Accounting Standard - 21 on "Consolidated Financial Statements".



ii) The consolidated financial statements have been prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances and are presented to the extent possible, in the same manner as the holding company's separate financial statements except as otherwise stated in the Significant Accounting Policies.

iii) The difference between the costs of investments in the subsidiaries over the net assets at the time of acquisition of shares in the subsidiaries is recognized in the consolidated financial statements as Goodwill or Capital Reserve as the case may be.

The consolidated financial statements of the holding company include the results of following entity:

Name of Company	Country of Incorporation	Date of Acquisition	Proportion (%) of shareholding as at 31.03.2022
Earthood Uk Limited	UK	15.09.2021	100.00%

1.2.4 Property, plant and equipment

i) Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any.

ii) The cost of acquisition/ construction is inclusive of freight, erection and commissioning charges, duties and taxes, expenditure during construction period upto the date of acquisition/ installation and other incidental expenses incurred during the construction/ installation stage.

iii) When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

iv) Subsequent expenditure related to an item of property, plant and equipment are added to its book value only if they increase the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance. Repairs and maintenance costs are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit and loss, as and when incurred.

v) Losses arising from the retirement, or profit/ losses arising from disposal of property, plant and equipment which are carried at cost, are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss in the year of retirement/ disposal.

vi) Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is charged on written down method over their estimated useful lives, in accordance with the provisions of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013, retaining 5% of the cost as its residual value. However, if the management's estimate of the useful life of the asset is shorter than that envisaged in the aforesaid schedule, depreciation is provided at a higher rate based on the management's estimate of useful/ remaining life. The useful life of the assets in accordance with the provisions of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 and as estimated by the management is as under:

Asset	Useful life (in years)
Computer & Software	3
Office Equipment	5
Motor Vehicle	8
Building	10
Software and Licenses	3

vii) Property, plant and equipment costing upto ₹ 5,000/- each are fully depreciated in the year of acquisition.

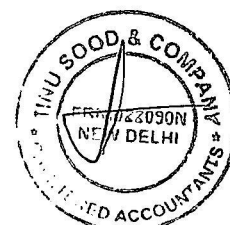
viii) Depreciation on addition to property, plant and equipment is charged on pro-rata basis from the date the assets are ready for intended use over the estimated remaining useful life of the asset. Depreciation on sale/ discard/ destroy/ demolish of assets is charged upto the date of sale/ retrieval of assets, as the case may be.

ix) Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end.

x) Property, plant and equipment, if any, retired from active use or held for disposal are stated at lower of cost (net of accumulated depreciation) or estimated net realizable value.

xi) Property, plant and equipment under construction and cost of assets not ready for intended use before the year-end, are shown as capital work in progress.

xii) Advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each balance sheet date is classified as capital advances under other non-current assets.



1.2.5 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are recognized where it is probable that the future economic benefit attributable to the asset will flow to the group and the cost of assets can be measured reliably. Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Internally generated intangible assets, excluding capitalized development costs, are not capitalized and expenditure is reflected in the consolidated statement of profit and loss in the year in which the expenditure is incurred.

Intangible assets consist of computer software and are stated at cost of acquisition/ implementation less accumulated amortization. It is amortized over a period of 5 years or the license period on a straight-line basis, whichever is earlier, from the date the intangible asset is available for use. Amortization methods and useful lives are reviewed periodically including at each financial year end.

1.2.6 Impairment of assets

An asset is treated as impaired when the carrying cost of assets exceeds its recoverable value. The carrying amounts of assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date and if there is any indication of impairment based on internal/ external factors, the impairment loss is recognized. An impairment loss is charged to the consolidated statement of profit and loss in the year in which an asset is identified as impaired. The impairment loss recognized in prior accounting period is increased/ reversed where there has been change in the estimate of recoverable amount. The recoverable value is the higher of the assets' net selling price and value in use.

1.2.7 Revenue recognition

i) Service income

Revenue from provision of services rendered by the Company is recognised on accrual basis, to the extent it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and when the significant terms of arrangement are enforceable, services have been delivered, the collectability is reasonably assured and the revenue can be reliably measured.

ii) Interest income

Interest income is recognized on time proportionate basis taking into account the amount outstanding and applicable rate of interest.

iii) Dividend income

Dividend income is recognized when the company's right to receive dividend is established by the reporting date.

1.2.8 Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currency existing at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rate prevailing on that date.

Exchange differences in case of borrowed funds and liabilities in foreign currency for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment from a country outside India are adjusted to its cost. All other exchange differences are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit and loss. Premium or discount on forward exchange contract is amortized as expense or income over the life of the contract. Exchange difference on such contract is recognized in the consolidated statement of profit and loss in the reporting period in which the exchange rates changes. Any profit or loss arising on cancellation or renewal of forward contract is recognized as income and expenditure during the period.

1.2.9 Employee benefits

i) Short term benefits:

These are recognized as an expense in the consolidated statement of profit and loss for the year in which the related services are rendered. These benefits include leave salary, accumulated compensated absences, which are expected to be availed or encashed within 12 months from the year end.

ii) Defined contribution plan:

The Group's contribution paid or payable during the year to statutory provident fund in accordance with Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 are recognized as an expense in the year in which the employee renders services.

iii) Defined benefit plan:

The Group's liability towards gratuity is determined by independent actuary, at the year-end using the projected unit credit method. Actuarial gains or losses as determined by the actuary are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit and loss during the year in which actuarial valuation is done.



1.2.1 Investments

Investments are either classified as current or long-term based on the management's intention.

Investments meant to be held over long term period are valued at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost includes the acquisition cost and other incidental cost incurred for its acquisition. Provision is made in case there is a decline, other than temporary, in the carrying value of such investments. Indicators of the value of an investment are obtained by reference to its market value, the investee's assets and results and the expected cash flows from the investments.

Current investments are stated at the lower of cost or quoted price.

On disposal of investments, the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

1.2.11 Leases

Lease arrangements, where the risk and rewards incidental to ownership of the assets, substantially vests with the lessor, are recognized as an operating lease. Lease payments under operating lease are recognized as an expense in the consolidated statement of profit and loss on accrual basis.

1.2.12 Taxes on income

i) Tax expense comprises both current tax and deferred tax.

ii) Current income tax, assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be paid to or recoverable from the taxation authorities in accordance with the tax regime inserted by the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Act, 2019 in the Income Tax Act, 1961, and the Income Computation and Disclosure Standards (ICDS) enacted in India, by using tax rates and the tax laws that are enacted at the

iii) Deferred tax liability/ asset resulting from 'timing difference' between accounting income and taxable income, that is capable of reversal in subsequent accounting period is accounted for considering the tax rate and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted as on the reporting date. Deferred tax asset is recognized and carried forward only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date for their realizability.

iv) Minimum alternate tax (MAT) is charged to the consolidated statement of profit and loss as current tax during the year to which it is paid. The company recognizes MAT credit available as an asset only to the extent that there is convincing evidence that the company will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e. the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. The company recognizes MAT credit as an asset in accordance with the Guidance Note on Accounting for Credit Available in respect of Minimum Alternative Tax under the Income-tax Act, 1961, the said asset is created by way of credit to the consolidated statement of profit and loss and shown as "MAT Credit Entitlement." The company reviews the "MAT credit entitlement" asset at each reporting date and writes down the asset to the extent the company does not have convincing evidence that it will pay normal tax during the

1.2.13 Earning per share

The Group reports basic and diluted Earnings Per Share (EPS) in accordance with Accounting Standard 20 on "Earning Per Share".

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year, as adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares, except where the results of all dilutive potential equity shares, except where the results are anti-dilutive.

1.2.14 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

i) Provisions are recognised when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event(s) and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation on reporting date. These estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and adopted to reflect the current best estimates.

ii) Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the notes when there is a possible obligation arising from past event(s), the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events, not wholly within the control of the group or a present obligation that arises from past event(s) where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

iii) Contingent assets are neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements.



1.2.15 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, cheques/ draft on hand, remittance in transit, bank balances and deposits with original maturities of three months or less and that are readily convertible to known amount of cash and cash equivalent and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

1.2.16 Cash flow statements

The cash flow statement is prepared by the "Indirect Method" as set out in Accounting Standard 3 on "Cash Flow Statements" and presents the cash flows by operating, investing and financing activities of the group.

Cash and cash equivalents presented in the Cash Flow Statement consist of cash in hand and balances with banks in current accounts.



EARTHOOD SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022
 (All figures are in Lakhs unless specified otherwise)

2 Share Capital

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)
As at 31st March, 2022	
Authorised	
180,000 (Previous year 180,000) Equity Shares of ₹10/- each	18.00
Total	18.00
Issued, Subscribed & paid-up	
30,000 (Previous year 30,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid	3.00
Total	3.00

a Reconciliation of Number of Equity Shares:

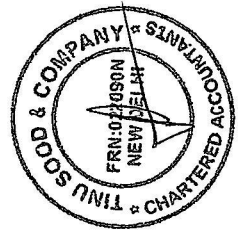
Particulars	Nos.	Amount
As at 31st March, 2022		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	30,000	3.00
Add: Issued during the Year	-	-
Balance as at the end of the year	30,000	3.00

b List of Equity Shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate Equity Shares:

Name of Shareholder	Nos.	%age
Kaviraj Singh	10,000	33.33
Sanjeev Kumar	10,000	33.33
Ashok Kumar Gautam	10,000	33.33

c Promoter's Equity Shareholding as at 31st March, 2022 and percentage change in shareholding during the year as compared to previous year is as follows:

Particulars	No. of shares as at	% of total shares	% Change during the year	No. of shares as at 31st March, 2021
Kaviraj Singh	10,000	33.33	-	10,000.00
Sanjeev Kumar	10,000	33.33	-	10,000.00
Ashok Kumar Gautam	10,000	33.33	-	10,000.00



EARTHOD SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022

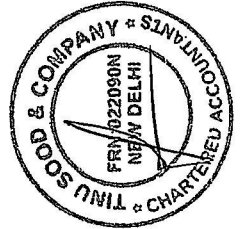
d The Company has only one class of shares referred to as equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10/-, Each holder of equity shares is entitled for dividend and one vote per share.

e In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive any of the remaining asset of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. However, no such preferential amounts exists currently. The distribution will be proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

3 Reserves & Surplus	(₹ in Lakhs)
<u>Particulars</u>	<u>As at 31st March, 2022</u>
Surplus	
Balance as at the beginning of the year	214.80
Add: Net Profit/ (Loss) for the year	194.73
Less: Foreign exchange due to conversion	(0.42)
Total	409.11

4 Long-Term Borrowings	(₹ in Lakhs)
<u>Particulars</u>	<u>As at 31st March, 2022</u>
<u>Secured</u>	
ICICI Car Loan	16.28
Loan_Kotak Mahindra Bank	83.50
<u>Unsecured</u>	
Abhishek	-
Sanjeev Kumar	2.00
Ashok Kumar Gautam	-
Travel advance/ reimbursement	-
Total	101.78

5 Trade Payables	(₹ in Lakhs)
<u>Particulars</u>	<u>As at 31st March, 2022</u>
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	148.77
Total	148.77



EARTHOD SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022

5.1 Trade Payable Ageing Schedule as at 31st March, 2022:

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
	Not Due	Less Than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	-	148.77	-	-	148.77
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	148.77	-	-	148.77

Trade Payable Ageing Schedule as at 31st March, 2021:

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
	Not Due	Less Than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

6

Other Current Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022
Salary Payable	31.59
Advance from customer	2.53
Travel advance/ reimbursement	3.23
Travel Reimbursements	2.58
Payable to directors	0.09
Total	41.93

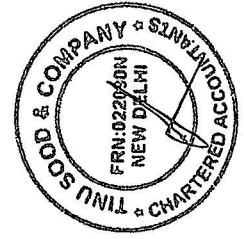
7

Short Term Provision

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022
Provision for Income Tax AY22-23	27.00
Output GST	0.45
TDS Payable	13.46
EPF Payable	2.22
Other Provision	0.95
Total	44.08



EARTHOOD SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022



	(₹ In Lakhs)
9	
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	15.84
	15.84
10	
Trade Receivables (Current)	
Particulars	(₹ In Lakhs)
Secured, Considered Goods	180.25
Unsecured, Considered Goods (Refer Note 10.1)	-
Doubtful	-
Total Trade Receivables (Gross)	180.25
Less: Allowance for Bad & Doubtful Debts	-
Total	180.25

10.1 Trade Receivables (Current) Ageing Schedule as at 31st March, 2022:

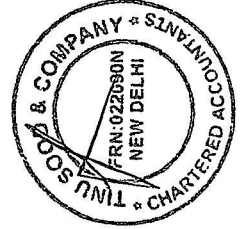
Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					More than 3 years
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months-1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	177.13	3.12	-	-	-
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables– considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	177.13	3.12	-	-	-
Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Loss (ECL)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Allowance for significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Trade Receivables	-	177.13	3.12	-	-	-

EARTHOD SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022
Trade Receivables (Current) Ageing Schedule as at 31st March, 2021:

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				(₹ in Lakhs)	
	Not due	Less than 6 months	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	109.21	-	-	-	-
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables- considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	109.21	-	-	-	-
Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Loss (ECL)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Allowance for significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Trade Receivables	-	109.21	-	-	-	-

Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022
Cash in hand	0.44
Balances with Banks	239.88
- In current accounts	239.88
Total	240.32



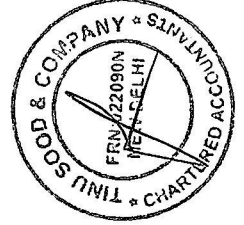
EARTHOOD SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022

12 Short - Term Loans & Advances (Unsecured, Considered good)	As at 31st March, 2022
Particulars	
Belliya	2.92
Advance to supplier	3.48
Loan account Manish	4.25
Total	10.65

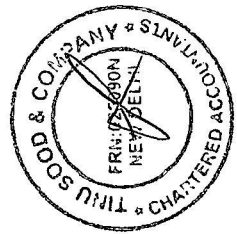
13 Other Current Assets	As at 31st March, 2022
Particulars	
Security Deposit on rent	1.49
DMAT Account/Investments	120.56
Advance Tax	10.00
Fixed Deposit BG Tata	2.81
TDS	31.70
IGST on Export	3.13
Security deposit	2.15
IGST Receivable	0.52
Income Tax Refund	-
Earnest Money Deposit	10.07
Incentive_Archit	4.85
CGST Receivable	0.07
SGST Receivable	0.07
GST Payable/Receivable	2.29
Current Account-Kavira]	0.10
	189.80

14 Revenue From Operations	For year Ended 31st March, 2022
Particulars	
Service Income	1,062.55
Total	1,062.55

15 Other Income	For year Ended 31st March, 2022
Particulars	
Interest on Income Tax Refund	1.24
Total	1.24



EARTHOD SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022



16

Employee Benefits Expenses	For year Ended 31st March, 2022
Particulars	
Director Remuneration	137.95
Staff Salaries & Stipend	177.17
Staff Welfare	9.03
Annual Bonus	18.09
Incentive	8.97
Total	351.21

17

Finance Costs	For year Ended 31st March, 2022
Particulars	
Bank Charges	-
Interest on Car Loan	12.34
Total	12.34

18

Other Expenses	For year Ended 31st March, 2022
Particulars	
Car Rental	0.14
Conveyance Charges	-
Business Promotion & Marketing	29.70
Business Support	89.20
Admin Charges	0.36
Service Charges	0.34
Miscellaneous Expenses	4.41
Reimbursement General	18.89
Exchange Rate Difference	10.10
Annual Subscription Fee	-
EPF	19.75
Contract fee	10.06
Hospitality Expenses	0.74
Office Consumables/Maintenance	20.25
Rent Expenses	2.28
Commission	0.07
Certificate Charges	0.03
Company Insurance	1.94
Fuel Expenses	0.13
Professional Expenses	189.50
Project Travel	45.57
Internet Expenses	0.39
Fees Expenses	0.92
Bad Debts Account	5.09
Repair & Maintenance (Vehicle)	0.01
Social Media Services	1.80
Workman Insurance	0.04
Total	451.72

EARTHOOD SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022

19 Earnings Per Share (EPS) pursuant to Accounting Standard-20 (AS-20) :

Particulars	Year Ended 31.03.2022
Profit/ (Loss) after taxation	194.68
Number of Equity shares at the beginning of the year	30,000
Add: Weighted average number of equity shares issued during the year	-
Weighted average number of Equity shares for Basic EPS	30,000
Weighted average number of equity shares for Diluted EPS	30,000
Basic Earnings Per Share	648.93
Diluted Earnings Per Share	648.93
Par Value Per Equity Share	10.00

20 Related Party Disclosures as required by Accounting Standard (AS-18):

Names of Related Parties and nature of Relationship

Key Managerial Personnel
 Ashok Kumar Gautam (Director)
 Kaviraj Singh (Director)

Enterprise over which Key Management Personnel or their relatives are able to exercise significant influence & transactions have taken place

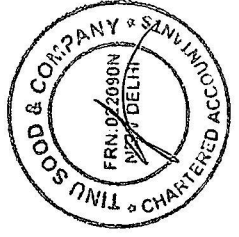
Name of the Entity	Relationship
Beliya Services Private Limited	Common Directorship
KISAANPUTR COLD STORAGE AGRITECH PRIVATE LIMITED	Common Directorship

Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel and transactions have taken place

Archana Singh
 Prema Singh
 Santosh Singh
 Vijender Singh

1) Transaction with Related Parties

Particulars	For year Ended 31st March, 2022
Professional Services.	
Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel with whom transaction have taken place	
Archana Singh	12.50
Krishna Chaudhary	10.00
Prema Singh	25.00
Santosh Singh	5.00
Vijender Singh	10.00
Payment of Professional Services	
Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel with whom transaction have taken place	
Archana Singh	11.25
Krishna Chaudhary	4.50
Prema Singh	27.13
Santosh Singh	-
Vijender Singh	2.63



EARTHOOD SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022

Advances given	
Key Managerial Personnel	8.00
Sanjeev Kumar	
Advances given received back	
Key Managerial Personnel	11.52
Sanjeev Kumar	
Advance given	
Enterprize over which Key Management Personnel or their relatives are able to exercise significant influence & transactions have taken place	
Belliya Services Private Limited	2.25
Managerial Remuneration	
Key Managerial Personnel	
Kaviraj Singh	105.26
Sanjeev Kumar	14.08
Ashok Kumar Gautam	32.20
Managerial Remuneration Payable	
Key Managerial Personnel	
Kaviraj Singh	8.39
Sanjeev Kumar	-
Ashok Kumar Gautam	2.13
Reimbursement of Expenses	
Key Managerial Personnel	
Kaviraj Singh	0.89
Abhishek Mahawar	-
Ashok Kumar Gautam	1.69

i) As the amount for Gratuity and Leave Encashment are provided on actuarial basis for the Holding Company as a whole, the amount pertaining to KMP are not included in their remuneration.

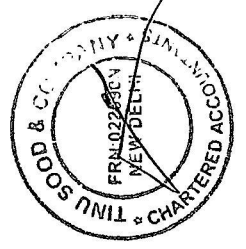
ii) Transactions with the related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arms' length transactions.

21 Foreign Currency Inflow Transaction

Sl. No.	Nature of transaction	For year Ended 31st March, 2022
1	Inflow of USD	890.177

22 Foreign Currency Outflow Transaction

Sl. No.	Nature of transaction	For year Ended 31st March, 2022
1	Outflow of USD	34.851



EARTHOD SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022

**9. PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT
TANGIBLE ASSETS**

Description	CLASSIFICATION & RATE		Depreciation				Net Block	
	Class of Assets	Rate	Life taken	As At 01.04.2021	Additions during the year	Deductions	As At 31.03.2022	As At 31.03.2021
Laptop	Computer & Software	69.47%	3	2.32	-	-	2.32	2.31
Laptop	Computer & Software	63.16%	3	18.31	8.86	-	27.17	16.02
Monitor	Computer & Software	63.56%	3	0.06	-	-	0.06	0.06
Office Equipment	Office Equipment	50.56%	5	0.20	-	-	0.20	0.20
Office Equipment	Office Equipment	50.63%	5	12.32	-	-	12.32	1.55
Office Equipment	Office Equipment	45.07%	5	21.17	0.26	-	21.44	16.39
Printer	Office Equipment	70.70%	5	0.09	-	-	0.09	0.09
Car	Motor Car	31.23%	8	61.96	-	-	61.96	21.27
Bike	Motor Bike	31.23%	8	1.98	0.95	-	2.94	0.98
Property (Unit-409)	Building	25.89%	10	68.11	-	-	68.11	25.18
Property (Unit-410)	Building	25.89%	10	67.45	-	-	67.45	24.94
Testo 440 Air Velocity & IAQ Measuring	Office Equipment	52.71%	5	0.72	-	-	0.72	0.54
Software and Licenses	Software and Licenses	63.16%	3	-	8.90	-	8.90	-
Total				254.70	18.98	52.40	164.90	145.20

