



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of LARISA HOMES PRIVATE LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **LARISA HOMES PRIVATE LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at March 31, 2024 the statement of Profit and Loss, for the period then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024 and loss for the period ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules there under, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

During the first year of incorporation i.e. FY 23-24, the company has incurred total loss for INR 4568.66 Thousand. Net worth of the company as on 31st March 2024 is Negative 4468.66 'Thousand. During the period net worth of the company has been eroded, however management is of the opinion that future profits will cover up all the losses and company will continue as going concern. Further, the Directors have given assurance to provide financial support to the company.

Other Information

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's Director's Report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.



In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The 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 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 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 for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise our 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, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the operating effectiveness of the entity's internal 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

1. 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 Companies Act, 2013, is not applicable to the Company. Consequently, no disclosures have been made on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
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;
 - (b) 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, 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) The Company is a private limited company and it falls under the exemption specified vide notification No. G.S.R 583(E) dated June 13, 2017 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs. Hence, we have not reported on the adequacy of operating effectiveness of internal financial control over financial reporting as per the requirements of section 143(3)(i) 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, in our opinion and to the best of our knowledge, information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position – Refer Note No. 18 to the financial statements;
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its 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 Company 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 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 its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("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;
 - (c) Based on the audit procedures that have been 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) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
 - v. The Company has neither declared nor paid any dividend during the period ended March 31, 2024.



vi. a) Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software (Tally Prime Edit Log version) for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2024. The company has used the feature of recording audit trail and the same has been operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software.

b) As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable from April 1, 2023, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 on preservation of audit trail as per the statutory requirements for record retention is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2024.

For NEERAJ BANSAL & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: 033654N




CA Neeraj Bansal

Membership No. 530155

UDIN: 24530155BKCFQZ5123

Place: New Delhi

Date: September 16, 2024

LARISA HOMES PRIVATE LIMITED

FARM NO. , GF KH NO. 258,,/260/2 257/2 & 275, SULTANPUR, GADAI PUR , NEW DELHI, SOUTH WEST DELHI, INDIA , 110030

CIN: U55101DL2023PTC417720

BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31.03.2024

(Amt in '000)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March 2024
(A) EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
1 Shareholders' funds		
(a) Share capital	3	100.00
(b) Reserves and surplus	4	(4,568.66)
		(4,468.66)
2 Current liabilities		
(a) Short Term Borrowings	6	6,489.05
(b) Trade payables	7	833.00
(c) Other current liabilities	8	134.84
		7,456.89
	TOTAL	2,988.23
B ASSETS		
1 Non-current assets		
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible	9	
(i) Property, Plant and Equipment		2,209.57
(b) Deferred tax asset (net)	5	11.46
		2,221.03
2 Current assets		
(a) Trade receivables	10	-
(b) Cash and cash equivalents	11	441.36
(c) Other Current Assets	12	325.84
		767.20
	TOTAL	2,988.23
Significant accounting policies	1/2	-

As Per our annexed audit report of even date

Neeraj Bansal & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Neeraj Bansal


Neeraj Bansal

Partner

Mem No. 530155

FRN: 033654N

UDIN: 24530155BKCFQZ5123

PLACE: NEW DELHI

DATE: September 16, 2024

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

LARISA HOMES PRIVATE LIMITED

For Larisa Homes Private Limited


PUNEET SINGH

DIN:06842175

For Larisa Homes Private Limited


PRIYA THAKUR

DIN:07601688

Director

LARISA HOMES PRIVATE LIMITED

FARM NO. , GF KH NO. 258,,/260/2 257/2 & 275, SULTANPUR, GADAI PUR , NEW DELHI, SOUTH WEST DELHI, INDIA , 110030

CIN: U55101DL2023PTC417720

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31.03.2024

(Amt in '000)

Particulars	Note No	For the Period ending 31st March 2024
(A) REVENUE		
I. Revenue from operations	13	3,559.74
II. Other Income	14	32.76
Total Revenue		3,592.50
(B) Expenses:		
I. Cost of material consumed	15	1,137.45
II. Employee benefit expense	16	146.79
III. Depreciation and amortization expense	9	259.75
IV. Other expenses	17	6,628.63
Total Expenses		8,172.62
(C) Profit before exceptional and extraordinary items and tax		(4,580.12)
(D) Exceptional Items		
(E) Profit before extraordinary items and tax		(4,580.12)
(F) Extraordinary Items		
(G) Profit before tax		(4,580.12)
(F) Tax expense:		
I. Current tax		
II. Deferred tax		(11.46)
III. Previous Year Tax		
(H) PROFIT AFTER TAX		(4,568.66)
(I) Earning per equity share:		
I. Basic		-456.87
II. Diluted		-456.87

As Per our annexed audit report of even date

Neeraj Bansal & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Neeraj Bansal

 Neeraj Bansal
 Partner

Mem No. 530155

FRN: 033654N

UDIN: 24530155BKCFQZ5123

PLACE: NEW DELHI

DATE: September 16, 2024

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

LARISA HOMES PRIVATE LIMITED

For Larisa Homes Private Limited *For Larisa Homes Private Limited*
Pnt *Priya Thakur*

PUNEET SINGH

PRIYA THAKUR

DIN:06842175

DIN:07601688

Director

Director

Note No

1 CORPORATE INFORMATION

Larisa Homes Private Limited is a Private incorporated on 27th July 2023. It is classified as Non- Government Company and is registered at Registrar of Companies, ROC Delhi. It is involved in Hotels; camping sites and other provision of short-stay accommodation.

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES & NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A Significant Accounting Policies

(i) Basis of accounting:-

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India (Indian GAAP) including the Accounting Standards notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention on accrual basis.

(ii) 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.

(iii) Revenue Recognition:-

Expenses and Income considered payable and receivable respectively are accounted for on accrual basis. Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured.

(iv) Property, Plant & Equipment:-

Property, Plant & Equipment including intangible assets are stated at their original cost of acquisition including taxes, freight and other incidental expenses related to acquisition and installation of the concerned assets less depreciation till date. Company has adopted cost model for all class of Items of Property Plant and Equipment

(v) Depreciation

Depreciation on Fixed Assets is provided to the extent of depreciable amount on the Written down Value (WDV) Method. Depreciation is provided based on useful life of the assets as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

Depreciation on assets acquired/sold during the year is recognized on a pro-rata basis to the statement of profit and loss till the date of acquisition/sale.

The carrying amount of assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date if there is any indication of impairment based on internal/external factors. An impairment loss is recognized wherever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the assets, net selling price and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risks specific to the asset.

After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

(vi) Foreign currency Transactions:-

Transactions arising in foreign currencies during the year are converted at the rates closely approximating the rates ruling on the transaction dates. Liabilities and receivables in foreign currency are restated at the year-end exchange rates. All exchange rate differences arising from conversion in terms of the above are included in the statement of profit and loss.

(vii) Investments:-

Investments, which are readily realizable and intended to be held for not more than one year from the date on which such investments are made, are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as non-current investments.

On initial recognition, all investments are measured at cost. The cost comprises purchase price and directly attributable acquisition charges such as brokerage, fees and duties.

Current investments are carried in the financial statements at lower of cost and fair value determined on an individual investment basis. Long-term investments are carried at cost.

However, provision for diminutions in value is made to recognize a decline other than temporary in the value of the investments.

On disposal of an investment, the difference between its carrying amount and net disposal proceeds is charged or credited to the statement of profit and loss.

(viii) Inventories:-

Inventories are valued as under:-

1. Inventories : Lower of cost(FIFO/specific cost/Weighted avg) or net realizable value
2. Scrap : At net realizable value.

(ix) Borrowing cost:-

Borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition or construction of the qualifying assets are capitalized as part of the cost of such assets. A qualifying assets is one that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended uses or sale. All other borrowing costs are charged to revenue in the year of incurrence.

(x) Retirement Benefits:-

The retirement benefits are accounted for as and when liability becomes due for payment.

(xi) Taxes on Income:-

Provision for current tax is made on the basis of estimated taxable income for the current accounting year in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961. The deferred tax for timing differences between the book and tax profits for the year is accounted for, using the tax rates and laws that have been substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets arising from timing differences are recognized to the extent there is virtual certainty with convincing evidence that these would be realized in future. At each Balance Sheet date, the carrying amount of deferred tax is reviewed to reassess realization.

(xii) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets:-

Provisions are recognized only when there is a present obligation as a result of past events and when a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

Contingent Liabilities is disclosed in Notes to the account for:-

(i) Possible obligations which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the control of the company or

(ii) Present Obligations arising from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made.

Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statement since this may result in the recognition of the income that may never be realized.

General:

Except wherever stated, accounting policies are consistent with the generally accepted accounting principles and have been consistently applied.



As at 31st March 2024

(Amt in '000)

NOTE 3

SHARE CAPITAL AUTHORISED

100,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	100.00
ISSUED SUBSCRIBED AND FULLY PAID UP	
100,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	100.00
Total	100.00

Name Of Shareholders	In Nos	31st March 2024	
		In %	
Larisa Enterprises Pvt Ltd.	9,999		99.99
Puneet Singh	1		0.01
	10,000		100.00

Share holders having 5% or more Shares

Name Of Shareholders	In Nos	31st March 2024	
		In %	
Larisa Enterprises Pvt Ltd.	9,999.00		100.00
	9,999.00		100.00

NOTE 4

RESERVE AND SURPLUS

General Reserve	
Add:- Excess Provision Reversed	
Add: Additions During the Year	(4,568.66)
	(4,568.66)
Total	(4,568.66)

NOTE 5

Deffered Tax liability

WDV As per Income Tax	2,253.67
WDV As per Companies Act	2,209.58
Difference	44.09
Carried Forward Losses	
Timing Difference	44.09
Deffered Tax Asset	11.46
Deffered Tax liability	
Current year	(11.46)

NOTE 6

Short Term Borrowings

Secured Loans	
From Banks (O/D)	1,431.15
Unsecured Loans	
PANGONG LAKE DISTRIBUTORS	5,000.00
Loan from Director	57.90

Total

6,489.05



NOTE 7**Trade payables**

Total Outstanding dues of Micro and Small Enterprises

Total Outstanding dues other than Micro and Small Enterprises

833.00

Total**833.00**

** There are certain vendors who have confirmed that they are covered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. Disclosures relating to dues of Micro and Small enterprises under section 22 of 'The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, are given below:

(a) Principal amount and interest due thereon
remaining unpaid to any supplier

(b) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in
terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and
Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006,
along with the amount of the payment made to
the supplier beyond the appointed day

(c) The amount of interest due and payable for
the year of delay in making payment (which have
been paid but beyond the appointed day during
the year) but without adding the interest
specified under Micro, Small and Medium
Enterprises Development Act, 2006

(d) The amount of interest accrued and remaining
unpaid during the accounting year.

(e) The amount of further interest remaining due
and payable even in the succeeding years, until
such date when the interest dues above are
actually paid to the small enterprise for the
purpose of disallowance as a deductible
expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small
and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.

Trade Payables Ageing Schedule***Particulars****Due to MSME**

Less than one year

1-2 years

2-3 years

More than 3 years

Total**Other**

Less than one year

1-2 years

2-3 years

More than 3 years

Total

833.00

833.00

NOTE 8**Other current liabilities****Balances Payable**

TDS Payable	0.97
-------------	------

For Expenses

Salary Payable	21.87
----------------	-------

Audit Fees Payable	10.00
--------------------	-------

Rent Payable	72.00
--------------	-------

Booking Advance	30.00
-----------------	-------

Total	134.84
--------------	--------

NOTE 10**SUNDRY DEBTORS**

Secured, considered good

Unsecured, considered good

Doubtful	1,758.56
----------	----------

Total	1,758.56
--------------	-----------------

(-) Provision for Doubtful Debts	(1,758.56)
----------------------------------	------------

Total	-
--------------	---

Trade Receivable Ageing Schedule**Particulars****Undisputed trade receivable - considered good**

Less than six months

6 months - 1 year

1-2 years

2-3 years

More than 3 years

Total**Undisputed trade receivable - considered****doubtful**

Less than six months

6 months - 1 year

1-2 years

2-3 years

More than 3 years

Total**NOTE 11****CASH AND BANK ADVANCES**

Staff Imprest	16.46
---------------	-------

Balance with Banks	424.90
--------------------	--------

Total	441.36
--------------	---------------

NOTE 12**OTHER CURRENT ASSETS****Balance with Revenue Authorities**

GST Input	305.26
-----------	--------

TDS Receivables	20.58
-----------------	-------

Total	325.84
--------------	---------------

NOTE 13**Revenue from operations**

NOTE 14**Other Income**

Scrap Sales	32.76
Total	32.76

NOTE 15**Cost of Materials Consumed**

Direct Expenses	1,137.45
Total	1,137.45

NOTE 16**EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSE**

Salary to staff	107.72
PF employer contribution expenses	11.00
Staff welfare expenses	28.06
Total	146.79

NOTE 17**Other expenses**

Business Promotion	11.35
Auditor Remuneration	10.00
Bank Charges	8.20
Interest on TDS	0.18
Guest Entertainment expenses	5.10
Courier charges	87.40
Commission Charges	67.55
Electricity Exp.	100.19
Freight Charges	19.40
Fuel Expenses	10.43
Website Design and maintenance	100.54
Removal of waste	7.63
Contract Labour	5.50
Gardening Charges	576.87
Internet charges	22.65
Late Filing fees	0.20
Maintenance exp	0.88
Bad debt	1,758.56
Printing and stationery	1.68
Rent	3,074.63
Other Rental charges	13.36
Repair and Maintenance	552.92
Software Expenses	153.28
Travelling Exp.	40.13
	6,628.63
Total	6,628.63



NOTE 9

DEPRECAITION AS PER COMPANIES ACT,2013 AS ON 31.03.2024

(Amt in '000)

	Office Equipments	Building	Furniture & Fixture	Intangible Assets	Total
Gross block					
As at 31 March 2023					
Additions	39.06	552.00	1,169.06	709.20	2,469.32
Disposals / Adjustments					
As at 31 March 2024	39.06	552.00	1,169.06	709.20	2,469.32
Depreciation & Amortisation:					
As at 31 March 2023					
Charge for the year	6.93	19.31	159.66	73.85	259.75
Impairments					
Disposals / Adjustments					
As at 31 March 2024	6.93	19.31	159.66	73.85	259.75
Net block					
As at 31 March 2023					
As at 31 March 2024	32.14	532.69	1,009.40	635.35	2,209.57



LARISA HOMES PRIVATE LIMITED**FARM NO. , GF KH NO. 258,,/260/2 257/2 & 275, SULTANPUR, GADAIPUR , NEW DELHI, SOUTH WEST DELHI, INDIA , 110030****CIN: U55101DL2023PTC417720**

Note No

18 Contingent Liability and Capital Commitment

During the period, the contingent liability is nil.

19 Payments to Directors

Directors Remuneration	Current Year
PRIYA THAKUR	NIL
PUNEET SINGH	NIL
Total	

20 Trade receivables, Trade payables, Loans & Advances and Unsecured Loans have been taken at their book value subject to confirmation and reconciliation.**21 Payments to Auditors (Exclusive of GST)**

Auditors Remuneration	Current Year
Audit Fees	10.00
Total	10.00

22 Loans and Advances are considered good in respect of which company does not hold any security other than the personal guarantee of persons.**23**

No provision for retirement benefits has been made, in view of accounting policy No. 11. The impact of the same on Profit & Loss is not determined.

24 Related Party disclosure as identified by the company and relied upon by the auditors**A Related Parties and their Relationship****(i) Key Management Personnel**

- 1 PRIYA THAKUR
- 2 PUNEET SINGH

(ii) Relative of Key Management Personnel (having transactions with the company)**(iii) Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by Key Management personnel or their relatives**Larisa Enterprises Pvt Ltd.
PANGONG LAKE DISTRIBUTORS**(iv) Transactions with Related parties**

Particulars	Current Year
Key Management Personnel	

(v) Outstanding Balances

Particulars	Current Year
Key Management Personnel	
Loans Taken	57.90
Other Related Parties	
Loans Taken	5,000.00



25 Disclosure on significant ratios

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2024
Current Ratio	0.10
Debt-Equity Ratio,	-1.45
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	-
Return on Equity Ratio	1.02
Inventory turnover ratio	-
Trade Receivables turnover ratio	-
Trade payables turnover ratio	-
Net capital turnover ratio	-0.53
Net profit ratio	-1.28
Return on Investment	-
Return on Capital employed	-2.26

Methodology:

1. Current Ratio = Current Asset / Current Liability
2. Debt-Equity Ratio = Total Debt / (Total Equity)
3. Debt Service Coverage Ratio = EBITDA / Finance Cost
4. Return on Equity Ratio = Profit After Tax / Total Equity
5. Inventory Turnover Ratio = Purchase / Average Inventory
6. Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio = Revenue from Operations / Average Trade Receivable
7. Trade Payable Turnover Ratio = Purchase / Average Trade Payable
8. Net Capital Turnover Ratio = Revenue from Operations / (Current Asset - Current Liability)
9. Net Profit Ratio = Profit After Tax / Revenue from Operations
10. Return on Investment = Net income on investment / Cost of Investment
11. Return on Capital Employed = Profit After tax / (Total Equity + Total Debt)

26 Previous year figures have been regrouped/rearranged wherever necessary.

27 Other Notes

- a. The company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the company for holding any Benami property.
- b. The company does not have borrowings from the bank or financial institutions where quarterly returns or statement of current assets to be filed with such bank/financial institution.
- c. The Company is not declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013) or consortium thereof or other lender in accordance with the guidelines on wilful defaulters issued by the Reserve Bank of India.
- d. The company has not done any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the companies Act 2013 or section 560 of companies Act 1956.
- e. The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- f. The Company has complied with the number of layers for its holding in downstream companies prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
- g. Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(is), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall: (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on
- h. The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(is), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall: (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner
- i. The Company does not have any transaction which is 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.
- j. The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

As Per our annexed audit report of even date

Neeraj Bansal & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Neeraj Bansal

Neeraj Bansal

Partner

Mem No. 530155

FRN: 033654N

UDIN: 24530155BKCFQZ5123

PLACE: NEW DELHI

DATE: September 16, 2024



For and on behalf of Board of Directors
LARISA HOMES PRIVATE LIMITED

For Larisa Homes Private Limited

For Larisa Homes Private Limited

Puneet Singh

PUNEET SINGH
DIN: 06842175

Priya Thakur

PRIYA THAKUR
DIN: 07601688

Director