INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To,
The Members,
ARAWALI PHOSPHATE LIMITED

1. OPINION

We have audited the Standalone financial statements of ARAWALI PHOSPHATE LIMITED, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Cash Flow Statements and notes to financial statements including 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 ("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, 2024, Profit/Loss and the Cash Flow Statement for the year ended on that date.

2. BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit 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 Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

3. 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.

Key Audit Matters as per SA 701, are not applicable to the Company as it is an unlisted company.

4. INFORMATION OTHER THAN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITORS' REPORT THEREON

The Company's board of directors are responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report and Responsibility 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 standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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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.

5. RESPONSIBILITIES OF MANAGEMENT AND THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act, with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, change in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act.This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate 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 statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. The Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

6. 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:

(a) 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.

(b) Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also reponsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

(c) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

(d) 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 entity'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 entity to cease to continue as a going concern.

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(e) 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 safeguard.

7. REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

The provisions of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 is applicable to the Company.

AS REQUIRED BY SECTION 143(3) OF THE ACT, WE REPORT THAT

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.

(a) 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.

(b) There are no branches of the company.

(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 written representations received from the directors as on 31 March, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March, 2024, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

(f) Since the Company's turnover as per last audited financial statements is less than Rs.50 Crores and its borrowings from banks and financial institutions at any time during the year is less than Rs.25 Crores, the Company is exempted from getting an audit opinion with respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the company and the operating effectiveness of such controls vide notification dated June 13, 2017.

(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 information and according to the explanations given to us:

i) The Company record do not reveal any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.

ii) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivatives contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

iii) There were no amounts which required to be transferred by the Company to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

FOR-Sangam & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN- 021573C

UDIN : 24433430BKAUMP1689
Jhansi
Date: 19.09.2024

CA ASAD KHAN
Partner
MRN- 433430

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(Refer to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on other legal and regulatory requirements' section of our report to the Members of ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT of even date)

Report on the matters as per Companies Audit Report Order, 2020 under sub–section 11 of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

In conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of ARAWALI PHOSPHATE LIMITED ("the Company") for the year ended as at March 31, 2024, on the basis of the information and explanation given to us, by those charged with governance of the company, during the course of our audit, we report that:

1 (a) (A) The company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant & Equipment except for

1. Item-wise Depreciation
2. State and condition of the Property, Plant & Equipments

(B) The company does not have any intangible assets.

(b) The property, plant & equipment are being physically verified under a phased programme of verification as stated by the management however, no record in this regard has been provided to us and therefore we are unable to comment thereon.

(c) The title deeds of the Immovable properties are held in the name of the company except as mentioned in the financial statements.

(d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) and intangible assets during the year.

(e) No proceedings have been initiated and are pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988).

2 (a) The physical verification of inventory has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the management as stated by them, however as no record was provided to us for verification, thus we are unable to opine thereon.

No discrepancies above 10% of the aggregate of inventory were noticed in the physical verification of inventories by the management.

(b) At no point of time during the year, company was sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets.

3 The company has not made investments in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties, except for

(a) During the year the company has not provided loans or provided advances in the nature of loans, or stood guarantee, or provided security to any other entity except for

A. To subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are :

Name of Party	Aggregate Amount of the year	Amount Outstanding
NIL		

B. To parties other than subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are :

Name of Party	Aggregate Amount of the year	Amount Outstanding

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(All figures in ₹ '000 unless specified)

NIL		

(b) The investments made, guarantees provided, security given and the terms and conditions of the grant of all loans and advances in the nature of loans and guarantees provided are not prejudicial to the company's interest except in case of:

Name of Party	Terms and Conditions	Amount Outstanding
NIL		

(c) In respect of loans and advances in the nature of loans, the schedule for repayment of principal and repayment of interest are stipulated and the repayments/receipts are regular except for

Name of Party	Terms and Conditions	Amount Outstanding
NIL		

(d) No amount is overdue for a period of more than 90 days except as under:

Name of Party	Recovery Steps Taken (Yes/No)	Amount Overdue
NIL		

(e) Total loans or advances in the nature of loans granted which had fallen due during the year and were renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the over dues of existing loans given to the same parties are as under:

Aggregate Amount of loan renewed/extended to settle existing overdue	Total loans / advances in the nature of loan granted	% loan renewed/extended to settle existing overdue
NIL		

(f) Total Loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment granted by the company are as under:

Aggregate Amount of such loan	Total loans / advances in the nature of loan granted	% of such loan to total loans granted	Aggregate Amount of such loan to Promoters/related parties as defined in clause (76) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013
NIL			

4 The company has complied with provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans, investments, guarantees and securities made or provided during the year except as under:

(a) Loan & advances to Directors & their relatives in violation of Sec 185 of Companies Act, 2013:

Name of Company/Party	Maximum Amount during the year	Amount Outstanding
NIL		

(b) Loan & investment by Company in violation of Sec 186 of Companies Act, 2013:

Name of Company/Party	Amount involved	Amount Outstanding
(i) Investment through more than two layers of investment companies:		
NIL		
(ii) Loan Given or guarantee given or security provided or acquisition of securities exceeding the limits without prior approval by means of a special resolution:		
NIL		
(iii) Loan given at rate of interest lower than prescribed:		
(iv) Any other default:		
NIL		

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(All figures in ₹ '000 unless specified)

5 Company has not accepted or renewed any deposit from the public, the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Company Act, 2013 and the rules framed thereunder are not applicable. No order has been passed by the Company Law Board or National Company Law Tribunal or Reserve Bank of India or any Court or any other Tribunal.

6 Maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable on the products/services dealt of the Company.

7 (a) All undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Service tax, provident fund, investor education and protection fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, custom duty, duty of excise, cess and any other statutory dues have generally been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities, (immaterial deviations not considered) except for the following which are outstanding, at the year end for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

Nature of Statutory Due	Period to which it relates	Amount Outstanding
NIL		

(b) The company on account of dispute has not deposited, the following statutory dues-

Nature of Statutory Due	Period to which	Forum where	Amount not deposited	Amount provided in
NIL				

8 The company during the year has not surrendered or disclosed, any transaction not recorded in books of accounts as income in the tax assessments under Income Tax Act, 1961 except as stated under Note 2 - Additional Disclosures to in the financial statements.

9 (a) The company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in payment of interest thereon to any lender except for

Nature of borrowing, including debt securities	Name of lender	Amount not paid on due date	Whether principal or interest	No. of days delay or unpaid	Remarks, if any
NIL					

(b) The company has not been declared as wilful defaulter by any bank, financial institution or other lender.

(c) The company has applied term loans for the purpose for which they were taken except for

Name of lender	Purpose for which it is used	Diverted Amount
NIL		

(d) The company has not utilised funds raised for short term period for long term purposes except for

Name of lender	Nature of Utilisation	Amount Used
NIL		

(e) The company has not taken funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures except for

Name of lender	Nature of transaction	Amount
NIL		

(f) The company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies except for

Security Pledged of	Company has defaulted in Repayment (Yes/No)	Amount

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(All figures in ₹ '000 unless specified)

NIL		

10 (a) The company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year.

(b) The company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year

11 (a) No fraud by the company or any fraud on the company has been noticed or reported during the year except

Nature of fraud	Amount Involved
NIL	

(b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act for frauds has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.

(c) There is no whistle-blower complaint received during the year.

12 (a) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and therefore not required to maintain any Net Owned Funds to Deposits ratio to meet out the liability.

(b) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and therefore not required to maintain any unencumbered term deposits to meet out the liability.

(c) There has been no default in payment of interest on deposits or repayment thereof for any period except for

Name of Depositor	Nature of default	Amount Involved
NIL		

13 All transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 and details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards except as mentioned in the Financial Statements.

14 (a) The company has no Internal Audit System, as the company is closely held & management relies on its internal controls.

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(All figures in ₹ '000 unless specified)

(b) No internal audits were conducted during the year.

15 The company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him in violation of Section 192 of Companies Act, 2013 during the year except for

Name of Person	Relationship with company	Nature of transaction
NIL		

16 (a) The company is not a Non-Banking Financial Company (NBFC), and hence not required to register under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

(b) The company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities during the year.

(c) The company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India as per Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

(d) The company is not part of any group of Core Investment Company (CIC).

17 The company has incurred cash losses as under:

	Amount of Cash Loss
(i) During the Financial Year	-
(ii) During the immediately preceding financial year	

18 Previous Outgoing statutory Auditors resigned during the year and the issues, objections have been taken into consideration by us.

19 On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans, we opine that no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report as to the company's capability to meet its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date.

20 (a) Provisions of Section 135 of Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the company and therefore there is no unspent amount to be transferred for Company Social Responsibility (CSR) as per second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135 of the said Act.

(b) Provisions of Section 135 of Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the company and therefore there no amount unspent under Company Social Responsibility (CSR) as per sub-section (5) of section 135 of the Companies Act.

21 The company is not required to prepare any consolidated financial statements.

Sangam & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN - 021573C

Place:Jhansi
Date: 19.09.2024
UDIN : 24433430BKAUMP1689

CA ASAD KHAN
Partner
MRN- 433430

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Note	Particulars

1 General information

The financial statements of the company is prepared for the year ended March 31, 2024.

The Company is a public Company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provision of the Companies Act applicable in India. It forms part of Anya Group and is subsidiary of Anya Polytech & Fertilizers Private Limited. The registered office of the company is located at Araji No 4930, Jhamarkotra Roda, Vill. Umarda Tehsil Girwa Udaipur (Rajasthan)-313001

2 Statement of Compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Ind ASs notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended by the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendment) Rules, 2016.

Upto the year ended March 31, 2022, the company prepared their financial statements in accordance with the requirements of previous GAAP prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.These are the company's first Ind AS financial statements. The date of transition to Ind AS is April 1, 2021. Refer Note 24 for the details ofsignificant first-time adoption exemptions availed by the company and an explanation of how the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS has affected the company's financial position, it's performance and cash flows

3 Significant Accounting Policies

3.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements:

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the 'Ind AS') as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 4 of the Companies (Indian Accounting standards) Rules, 2015.The figures for the previous year ended March 31, 2022 and Opening Balance sheet as on April 01, 2021 have also been reinstated by the Management as per the requirements of Ind AS.

The financial statements of the Company are prepared in accordance with the Indian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) on the accrual basis of accounting and historical cost convention except for the certain material items that have been measured at fair value as required by the relevant Ind AS and explained in the ensuing policies below:

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees ('INR'), except otherwise indicated.

3.2 Use of estimates & Judgements:

The preparation of the financial statements requires that the Management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. The recognition, measurement, classification or disclosure of an item or information in the financial statements is made relying on these estimates.

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The estimates and judgements used in the preparation of the financial statements are continuously evaluated by the Company and are based on historical experience and various other assumptions and factors (including expectations of future events) that the Company believes to be reasonable under the existing circumstances. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in current and future periods.

The critical accounting judgements and key estimates followed by the company for preparation of financial statements is described in note 15.

3 Property, Plant and Equipment

The cost of property, plant and equiptment comprises its purchase price net of any trade discounts and rebates, any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the tax authorities), any directly attributable expenditure on making the
asset ready for its intended use, including relevant borrowing costs for qualifying assets and any expected costs of decommissioning.Expenditure incurred after the property, plant and equipment have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance, are charged to statement of profit and loss in the period in which the costs are incurred. Major shutdown or overhaul expenditure is capitalised as the activities are undertaken improves the economic benefits expected to arise from the asset.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss

Assets in the course of construction are capitalised in the assets under construction account. At the point whent an asset is operating at management's intended use, the cost of construction is transferred to the appropriated category of property, plant and equipment and depreciation commences. Where an obligation (legal or constructive) exists to dismantle or remove an asset or restore a site to its former condition at the end of its useful life, the present value of the estimate cost of dismantling, removing or restoring the site is capitalized along with the cost of acquisition or construction upon completion and a corresponding liability is recognized. Revenue generated from production during the trial period is capitalised .

3.4 Intangible Assets :-

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.
Certain computer software costs are capitalized and recognized as Intangible assets based on materiality, accounting prudence and significant benefits expected to flow therefrom for a period longer than one year.

Subsequent to initial recognition, internally generated intangible assets are reported at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, on the same basis as intangible assets that are acquired separately.

Derecognition of intangible assets

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

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3.5 Depreciation & Amortisation:

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets (other than freehold land and properties under construction) less their residual values over their useful lives, using the written down value

3.6 Revenue Recognition:

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that economic benefit will flow to the Company and that the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is reduced for estimated rebates and other similar allowances

Revenue from sale is recognised when substantial risks and rewards of ownership is transferred to the buyer under the terms of the contract.

Interest income:

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

3.7 Taxation

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognized in the statement of profit and loss except to the extent it

Current tax:

Current tax is the amount of tax payable based on the taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the statement of profit and loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that arenever taxable or deductible. The Company's current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted bythe end of the reporting period.

Minimum Alternate Tax:

Minimum Alternate Tax ('MAT') credit is recognised as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income-tax during the specified period. In the year in which the MAT credit becomes eligible to be recognised as an asset, the said asset is created by way of a credit to the statement of profit and loss. The Group reviews the same at each balance sheet date and writes down the carrying amount of MAT credit entitlement to the extent there is no longer convincing evidence to the effect that Company will pay normal income-tax during the specified period.

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Deferred tax:

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. In addition, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities

Current and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

3.8 Earnings per share:

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for treasury shares,bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue to existing shareholders, share split and reverse share split.

Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) for the year as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income (net of any attributable taxes) relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Potential equity shares are deemed to be dilutive only if their conversion to equity shares would decrease the net profit per share from continuing ordinary operations. Potential dilutive equity shares are deemed to be converted as at the beginning of the period, unless they have been issued at a later date.

3.9 Provisions , Contingencies and commitments:

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, and it is probable that the company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the

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present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as as asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

A disclosure for contingent liabilities is made where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may probably not require an outflow of resources or an obligation for which the future outcome cannot be ascertained with reasonable certainty. When there is a possible or a present obligation where the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Commitments include the amount of purchase order (net of advances) issued to parties for completion of assets

Provisions, contingent liabilities, contingent assets and commitments are reviewed at each reporting period

Provisions for onerous contracts are recognized when the expected benefits to be derived by the Company from a contract are lower than the unavoidable costs of meeting the future obligations under the contract.

3.10 Financial instruments:

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when a company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Financial assets

Financial assets are recognised when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Financial assets other than trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value, and transaction costs are expensed in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

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Subsequent measurement

Financial assets, other than equity instruments, are subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss on the basis of both:

(a) the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and
(b) the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Classification of financial assets

Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost (except for debt instruments that are designated as at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition):

• the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
• the contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (except for debt instruments that are designated as at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition):

• the asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and

• the contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss for FVTOCI debt instruments. For the purposes of recognising foreign exchange gains and losses, FVTOCI debt instruments are treated as financial assets measured at amortised cost. Thus, the exchange differences on the amortised cost are recognised in profit or loss and other changes in the fair value of FVTOCI financial assets are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated under the heading of 'Reserve for debt instruments through other comprehensive income'. When the investment is disposed of, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in this reserve is reclassified to profit or loss.

All other financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value.

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Income is recognised on an effective interest basis for debt instruments other than those financial assets classified as at FVTPL. Interest income is recognised in profit or loss and is included in the "Other income" line item.

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Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI

On initial recognition, the company can make an irrevocable election (on an instrument-by-instrument basis) to present the subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income pertaining to investments in equity instruments. This election is not permitted if the equity investment is held for trading. These elected investments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the 'Reserve for equity instruments through other comprehensive income'. The cumulative gain or loss is not reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the investments.

• it has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling it in the near term; or
• on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the company manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
• it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument or a financial guarantee.

Dividends on these investments in equity instruments are recognised in profit or loss when the company's right to receive the dividends is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity, the dividend does not represent a recovery of part of cost of the investment and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably. Dividends recognised in profit or loss are included in the 'Other income' line item.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Investments in equity instruments are classified as at FVTPL, unless the company irrevocably elects on initial recognition to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income for investments in equity instruments which are not held for trading.

Debt instruments that do not meet the amortised cost criteria or FVTOCI criteria (see above) are measured at FVTPL. In addition, debt instruments that meet the amortised cost criteria or the FVTOCI criteria but are designated as at FVTPL are measured at FVTPL

A financial asset that meets the amortised cost criteria or debt instruments that meet the FVTOCI criteria may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases. The company has not designated any debt instrument as at FVTPL.

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset and is included in the 'Other income' line item. Dividend on financial assets at FVTPL is recognised when the company's right to receive the dividends is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity, the dividend does not represent a recovery of part of cost of the investment and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably.

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Impairment of financial assets

The company recognises a loss allowance for Expected Credit Losses (ECL) on financial assets that are measured at amortised cost and at FVOCI. The credit loss is difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to an entity in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e. all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original effective interest rate. This is assessed on an individual or collective basis after considering all reasonable and supportable including

The company's trade receivables or contract revenue receivables do not contain significant financing component and loss allowance on trade receivables is measured at an amount equal to life time expected losses i.e. expected cash shortfall, being simplified approach for recognition of impairment loss

Under simplified approach, the company does not track changes in credit risk. Rather it recognizes impairment loss allowance based on the lifetime ECL at each reporting date right from its initial recognition. The company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on the portfolio of trade receivables.

The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivable and is adjusted for forward looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

For financial assets other than trade receivables, the company recognises 12–month expected credit losses for all originated or acquired financial assets if at the reporting date the credit risk of the financial asset has not increased significantly since its initial recognition. The expected credit losses are measured as lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on financial asset increases significantly since its initial recognition. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer significant increase in credit risks since initial recognition, then the Company reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12 months ECL.

The impairment losses and reversals are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss. For equity instruments and financial assets measured at FVTPL, there is no requirement for impairment testing.

Derecognition of financial assets

The company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party. If the company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the company recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognised in profit or loss if such gain or loss would have otherwise been recognised in profit or loss on disposal of that financial asset.

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On derecognition of a financial asset other than in its entirety (e.g. when the company retains an option to repurchase part of a transferred asset), the company allocates the previous carrying amount of the financial asset between the part it continues to recognise under continuing involvement, and the part it no longer recognises on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts on the date of the transfer. The difference between the carrying amount allocated to the part that is no longer recognised and the sum of the consideration received for the part no longer recognised and any cumulative gain or loss allocated to it that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised in profit or loss if such gain or loss would have otherwise been recognised in profit or loss on disposal of that financial asset. A cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is allocated between the part that continues to be recognised and the part that is no longer recognised on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts.

3.11 Financial liabilities and equity instruments
Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by a company entity are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by a company entity are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Repurchase of the Company's own equity instruments is recognised and deducted directly in equity. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.

Financial liabilities:

All Financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using effective interest method or fair value through profit and loss. However, financial liabilities that arise when a transfer of a financial asset does not qualify for derecognition or when the continuing involvement approach applies, financial guarantee contracts issued by the company, and commitments issued by the company to provide a loan at below-market interest rate are measured in accordance with the specific accounting policies set out below.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is either contingent consideration recognised by the company as an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 applies or is held for trading or it is designated as at FVTPL.

A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:

• it has been incurred principally for the purpose of repurchasing it in the near term; or

• on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the company manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or

• it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

A financial liability other than a financial liability held for trading or contingent consideration recognised by the company as an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 applies, may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if:

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• such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise;

• the financial liability forms part of a company of financial assets or financial liabilities or both, which is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with the company's documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the companying is provided internally on that basis; or

• it forms part of a contract containing one or more embedded derivatives, and Ind AS 109 permits the entire combined contract to be designated as at FVTPL in accordance with Ind AS 109.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability and is included in the 'Other income' line item

However, for non-held-for-trading financial liabilities that are designated as at FVTPL, the amount of change in the fair value of the financial liability that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of that liability is recognised in other comprehensive income, unless the recognition of the effects of changes in the liability's credit risk in other comprehensive income would create or enlarge an accounting mismatch in profit or loss, in which case these effects of changes in credit risk are recognised in profit or loss. The remaining amount of change in the fair value of liability is always recognised in profit or loss. Changes in fair value attributable to a financial liability's credit risk that are recognised in other comprehensive income are reflected immediately in retained earnings and are not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss.

Gains or losses on financial guarantee contracts and loan commitments issued by the company that are designated by the company as at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortised cost

Financial liabilities that are not held-for-trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. The carrying amounts of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortised cost are determined based on the effective interest method. Interest expense that is not capitalised as part of costs of an asset is included in the 'Finance costs' line item.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. An exchange between with a lender of debt instruments with substantially different terms is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. Similarly, a substantial modification of the terms of an existing financial liability (whether or not attributable to the financial difficulty of the debtor) is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss

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3.12 Reclassification of financial assets and liabilities

The company determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. For financial assets which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. Changes to the business model are expected to be infrequent. The company's senior management determines change in the business model as a result of external or internal changes which are significant to the company's operations. Such change are evident to external parties. A change in the business model occurs when the company either begins or ceases to perform an activity that is significant to its operations. If the company reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in the business model. The company does not restate any previously recognised gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

The following table shows various reclassification and the how they are accounted for:

Original Classification	Revised Classification	Accounting Treatment
Amortised Cost	FVTPL	Fair value is measured at reclassification date. Difference between previous amortised cost and fair value is recognised in statement of profit and loss.
FVTPL	Amortised Cost	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new gross carrying amount. EIR is calculated based on new gross carrying amount
Amortised Cost	FVTOCI	Fair value is measured at reclassification date. Difference between previous amortised cost and fair value is recognised in OCI. No change in EIR due to reclassification.
FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new gross carrying amount. However, cumulative gain or loss in OCI is adjusted against fair value. Consequently, the asset is measured as if it had always been measured at amortised cost.
FVTPL	FVTOCI	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new gross carrying amount. No other adjustment is required.
FVTOCI	FVTPL	Assets continue to be measured at fair value. Cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified to statement of profit and loss at the reclassification date.

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ARAWALI PHOSPHATE LIMITED

REGISTERED ADD: ARAJI 4930, JHAMARKOTRA ROAD, VILL. UMARDA, UDAIPUR (RJ)-313001

UDAIPUR

F.Y. Ending 31.03.24

CIN: U14212RJ1996PLC011667

BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2024

(All figures in ₹ unless specified)

Particulars	Note No.	AS AT MARCH 31, 2024	AS AT MARCH 31,2023
ASSETS			
I. Non-current assets			
(a) Property, Plant & Equipment	3	41,950.02	40,852.72
(b) Intangible assets	3	0.00	0.00
(c) Capital work-in-progress	4	10,630.00	2,857.41
(d) Intangible assets in development	4	0.00	0.00
(e) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	5	0.00	0.00
(ii) Loans	6	0.00	0.00
(iii) Other Financial Assets	7	0.00	0.00
(e) Deferred tax assets (net)	20	-650.28	1,677.21
(e) Other non-current assets	8	2,598.93	1,622.93
TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS		54,528.68	47,010.28
II. Current assets			
(a) Inventories	9	129,771.57	85,127.73
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	10	0.00	0.00
(ii) Trade receivables	11	73,207.14	71,301.11
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	12	3,779.74	6,927.12
(iv) Loans and advances	13	3,391.71	5,574.28
(v) Other Financial Assets	14	0.00	0.00
(c) Other current assets	15	14,908.55	13,383.47
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		225,058.71	182,313.71
TOTAL ASSETS		279,587.39	229,323.98
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
I. Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	16	47,275.00	17,275.00
(b) Other Equity	17	25,511.66	17,007.02
TOTAL EQUITY		72,786.66	34,282.02
II. Liabilities			
(A) Non-Current Liabilities			
(a)Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	18	164,827.23	170,774.78
(ii) Lease Liabilities		0.00	0.00
(iii) Other Financial liabilities	19	0.00	0.00
(b) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	20	0.00	0.00
(c) Provisions	21	0.00	0.00
(d) Other Non Current Liabilities	22	0.00	0.00
TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES		164,827.23	170,774.78
(B) Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			0.00
(i) Borrowings	23	533.35	0.00
(ii) Lease Liabilities			
(iii) Trade payables			
Total outstanding dues - MSME	24	3,746.48	0.00
Total outstanding dues - Others	24	9,451.26	21,116.46
(iv) Other Financial Liabilities	25	0.00	0.00
(b) Other current liabilities	26	27,695.39	1,275.73
(c) Provisions	27	547.02	1,875.00
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		41,973.50	24,267.19
TOTAL LIABILITIES		206,800.72	195,041.97
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		279,587.39	229,323.98
Contingent Liabilities & Commitments			
		0	0

Note : Significant Accounting Policies & Notes On Accounts are annexed.

Note : The accompanying Profit and Loss Account and Notes referred form integral part of the Balance Sheet.

As per our report of even date attached hereto
For and on behalf of
Sangam & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN - 021573C

For and on behalf of the board of directors of
ARAWALI PHOSPHATE LIMITED

SANGAM & ASSOCIATES
JHANSI
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

CA ASAD KHAN
Partner
MRN- 433430
Place:Jhansi
UDIN : 24433430BKAUMP1689
Date: 19.09.2024

YASHPAL SINGH YADAV
Director
DIN- 00859217

TEJPAL SINGH
Director
DIN- 06898372

ARAWALI PHOSPHATE LIMITED

UDAIPUR

REGISTERED ADD: ARAJI 4930, JHAMARKOTRA ROAD, VILL. UMARDA, UDAIPUR (RJ)-313001 | F.Y. Ending 31.03.24

CIN: U14212RJ1996PLC011667

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE PERIOD 01.04.2023 TO 31.03.2024

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
INCOME			
I. Revenue from operations			
II. Other Incomes	28	136,358.15	195,228.05
III. Total Income (I +II)	29	5,777.50	5,078.83
IV. Expenses:		142,135.65	200,306.88
Cost of materials consumed			
Purchase of Stock-in-Trade	30	97,349.76	121,973.25
Change in inventories of finished goods		0.00	0.00
Work in progress and stock in trade	31	-13,494.01	-1,500.01
Employee benefit expense		0.00	0.00
Financial costs	32	5,588.64	4,421.25
Depreciation and amortization expense	33	9,215.41	5,844.83
Other expenses		1,734.33	2,344.60
Total Expenses	34	32,237.36	55,102.77
		132,631.49	188,186.70
V. Profit before exceptional and extraordinary items and tax	(III - IV)	9,504.16	12,120.19
VI. Exceptional Items		0.00	0.00
VII. Profit before extraordinary items and tax	(V - VI)	9,504.16	12,120.19
VIII. Extraordinary Items		0.00	0.00
IX. Profit before tax	(VII - VIII)	9,504.16	12,120.19
X. Tax expense:			
(1) Current tax			
Earlier Tax			1,875.00
Current Year		-1,875.00	
(2) Deferred tax		547.02	
		2,327.49	1,077.48
XI. Profit(Loss) from the period from continuing operations	(IX-X)	8,504.64	9,167.71
XII. Profit/(Loss) from discontinuing operations		0.00	0.00
XIII. Tax expense of discounting operations		0.00	0.00
XIV. Profit/(Loss) from Discontinuing operations	(XII - XIII)	0.00	0.00
XV. Profit/(Loss) after tax	(XI + XIV)	8,504.64	9,167.71
XVI. Other Comprehensive Income			
A. (i) Items that will not be reclassified in profit and loss			
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss. loss			
B. (i) Items that may be reclassified to profit and loss			
(ii) Income tax relating to items that may be reclassified to profit and loss			
XVII. Total Comprehensive income for the year	(XV + XVI)		
XVI. Earning per equity share:			
(1) Basic	35		
(2) Diluted		*1.80*	*5.31*
		1.80	*5.31*

Note : The Notes referred to above form integral part of the Profit & Loss Account.

Certain items in Profit & Loss A/c and Balance Sheet has been regrouped for better presentation and accordingly regrouping has been done with Previous year and Current year figures.

As per our report of even date attached hereto

For and on behalf of

Sangam & Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN - 021573C

CA ASAD KHAN

Partner

MRN- 433430

Place:Jhansi

UDIN : 24433430BKAUMP1689

Date: 19.09.2024

For and on behalf of the board of directors of

ARAWALI PHOSPHATE LIMITED

YASHPAL SINGH YADAV

Director

DIN- 00859217

TEJPAL SINGH

Director

DIN- 06898372

ARAWALI PHOSPHATE LIMITED **UDAIPUR**

REGISTERED ADD: ARAJI 4930, JHAMARKOTRA ROAD, VILL. UMARDA, UDAIPUR (RJ)-313001 *F.Y. Ending* *31.03.24*

CIN: U14212RJ1996PLC011667

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD 01.04.2023 TO 31.03.2024

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024		For the year ended March 31, 2023	
Cash from operating activities:				
Net Profit/loss after Exceptional Items & before tax:	9,504.16		12,120.19	
Adjustment for non cash and non operating items:				
Depreciation	1,734.33		2,344.60	
Financial cost	9,215.41		5,844.83	
Non operating Incomes: Interest	0.00		0.00	
Adj in Reserve and Surplus	0.00		0.00	
Operating profit before working capital changes:	**20,453.90**		20,309.62	
Changes In Working Capital:				
Decrease/(Increase) in inventories	-44,643.84		-14,850.37	
Decrease/(Increase) in trade receivables	-1,906.03		-44,067.96	
Decrease/(Increase) in other current assets	-1,525.08		-11,161.10	
Decrease/(Increase) in short term loan/advances	2,182.57		-2,283.48	
Increase/(Decrease) in short term borrowings	533.35		0.00	
Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables	-7,918.73		12,740.62	
Increase/(Decrease) in other current liabilities	26,419.66		-5,368.27	
Increase/(Decrease) in short term provisions	-1,327.98		1,875.00	
Cash flow from Operating Activities before tax:	**-7,732.17**		-42,805.93	
Adjustment for tax paid:	**1,327.98**		-1,875.00	
Net Cash flow from operating activities: (A)		**-6,404.19**		-44,680.93
Cash flow from Investing activities:				
Purchase of fixed assets	-10,604.22		-2,962.96	
Sale of fixed assets	0.00		0.00	
Interest Received	0.00		0.00	
Decrease/(Increase) in Long Term Loans & Advances	0.00			
Decrease/(Increase) in Current Investments	0.00		0.00	
Decrease/(Increase) in Non Current Investments	0.00		0.00	
Decrease/(Increase) in Non Current assets	-976.00		-304.00	
Net cash flow from Investing Activities: (B)		**-11,580.22**		-3,266.96
Cash flow from financing activities:				
Increase/ (Decrease)in long term liabilities	-5,947.55		53,114.78	
Finance cost paid	-9,215.41		-5,844.83	
Increase in Share Capital	30,000.00			
Net cash flow from Financing activities: (C)		**14,837.04**		**47,269.95**
Net Cash Flow (A+B+C)		**-3,147.38**		-677.94
Add: Opening cash and cash equivalents		**6,927.12**		7,605.06
Closing Cash and Cash Equivalents		**3,779.74**		6,927.12

As per our report of even date attached hereto
For and on behalf of
Sangam & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN - 021573C

SANGAM & ASSOCIATES
JHANSI
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

CA ASAD KHAN
Partner
MRN- 433430
Place:Jhansi
UDIN : 24433430BKAUMP1689
Date: 19.09.2024

For and on behalf of the board of directors of
ARAWALI PHOSPHATE LIMITED

YASHPAL SINGH YADAV
Director
DIN- 00859217

TEJPAL SINGH
Director
DIN- 06898372

ARAWALI PHOSPHATE LIMITED
REGISTERED ADD: ARAJI 4930, JHAMARKOTRA ROAD, VILL. UMARDA, UDAIPUR (RJ)-313001 UDAIPUR
CIN: U14212RJ1996PLC011667 F.Y. Ending 31.03.24

NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 01.04.2023 TO 31.03.2024

NOTE - 2 ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES	NOTE	CURRENT YEAR	PREVIOUS YEAR
2.1 Earnings and expenses in foreign exchange			
2.2 Companies' interest, as a venturer, in jointly controlled entities		NIL	NIL
2.3 Related party disclosure as per AS-18		NIL	NIL

(i) Names of related parties and description of relationship

Nature of Relationship	Name of the Related party
Holding Companies	Anya Polytech & Fertilizers Limited (Formerly Known as Anya Polytech & Fertilizers Pvt. Ltd.)
Subsidiary Companies	NIL
Fellow Subsidiaries	NIL
Associates	NIL
Key Management Personnel	
Relatives of KMP having significant influence	Nil
Enterprise in which KMP, Director and relative having significant influence	Anya Polytech & Fertilizers Ltd. (Formerly Known as Anya Polytech & Fertilizers Pvt. Ltd.)

(ii) Details of transactions with related parties

Related Party	Nature of Transaction	Amount	Amount written off	Closing Balance outstanding
Yashpal Singh Yadav	Director's Renumeration	1,200.00	0	180.00
Yashpal Singh Yadav	Office Rent	360.00		148.05
Chhatrapal Singh Yadav	Director's Renumeration	900.00		90.00
Anya Polytech & Fertilizers Private Limited	Sales	23,783.16	0	0
Anya Polytech & Fertilizers Private Limited	Purchases	36,823.20	0	0

2.4. Contingent Liabilities and Commitments:

Contingent Liabilities	*Estimated Amounts*		*Estimated Amounts*	
Claims against concern not acknowledged as debt	0		0	
Guarantees	0		0	
Other money for which concern is contingently liable	0		0	
TOTAL		0		0
Commitments				
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for	0		0	
Uncalled liability on shares and other investments partly paid	0		0	
Other commitments	0		0	
		0		0
TOTAL		0		0

2.5. Contingent Assets recognised:

Nature of Asset	Income Recognised	Income Reversed	Closing	Opening
...	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0

SANGAM & ASSOCIATES
JHANSI
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

2.6 Accounting Ratios:

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year	Change %	Reasons for Change, if any above 25%
1. Current Ratio (A/B)	5.36	7.51	-29%	Due to Plant under Maintenance, Raw material has not been processed in result stock has increased.
Current Asstes (A)	225,058.71	182,313.71		
Current Liabilities (B)	41,973.50	24,267.19		
2. Debt-Equity Ratio (A/B)	3.08	4.98	-38%	During the year, Loan of Rs 3 Crore is converted into share hence shareholders equity increased and debt has been decreased.
Debt (A)	164,827.23	170,774.78		
Shareholders Equity (B)	53,534.34	34,282.02		
3. Debt Service Coverage Ratio (A/B)	38.35	-		NA
Earning before Intt, Dep., Tax & Amort (A)	20,453.90	20,309.62		
Current Maturities of Long Term Debt (B)	533.35	-		
4. Return on Equity (A/B)	0.16	0.27	-41%	During the year, New shares has been issued to the shareholders.
Profit after Tax (A)	8,504.64	9,167.71		
Avg. Shareholders Equity (B)	53,534.34	34,282.02		
5. Inventory Turnover Ratio (A/B)	0.91	1.57	-42%	Due to Plant under Maintenance, Raw material has not been processed in result stock has increased.
Cost of Goods Sold (A)	97,349.76	121,973.25		
Avg Inventory (B)	107,449.65	77,702.55		
6. Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio (A/B)	1.89	3.96	-52%	Due to change on Subsidy, government subsidy received late due to which trade receivable
Net Sales (A)	136,358.15	195,228.05		
Avg Debtors (B)	72,254.13	49,267.13		
7. Trade Payable Turnover Ratio (A/B)	8.41	9.18	-8%	
Net Purchases (A)	128,499.58	135,323.61		
Avg Creditors (B)	15,283.86	14,746.15		
8. Net Capital Turnover Ratio (A/B)	0.80	1.54	-48%	Due to Plant under Maintenance for 3 Months, Raw material has not been processed in result stock has
Net Sales (A)	136,358.15	195,228.05		
Avg Working Capital (B)	170,565.87	126,827.72		
9. Net Profit Ratio (A/B)	0.06	0.05	33%	
Net Profit (A)	8,504.64	9,167.71		
Net Sales (B)	136,358.15	195,228.05		
10. Return on Capital Employed (A/B)	0.08	0.09	-10%	
Earning Before Interest & Tax (A)	18,719.57	17,965.02		
Capital Employed (B)	237,613.89	205,056.80		
11. Return on Investments ([A-B]/B)	-	-		
Current Value of Investments (A)	-	-		
Cost of Investment (B)	-	-		

2.7 No Benami Property is held by the company and no proceedings have been initiated or pending against the company for holding any Benami Property as specified under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transaction Act, 1988.

2.8. The company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial instituition or other lender.

2.9. The company has not entered into any transactions with companies struck off under Section 248 of Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.

2.10. All charges and satisfactions are duly registered with Registrar of Companies (ROC) except the following which are yet to be registered beyond the statutory period.

Charges/Satisfaction yet to be registered with ROC	Reasons for non-registration

2.11. The company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under Section 2(87) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Restriction on number of layers) Rules, 2017.

2.12. No scheme of Arrangements has been proposed/entered into by the company in terms of Section 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013.

2.13. The company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall 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 to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

2.14. The company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies) with the understanding that the company shall 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 to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

JHANSI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

2.15. There are no transaction not recorded in books of accounts therefore no surrender or disclosure of such transaciton as income has been made under Income Tax Act, 1961

2.16. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

Amount required to be spent by the company during the year	0.00	0.00
Amount of expenditure incurred	0.00	0.00
Shortfall at the end of the year	0.00	0.00

*Nature of CSR activities
*Reason for shortfall, if any

2.17. The company has not traded / held any Virtual Currency during the year

NOTE- 3 ***PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT***

Particulars	Land	Buildings	Plant & Machinery	Furniture	Vehicles
Gross Block					
As at 31st March,2023	19,613.00	26,505.39	58,304.98	521.24	1,116.58
Addition during the year	0.00	0.00	2,984.11		
Deletion during the year			152.48		
As at 31st March,2024	19,613.00	26,505.39	61,136.61	521.24	1,116.58
Accumulated Depreciation					
As at 31st March,2023	0.00	13,958.52	49,803.68	331.91	1,114.36
Charge during the year		346.61	1,338.20	49.52	0.00
Reversal during the year					
As at 31st March,2024	0.00	14,305.13	51,141.89	381.43	1,114.36
Net Book Value					
As at 31st March,2023	19,613.00	12,546.87	8,501.30	189.33	2.22
As at 31st March,2024	19,613.00	12,200.26	9,994.73	139.81	2.22

The Management at the year end physically verified the Property, Plant & Equipment of the concern.

The Company has revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment and the valuation has been done by registered valuer as defined under rule 2 of the Companies (Registered Valuers and Valuation) Rules, 2017.

OR

The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment.

Details of immovable Property for which title deeds not held by company are as under:

Description of property	Property held since date	Title deed Held in Name of	Whether in name of promoter, director or their relative or employee	Reason for not being held in the name of the company (dispute if any)	Gross Carrying value Cost	Improvement	Total
					-		-
	TOTAL				-	-	-

NOTE- 4 ***CAPITAL WORK-IN -PROGRESS***

PARTICULARS	As at 01.04.23	GROSS BLOCK During The Year Addition	Deduction	As at 31.03.24
Plant & Machinery WIP	0.00	10,630.00	0.00	**10,630.00**
Erraction and Commissioning	0.00	0.00	-	
JCB Machine	2,857.41	0.00	2,857.41	**0.00**
TOTAL	**2,857.41**	**10,630.00**	**2,857.41**	**10,630.00**

INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT

PARTICULARS	As at 01.04.23	GROSS BLOCK During The Year Addition	Deduction	As at 31.03.24
	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-

SANGAM & ASSOCIATES * CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS * JHANSI

ARAWALI PHOSPHATE LIMITED
REGISTERED ADD: ARAJI 4930, JHAMARKOTRA ROAD, VILL. UMARDA, UDAIPUR (RJ)-313001 UDAIPUR *F.Y. Ending* *31.03.24*
CIN: U14212RJ1996PLC011667

NOTE- 5 ***NON CURRENT INVESTMENTS***

Particulars	Market Value as on 31.03.24	3/31/2024	31.03.2023
Quoted:		-	-
Unquoted:		-	-
Aggregate provisions for diminution		-	-
		-	-

Note- Investments are stated at cost

NOTE- 6 ***LONG TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES***

Particulars	*% of total*	Secured	Unsecured	Doubtful	3/31/2024	31.03.2023
Loans & Advances repayable on demand to :						
Promoters						
...		-	-	-		-
Directors						
...		-	-	-		-
KMPs						
...		-	-	-		-
Related Parties						
...		-	-	-		-
Others						
...		-	-	-		-
TOTAL					-	-

*Similar table of Loans & Advances given without any terms & conditions or period of repayment should be mentioned

NOTE- 7 ***OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS***

Particulars	3/31/2024	31.03.2023
FDR with BOB	0	0
Indian Railway Security	-	-
TOTAL	-	-

NOTE- 8 ***OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS***

Particulars	31.03.24	31.03.2023
Security Deposits	2,598.93	1,622.93
TOTAL	2,598.93	1,622.93

NOTE- 9 ***INVENTORIES***

Particulars	Basis of Valuation	31.03.24	3/31/2023
Finished Goods	COST or NRV	79,282.61	65,788.60
Packing Material	COST or NRV	5,559.63	1,556.23
Zinc Sulphate	COST or NRV	14,755.00	13,750.00
Raw Material (Rock Phosphate)	COST or NRV	19,496.37	1,852.30
Raw Material (Sulphuric Acid)	COST or NRV	86.46	925.00
Stores & Spares	COST or NRV	3,561.50	1,255.60
Stock in Transit	COST or NRV	7,030.00	
TOTAL		129,771.57	85,127.73

NOTE- 10 ***CURRENT INVESTMENTS***

Particulars	Market Value as on 31.03.24	31.03.24	3/31/2023	4/1/2022
Quoted:		-	-	-
Unquoted:		-	-	-
		-	-	-
Aggregate provisions for diminution		-	-	-
		-	-	-

SANGAM & ASSOCIATES ★ JHANSI ★ CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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ARAWALI PHOSPHATE LIMITED

UDAIPUR

REGISTERED ADD: ARAJI 4930, JHAMARKOTRA ROAD, VILL. UMARDA, UDAIPUR (RJ)-313001

F.Y. Ending 31.03.24

CIN: U14212RJ1996PLC011667

Note- Investments are stated at cost.

NOTE- 11 ***TRADE RECEIVABLES***

Secured, considered good	-	-
Unsecured, considered good	73,207.14	71,301.11
Doubtful	-	-
Debts due by Directors / Officers / related entities	-	-
	73,207.14	71,301.11

Trade Receivables - Ageing Schedule - March 31, 2024	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	< 6m	6m - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	
Undisputed Trade Receivables						
(i) considered good	71,322.33	-	-	-	1,884.82	73,207.14
(ii) considered doubtful						-
Disputed Trade Receivables						
(iii) considered good						-
(iv) considered doubtful						-
TOTAL						**73,207.14**

\# similar information - where no due date of payment is specified calculating from date of the transaction

\# In case of Secured Trade Receivables, ageing to be provided separately

\# Unbilled dues shall be disclosed separately

Trade Receivables - Ageing Schedule - March 31, 2023	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	< 6m	6m - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	
Undisputed Trade Receivables						
(i) considered good	67,299.25	2,117.04	-	-	1,884.82	71,301.11
(ii) considered doubtful						-
Disputed Trade Receivables						
(iii) considered good						-
(iv) considered doubtful						
TOTAL						**71,301.11**

NOTE- 12 ***CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS***

Particulars	31.03.24		31.03.23	
Balance with bank				
BOB Current A/c	0.00		-	
HDFC Bank 5091	111.41		8.23	
HDFC Bank 1643	0.48		8.98	
IndusInd Bank	0.00		14.00	
PNB Current A/c	26.86		10.82	
SBP Delhi	0.00		-	
		138.75		42.03
Cash in hand		3,640.99		6,885.09
TOTAL		3,779.74		6,927.12

The Management at the year end physically verified the Cash in hand of the concern.

NOTE- 13 ***SHORT TERM LOAN AND ADVANCES***

Particulars	Amount	Allowance for bad and doubtful loan	31.03.24	3/31/2023
Chandrakant Shah			11.91	11.91
GM Patel			62.03	62.03
Yash Patel			187.50	187.50
Avnil				
Goverdhan Lal Tak				
Hindustan Zinc Ltd			0.00	1,067.48
Narayan Services & Company				
Rajasthan State Mines & Minerals			0.00	434.23
Other Advances			851.89	1,532.75
To related parties:				
Rajendra Siyal			2,278.38	2,278.38
TOTAL			3,391.71	5,574.28

SANGAM & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
JHANSI

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ARAWALI PHOSPHATE LIMITED
REGISTERED ADD: ARAJI 4930, JHAMARKOTRA ROAD, VILL. UMARDA, UDAIPUR (RJ)-313001 UDAIPUR
CIN: U14212RJ1996PLC011667 F.Y. Ending 31.03.24

NOTE- 14 ***OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS***

Particulars	31.03.24	3/31/2023
TOTAL	-	

NOTE- 15 ***OTHER CURRENT ASSETS***

Particulars	31.03.24	3/31/2023
TDS & TCS	103.14	168.57
Accured Interest	38.50	0.00
IT Refund AY 2023-24	884.42	0.00
EPF Refundable	37.71	37.71
Advance to Suppliers	6,761.50	0.00
GST Refund	0.00	5,796.35
GST ITC UP	21.60	0.00
GST ITC- Rajasthan	7,061.68	7,380.84
TOTAL	14,908.55	13,383.47

NOTE -16 ***SHARE CAPITAL***

Shares	Particulars	Par Value	3/31/2024	3/31/2023
Authorised:				
5000000	Equity Shares each of	Rs. 10	50,000.00	50,000.00
Issued, Subscribed and fully paid up:				
4727500	Equity Shares each of	Rs. 10	47,275.00	17,275.00
Issued, Subscribed and not fully paid up:				
0	Equity Shares each of	Rs. 10	-	-
	TOTAL		47,275.00	17,275.00

Reconciliation of Shares at the beginning and at end of the reporting period:-

Equity Shares each of Rs.10 with equal voting right

No. of Shares at 01.04.2023	*No. of Shares issued* FRESH	ESOP	BONUS	*Forfeited shares*	*No. of Shares at* **31.03.2024**
1727500	3000000	0	0	0	4727500

Equity Shareholders having more than 5% shareholding:-

Name of Shareholder	As at 01.04.2023		Change	Remark	**As at 31.03.2024**	
	Shares	%			Shares	%
Anya Polytech & Fertilizers Ltd	908,206		3,000,000		3,908,206	83%
Ajay Rai	237,354				237,354	5%
Ishank Garg	81,712				81,712	2%
Manish Jain	155,134				155,134	3%
Rajendra Siyal	345,094				345,094	7%

Equity Shareholding of Promoters:-

Promoter Name	As at 01.04.2023		**As at 31.03.2024**		**% of Change**
	Shares	%	Shares	%	
Anya Polytech & Fertilizers Ltd			3,908,206	*83%*	*83%*

NOTE- 17 ***RESERVES & SURPLUS***

Particulars	**As at 31.03.23**	***Transfer - P&L a/c*** **Addition**	**Deduction**	**As at 31.03.2024**
Capital Reserve	16,405.23	0.00	0.00	16,405.23
P&L Account	601.79	8,504.64		9,106.43
less: Miscellaneous exp. not Written Off	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	17,007.02	8,504.64	0.00	25,511.66

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JHANSI
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

NOTE- 18 *LONG TERM BORROWINGS*

Particulars	31.03.24		31.03.23	
*Secured Loans**				
IndusInd Bank CC	40,298.55		30,082.09	
Kotak Mahindra Bank Loan	1,822.70		188.69	
		42,121.26		30,270.78
Unsecured Loans				
Loans and Advances from related parties	122,705.97		140,503.99	
Other loans and advances (Specify nature)	-		-	
		122,705.97		140,503.99
TOTAL		164,827.23		170,774.78

* loans taken from bank /FI were used for their specific purpose, except -- NIL
* There has been no continuing default as on the balance sheet date in repayment of loans and interest except-- NIL
The quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Company with banks and financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts except -- NIL --

NOTE- 19 *OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES*

Particulars	31.03.24	31.03.23
TOTAL	-	

NOTE- 20 *DEFERRED/ CURRENT TAX ASSETS/ (LIABILITIES) - NET*

Closing Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities) - Net		-650.28	1,677.21
less: Opening Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities) - Net		1,677.21	2,754.69
Deferred Tax charged/(credited) to Profit & Loss Account	-	2,327.49	1,077.48

Computation of Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)

Particulars	Timing Difference Due to	As Per Books of Accounts	As Per Income Tax Act, 1961	Timing Difference
Closing Net Blocks of Property, Plant & Equipments	Depreciation	41,950.02	12,695.30	
Less: Land		19,613.00		
Less: Capital Subsidy				
Closing Net Blocks of Property, Plant & Equipments		22,337.02	12,695.30	-9,641.72
Relevant Expenses Covered u/s 43B of Income Tax Act, 1961	Section 43B			-
Relevant Expenses Covered u/s 40a(i)/40a(ia) of Income Tax Act, 1961	Section 40a(i)/40a(ia)			-
Unabsorbed Depreciation as per Income Tax Act, 1961	Unabsorbed Depreciation	-	2,619.12	2,619.12
Unabsorbed Losses as per Income Tax Act, 1961	Unabsorbed Losses	-	4,438.83	4,438.83
Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities) due to above Timing Differences @	25.17%			-650.28

NOTE- 21 *LONG TERM PROVISIONS*

Particulars	31.03.24	31.03.23
TOTAL	-	-

NOTE- 22 *OTHER NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES*

Particulars	31.03.24	31.03.23
TOTAL	-	-

SANGAM & ASSOCIATES
JHANSI
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

WALI PHOSPHATE LIMITED UDAIPUR F.Y. Ending 31.03.24

REGISTERED ADD: ARAJI 4930, JHAMARKOTRA ROAD, VILL. UMARDA, UDAIPUR (RJ)-313001

CIN: U14212RJ1996PLC011667

NOTE- 23 BORROWINGS

Particulars		31.03.24		31.03.23
*Secured Loans**				
Loans guaranteed by directors	-			
Loans repayable on demand				
from banks	-		-	
from other parties			-	
	-	-	-	-
Current Maturities of Long Term Debt		533.35		-
Unsecured Loans				
Loans Taken from directors	-		-	
Loans repayable on demand	-		-	
from other parties	-		-	
Deposits	-		-	
Loans & Advances from related parties			-	
Other loans and advances (Specify nature)			-	
		-		-
TOTAL		533.35		-

* Loans taken from bank /FI were used for their specific purpose, except -- NIL
* There has been no continuing default as on the balance sheet date in repayment of loans and interest except-- NIL

The quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Company with banks and financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts except -- NIL

NOTE- 24 TRADE PAYABLES

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Less than 1 yr	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total 31.03.24
(i) MSME	3,746.48	-	-	-	3,746.48
(ii) Others	8,755.66	695.60	-	-	9,451.26
(iii) Disputed dues- MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Disputed dues- Others	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL					**13,197.73**

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Less than 1 yr	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total 31.03.23
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	21,116.46	-	-	-	21,116.46
(iii) Disputed dues- MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Disputed dues- Others	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL					**21,116.46**

Additional disclosure relating to suppliers registered under MSMED Act, 2006 :-

Particulars	31.03.24	31.03.23
1. Principal amount due and remaining unpaid as at the year end	-	-
2. Interest due and remaining unpaid as at the year end	-	-
3. Principal amount paid beyond the appointed day i.e. 15 days	-	-
4. Interest paid other than u/s 16 of MSMED Act beyond appointed day	-	-
5. Interest u/s 16 of MSMED Act which is paid alongwith principal payment	-	-
6. Interest due and payable for payments already made beyond appointed days	-	-
7. Further interest remaining due & payable for earlier years	-	-

The company has classified outstanding dues into categories as required by The Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 on the basis of the information received from respective parties and in absence of such information the parties have been classified as dues to other than Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises and no interest provision for such parties has been made.

NOTE- 25 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Particulars	3/31/2024	31.03.23
TOTAL	-	-

SANGAM & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS JHANSI

NOTE- 26 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Particulars	3/31/2024	31.03.23
EPF and ESIC Payables	86.78	29.26
TDS and TCS Payables	868.39	763.47
Advance from Customers	25,664.76	-
GST on Reverse Charges	0.00	160.68
Salary Payable	515.46	322.32
Security Deposit of Customers	560.00	
TOTAL	27,695.39	1,275.73

NOTE- 27 SHORT TERM PROVISIONS

Particulars	3/31/2024	31.03.23
Provision for Income Tax	547.02	1,875.00
TOTAL	547.02	1,875.00

NOTE - 28 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

Sales from Goods	83,395.33	95,644.75
Govt. Incentive (NBS Subsidy)	59,162.83	93,383.31
Unbilled Revenue	-6,200.00	6,200.00
TOTAL	136,358.15	195,228.05

Amount not recognised as revenue due to lack of reasonably certainty of its ultimate collection: NIL NIL

NOTE - 29 OTHER INCOMES

Discount Received	5,623.00	5,078.45
Short & Excess	0.00	0.38
Other Income	111.73	-
Interest on FDR	42.78	-
TOTAL	5,777.50	5,078.83

NOTE - 30 COST OF MATERIAL CONSUMED

Opening Stock			
Rock Phosphate and Filler		1,852.30	2,049.63
Sulphuric Acid		925.00	857.85
Zinc Sulphate		13,750.00	1,365.74
Consumables		1,255.60	1,263.20
Purchases			
Rock Phosphate and Filler		73,423.70	75,804.49
Fly Ash		0.00	833.30
Sulphuric Acid		12,381.48	21,516.15
Zinc Sulphate		27,675.39	30,914.37
Consumables		5,890.63	
	TOTAL (A)	137,154.09	134,604.72
Less : Closing Stock			
Rock Phosphate and Filler		19,496.37	1,852.30
Sulphuric Acid		86.46	925.00
Zinc Sulphate		14,755.00	13,750.00
Consumables		3,561.50	1,255.60
Zinc Sulphate (Stock In Transit)		3,250.00	
	TOTAL (B)	41,149.33	17,782.90
	TOTAL C = (A-B)	96,004.77	116,821.82
Packing Material Consumed			
Opening		1,556.23	452.36
Purchases		9,128.39	6,255.30
Closing		5,559.63	1,556.23
Stock in Transit		3,780.00	
Packing Material Consumed	(D)	1,344.99	5,151.43
	GRAND TOTAL (C+D)	97,349.76	121,973.25

SANGAM & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS JHANSI

...AWALI PHOSPHATE LIMITED
REGISTERED ADD: ARAJI 4930, JHAMARKOTRA ROAD, VILL. UMARDA, UDAIPUR (RJ)-313001 UDAIPUR
CIN: U14212RJ1996PLC011667

F.Y. Ending 31.03.24

NOTE - 31 **CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISED GOODS**

Opening Stock	65,788.60	64,288.59
Less : Closing Stock	79,282.61	65,788.60
TOTAL	-13,494.01	-1,500.01

NOTE - 32 **EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES**

Production Charges	-	-
Packing Labour Charges	-	-
Salary to Staff A/c	3,208.68	2,986.04
Salary to Director	2,100.00	1,200.00
Bonus	86.36	52.28
EPF Contribution	181.79	154.11
ESIC Contribution	11.82	15.97
EPF Administrative Charges	0.00	12.86
TOTAL	5,588.64	4,421.25

NOTE - 33 **FINANCE COST**

Bank Charges	22.64	272.89
Interest On JCB Loan	267.71	89.85
Interest to Unsecured Loan	5,400.00	5,400.00
Interest on CC	3,525.06	82.09
TOTAL	9,215.41	5,844.83

NOTE - 34 **OTHER EXPENSES**

Payment to Auditors				
Audit fees	-		30.00	
Others	-		0.00	
		0.00		30.00
Telephone & Internet Exp.		70.50		55.97
AMC Charges		0.00		42.34
Manufacturing Expenses		6,015.80		7,383.64
Printing and Stationery		42.56		71.50
Rental Expenses		620.00		450.36
Repair and Maintenance		1,380.64		1,296.55
Sales Promotion Expenses		325.35		820.64
Security Services		1,029.43		1,045.98
Share Demat Expenses		10.00		15.00
Society Maintenance Charges		20.00		13.14
Staff Welfare		85.63		87.48
Software Expenses		0.00		19.70
Travelling Exepenses		182.43		211.38
ROC Expenses		285.78		3.03
Courier Services		10.39		6.61
Diesel and Petrol Charges		57.80		30.18
Diwali / Festival Exp.		202.64		96.82
Office Expenses		168.25		113.89
Electricity Charges		3,054.94		3,146.30
Electricity Charges (Flat)		19.06		-
Legal and Proffesional Expenses		1,546.12		1,022.27
Factory Expenses		217.25		372.81
Insurance Expenses		46.04		122.17
Loading and Unloading		2.65		28.97
Liason Expenses		586.16		-
Pollution Control Expenses		29.00		120.00
Late Fees charges (JCB Loan)		5.49		-
Interest on TDS & TCS		0.00		19.26
Interest on TDS & TCS		7.50		-
Gst Late Fees		1.80		1.40
GST Expenses		15.36		-
Frieght Outward		14,755.55		25,535.71
Misc Expenses		104.42		384.31
Interest on GST		0.00		75.33
Frieght Inward		0.00		1,594.46
Carriage Inward		56.30		72.00
Consumables		0.00		5,582.30
Round Off		0.83		
Discount Allowed		113.69		
Analysis Charges		0.00		8.05
Laboratory Expenses		0.00		6.70

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Power & Fuel Expenses	**0.00**	890.00
Material Handling Expenses	**1,168.00**	3,910.67
Registration Fees	**0.00**	2.36
Water Expenses	**0.00**	342.93
Valuation Expenses	**0.00**	70.60
TOTAL	**32,237.36**	55,102.77

Certain petty figures may have been regrouped for better presentation in line with Sch III to report all figures in ₹ '00.

NOTE - 35 ***EARNING PER SHARE***

Profit Attributable to Equity Shareholders	**8,504.64**	9,167.71
Number of Equity Shares	**4,727,500**	1,727,500
Basic	**1.7990**	5.3069
Diluted	**1.7990**	5.3069

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