

INDIAN INCOME TAX RETURN ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Assessment Year

[Where the data of the Return of Income in Form ITR-1 (SAHAJ), ITR-2, ITR-3, ITR-4(SUGAM), ITR-5, ITR-6, ITR-7 filed and verified]
(Please see Rule 12 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962)

2022-23

PAN AACCK8207A
Name QUICK ADVISORY SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
Address ROOM NO 77A 3RD FLOOR , 5 DR RAJENDRA PRASAD SARANI , 0 , KOLKATA , 32-West Bengal , 91-INDIA , 700001

Status Pvt Company

Form Number

ITR-6

Filed u/s 139(1)-On or before due date

e-Filing Acknowledgement Number 758163501281022

Taxable Income and Tax details			
Current Year business loss, if any		1	1,900
Total Income			0
Book Profit under MAT, where applicable		2	0
Adjusted Total Income under AMT, where applicable		3	0
Net tax payable		4	0
Interest and Fee Payable		5	0
Total tax, interest and Fee payable		6	0
Taxes Paid		7	2,44,500
(+) Tax Payable / (-) Refundable (6-7)		8	(-) 2,44,500
Accreted Income as per section 115TD		9	0
Additional Tax payable u/s 115TD		10	0
Interest payable u/s 115TE		11	0
Additional Tax and interest payable		12	0
Tax and interest paid		13	0
(+) Tax Payable / (-) Refundable (12-13)		14	0

This return has been digitally signed by QUICK ADVISORY SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED in the capacity of Director having
PAN ALJPM9890Q from IP address 157.40.99.174 on 28-Oct-2022 DSC Sl.No & Issuer 9181609950592773551
& 9181609950592773551CN=PantaSign CA 2014,OU=Certifying Authority,O=Pantagon Sign Securities Pvt. Ltd.,C=IN

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DO NOT SEND THIS ACKNOWLEDGEMENT TO CPC, BENGALURU



DSV & ASSOCIATES

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of

QUICK ADVISORY SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **M/s QUICK ADVISORY SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED** ("the Company") which comprises the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the 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, 2022 and Loss for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. 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.

Information other than the financial statements and auditors' report thereon

The Company's board of directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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



In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibility of the Management for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position and financial performance of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate implementation and maintenance of 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.

Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and



obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we report that in our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us the said Order is not applicable to the company being a small company under section 2 (85) of the Act.

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

- a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit.



- b. In our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- c. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d. In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act.
- e. On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- f. With respect to the comments on the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, the Central Government by Notification Dated 13th June 2017 has made the same inapplicable to private companies and the company is meeting with the conditions stipulated therein.
- g. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- I. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position;
 - II. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
 - III. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - IV. a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.



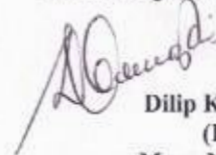
(b) The management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

V. The company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.

Place: Kolkata
Dated the 20th day of Sept, 2022

For DSV & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Regn. No.: 325720E



Dilip Kumar Jain
(Proprietor)
Mem. No.: 055501

UDIN: 22055501BBKFUP6752



QUICK ADVISORY SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN: U74900WB2005PTC104568

Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2022

Particulars	Note No.	Amount in ₹ Hundred	
		Figures as at the end of current reporting period	Figures as at the end of previous reporting period
I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1) Shareholders' funds			
(a) Share capital	2	1,200	1,200
(b) Reserves and surplus	3	838	858
(c) Money received against share warrants		-	-
		<u>2,038</u>	<u>2,058</u>
(2) Share application money pending allotment		-	-
(3) Non - current liabilities			
(c) Other Long term liabilities		-	-
(d) Long-term provisions		-	-
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
(4) Current liabilities			
(a) Short Term Borrowings	4	1,500	-
(b) Trade Payables :-			
(A) Total outstanding dues of micro, small and medium enterprises; and			
(B) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro, small and medium enterprises		-	-
(c) Other current liabilities	5	1,677	50
(d) Short-term provisions		-	-
		<u>3,177</u>	<u>50</u>
TOTAL		5,215	2,108
II. ASSETS			
(1) Non-current assets			
(a) Property Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets			
(i) Property, Plant and Equipment		-	-
(ii) Intangible assets		-	-
(iii) Capital work-in-progress		-	-
(iv) Intangible assets under development		-	-
(c) Deferred tax asset (Net)		-	-
(e) Other non-current assets		-	-
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
(2) Current assets			
(c) Trade receivables		-	-
(d) Cash and cash equivalents	6	1,916	1,254
(f) Other current assets	7	3,299	854
		<u>5,215</u>	<u>2,108</u>
TOTAL		5,215	2,108

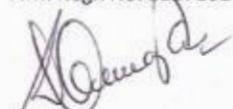
See accompanying significant accounting policies and notes to the Financial Statements 1 to 12

As per our report of even date attached

For D S V & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn No: 325720E



Dilip Kumar Jain

Proprietor

Mem No: 055501

UDIN: 22055501BBKFUP6752

Date: 02-09-2022

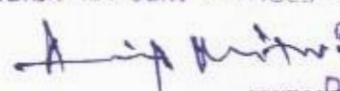
Place: Kolkata



For & On behalf of the Board of Directors

Quick Advisory Services (P) Ltd.

QUICK ADVISORY SERVICES PVT. LTD



 QUICK ADVISORY SERVICES PVT. LTD
 Director KESHAV KESHAN
 DIN NO: 07877935 DIN NO: 09315077

Director

QUICK ADVISORY SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
CIN: U74900WB2005PTC104568
Profit and loss statement for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Amount in ₹ Hundred

Sl. No.	Particulars	Note No.	Figures as at the end of current reporting period	Figures as at the end of previous reporting period
I.	Revenue from operations	8	24,450	-
II.	Other income		-	-
III.	Total income (I+II)		24,450	-
IV.	Expenses:			
	Cost of materials consumed		-	-
	Purchases of Stock-in-Trade		-	-
	Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and Stock-in-Trade		-	-
	Employee benefits expense	9	120	120
	Finance costs	10	48	-
	Depreciation and amortisation expense		-	-
	Other expenses	11	24,301	74
	Total expenses		24,469	194
V.	Profit before exceptional and extraordinary items and tax (III - IV)		(19)	(194)
VI.	Exceptional items		-	-
VII.	Profit before extraordinary items and tax (V - VI)		(19)	(194)
VIII.	Extraordinary items		-	-
IX.	Profit before tax (VII - VIII)		(19)	(194)
X.	Tax expense:			
	(1) Current tax		-	-
	(2) Deferred tax		-	-
	(3) Excess/Short provision for earlier years		-	-
XI.	Profit (Loss) for the period from continuing operations (IX-X)		(19)	(194)
XII.	Profit / (loss) from discontinuing operations		-	-
XIII.	Tax Expense of discontinuing operations		-	-
XIV.	Profit / (loss) from Discontinuing operations (after tax) (XII - XIII)		-	-
XV.	Profit (Loss) for the year (XI + XIV)		(19)	(194)
XVI.	Earnings per equity share	12.2		
	(1) Basic		(0.02)	(0.10)
	(2) Diluted		(0.02)	(0.10)

See accompanying significant accounting policies and notes to the Financial Statements 1 to 12

As per our report of even date attached

For D S V & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No: 325720E

Dilip Kumar Jain
Dilip Kumar Jain
Proprietor

Mem No: 055501

UDIN: 22055501/B314FUP6752

Date: 02.09.2022



For & On behalf of the Board of Directors

Quick Advisory Services (P) Ltd.

QUICK ADVISORY SERVICES PVT. LTD. QUICK ADVISORY SERVICES PVT. LTD.

Amit Mitra

Keshav Keshan

AMIT MITRA **KESHAV KESHAN**
DIN NO: 07877935 DIN NO: 09315077

Factor

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies

1.01 Basis of preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention on an accrual basis, in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India (Indian GAAP). The said financial statements comply with the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the mandatory Accounting Standards as prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. The Accounting Policies have been constantly applied except where a newly-issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an adjusting accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy with hereto in use.

1.02 Use of estimates, judgements and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Indian GAAP requires the Management to make estimates, judgements and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) and the reported income and expenses during the year. The Management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Future results could differ due to these estimates and the differences between the actual results and the estimates are recognized in the periods in which the results are known / materialize.

1.03 Inventories

Inventory of stock in trade are valued at lower of Cost or Net Realisable Value. Method of valuation is at weighted average cost. Cost also includes basic custom duty paid in case of imported goods.

1.04 Cash Flow Statements

Cash Flow statements is prepared segregating the cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities. Cash flow from operating activities is reported using Indirect method. Under the indirect method, the net profit is adjusted for the effects of:

- I. Transactions of a non-cash nature.
- II. Any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and
- III. Items of income or expense associated with investing or financing cash flows;

1.05 Depreciation

Depreciation on Fixed assets is provided under the Straight Line Method based on useful life of the assets as prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. Depreciation is calculated on pro - rata basis from the date of purchase of the asset.

Nature of the Asset	Useful Life (in Years)
Plant and Equipment	15
Furniture and Fixtures	10
Vehicle	8
Office Equipment	5
Computer	3
Server	6

Residual value of fixed assets is considered as Nil.

Depreciation on fixed assets additions during the year is provided on pro rata basis from the day in which the asset is put to use.

1.06 Revenue Recognition

- i) Revenue on sale of goods is recognized when the risk and rewards of ownership are passed to the customer, which are generally on dispatch of goods.
- ii) Commission income is recognized as and when the contract is concluded with the final party by the associate company and sale concluded by dispatch of goods by the Associate Company.
- iii) Interest Income is recognized on time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rates.

1.07 Property Plant and Equipment

Tangible Fixed Assets :

Fixed assets are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. The cost of Fixed Assets 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, other incidental expenses.

Intangible Assets :

Intangible Assets are stated at cost of acquisition net of recoverable taxes less accumulated amortisation / depletion.



Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies

1.08 Foreign Currency Transactions

- a) The transactions in foreign currency are recognized at the exchange rate prevailing as at the date of the transaction. Any fluctuation in the currency rates upon settlement of the transaction are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss either as gain or loss on account of currency fluctuation. Monetary items denominated in foreign currency are reported at the closing rate as on the date of Balance Sheet.
- b) Foreign currency transactions with the related parties of the Group:
- i) are recorded at Group foreign currency rate for transactions other than imports
 - ii) are recorded at Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs (CBIC) rate in case of Imports and
 - iii) Monetary items denominated in foreign currency pertaining to related parties of the Group are reported at the closing Group foreign currency rate
- c) Foreign currency transactions with unrelated parties are recorded at the Reserve Bank of India Rate / CBIC rate as applicable and monetary items pertaining to unrelated items are restated at Reserve Bank of India Rate.

1.09 Employee benefits

(i) Short Term Employee Benefits

Short - Term employee benefits are recognised as an expenses at the undiscounted amount in statement of Profit and loss account for the year in which the related service is rendered.

(ii) Long Term Employee Benefits

a. Gratuity:

The liability under the Payment of Gratuity Act is estimated at the end of accounting period as per the provisions of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. As a company policy gratuity is provided for in the books on the basis of calculation as prescribed under the Payment of Gratuity Act for all employees. Even though payment of Gratuity Act 1972 is not applicable since the number of employees are less than ten.

b. Leave Encashment:

Provision for Leave Encashment is made based on the leave credit available as on reporting date.

c. Provident Fund:

Contributions to Provident Fund are accounted on the basis of the contributions required to be made under the Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952.

1.10 Earnings per share

In determining Earnings per Share, the Company considers the Net Profit after tax and includes the Post Tax effect of any extraordinary/ exceptional item. The number of shares used in computing Basic Earnings per Share is the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period.

1.11 Taxation

Current Tax: Provision for current tax is made on the basis of taxable income for the year under the provisions of Income Tax Act, 1961. Provisions for current income tax are presented in the balance sheet after setting off advance taxes paid and Tax deducted at source receivables.

Deferred Tax: Deferred Tax is recognized, subject to the consideration of prudence as per Accounting Standard 22 – Accounting for Taxes on Income issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, on the effect of timing difference between taxable income and accounting income for the reporting period that originate in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax asset is recognised and carried forward only to the extent that there is virtual certainty that the asset will be realised in future. Deferred Tax is recognised at the base tax rate not considering the surcharge and education cess if any.

Minimum Alternate Tax: Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws, which gives future economic benefits in the form of adjustment to future income tax liability, is considered as an asset as there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax. Accordingly, MAT is recognized as an asset in the Balance Sheet as it is probable that future economic benefit associated with it will flow to the Company. The MAT credit so determined is carried forward to set off with the tax liability in the year in which the company is liable to pay tax as per normal provisions of the Income tax Act, 1961.

1.12 Intangible Assets.

Intangible Assets are stated at cost of acquisition net of recoverable taxes less accumulated amortisation / depletion.

1.13 Impairment of Assets

The carrying values of assets at each reporting date are reviewed for impairment. If any indication of impairment exists, the recoverable amount of such assets is estimated and impairment is recognised, if the carrying amount of these assets exceeds their recoverable amount. When there is indication that an impairment loss recognised for an asset in earlier accounting periods no longer exists or may have decreased, such reversal of impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except in case of revalued assets.

1.14 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities & Contingent Assets

Provisions involving substantial degree of estimation in measurement are recognized when there is a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that there will be an outflow of resources. Contingent liabilities are not recognized but are disclosed in the notes. Contingent assets are neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements.



Note No.	Particulars	As at 31-03-2022		As at 31-03-2021	
		No. of shares	Amount in ₹ Hundred	No. of shares	Amount in ₹ Hundred
2	Share capital				
	A. Authorised				
	Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each	1,00,000	10,000	1,00,000	10,000
		1,00,000	10,000	1,00,000	10,000
	B. Issued				
	Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each	10,000	1,000	10,000	1,000
		10,000	1,000	10,000	1,000
	C. Subscribed and fully paid-up				
	Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each	12,000	1,200	12,000	1,200
		12,000	1,200	12,000	1,200

2.01	Reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outstanding at the end of the reporting period	Opening balance	Fresh issue	Other changes	Closing balance
	Equity shares				
	Year ended 31st March, 2022				
	No. of shares	12,000	-	-	12,000
	Amount in ₹	1,200	-	-	1,200
	Equity shares				
	Year ended 31st March, 2021				
	No. of shares	12,000	-	-	12,000
	Amount in ₹	1,200	-	-	1,200

Note: Figures in ₹ Hundred except shares

2.02 Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares

The company has one class of equity share having a par value of ₹ 10 each. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors, if any, is subject to approval of the shareholders in subsequent Annual General Meeting. In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distributions will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders; and any other right as the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company may prescribe in relation to the aforesaid equity shares of the Company.

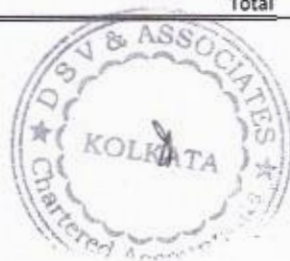
33	Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5%	As at 31-03-2022		As at 31-03-2021	
		Number of shares held	% holding	Number of shares held	% holding
	Amit Mitra	4,000.00	33%	4,000.00	33%
	Keshav Keshan	4,000.00	33%	4,000.00	33%
	Rani Keshan	4,000.00	33%	4,000.00	33%
		12,000.00	100%	12,000.00	100%

2.04 Shares held by promoters at the end of the year 2022

Sl.No	Promoter name	No of shares	% of Total shares	% Change during the year
1	Amit Mitra	4,000	33%	-
2	Keshav Keshan	4,000	33%	-
	Total	8,000	67%	-

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year 2021

Sl.No	Promoter name	No of shares	% of Total shares	% Change during the year
1	Amit Mitra	4,000	33%	-
2	Keshav Keshan	4,000	33%	-
	Total	8,000	67%	-



QUICK ADVISORY SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

Note No.	Particulars	Rupees in Hundred	
		Figures as at the end of current reporting period	Figures as at the end of previous reporting period
3	Reserves and surplus		
	(a) Securities premium		
	Opening balance	-	-
	Add: Collected from fresh issue during the year	-	-
	Less: Utilised / transferred during the year	-	-
	Closing balance	-	-
	(b) Surplus / (Deficit) in Profit and Loss statement		
	Opening balance	858	1,051
	Add: Profit / (Loss) for the year	(19)	(194)
	Closing balance	838	858
	Total (a)+(b)	838	858

Note No.	Particulars	Rupees in Hundred	
		Figures as at the end of current reporting period	Figures as at the end of previous reporting period
4	Short Term Borrowings		
	Loan From related parties		
	From Director -Unsecured-Repayable on demand	1,500	-
	Total	1,500	-



QUICK ADVISORY SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

Note No.	Particulars	Amount in ₹ Hundred	
		Figures as at the end of current reporting period	Figures as at the end of previous reporting period
5	Other current liabilities		
	(a) Current maturities of finance lease obligations	-	-
	(b) Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	-	-
	(c) Interest accrued and due on borrowings	-	-
	(d) Income received in advance	-	-
	(e) Unpaid dividend	-	-
	(f) Other payables:		
	(i) Statutory remittances	1,627	-
	(ii) Advances from customers	-	-
	(iii) Directors current account	-	-
	(iv) Others -	-	-
	Outstanding liabilities for expenses	50	50
		<u>1,677</u>	<u>50</u>



QUICK ADVISORY SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

Note No.	Particulars	Amount in ₹ Hundred	
		Figures as at the end of current reporting period	Figures as at the end of previous reporting period
6	Cash and cash equivalents		
	(a) Balances with banks		
	(i) In current accounts	1,308	175
	(ii) In deposit accounts	-	-
	(b) Cheques, drafts on hand	-	-
	(c) Cash on hand	609	1,079
		<u>1,916</u>	<u>1,254</u>
7	Other current assets		
	(a) Income Tax Advance and TDS (Net of Provision)	2,943	498
	(b) Income Tax Refunable	356	356
		<u>3,299</u>	<u>854</u>



QUICK ADVISORY SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

Note No.	Particulars	Amount in ₹ Hundred	
		Figures as at the end of current reporting period	Figures as at the end of previous reporting period
8	Revenue from operations		
	Consultancy Services Rendered	24,450	-
		24,450	-
9	Finance Cost		
	Interest on Statutory Dues	48	-
		48	-
		-	-
		-	-
		-	-
10	Employee benefits expenses		
	Salaries and wages	120	120
		120	120



QUICK ADVISORY SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

Note No.	Particulars	Amount in ₹ Hundred	
		Figures as at the end of current reporting period	Figures as at the end of previous reporting period
11	Other expenses		
	Auditors' Remuneration	50	50
	Travelling & Conveyance	2	7
	Consultancy and professional Fees	24,144	-
	Office Maintenance	3	2
	Printing & Stationery	6	1
	Bank Charges	3	1
	Rates and Taxes	43	-
	Roc Filing Fees	28	12
	Miscellaneous Expenses	22	1
		<u>24,301</u>	<u>74</u>



Note : Additional information to Financial Statements

12.1 Related Party Transactions

List of Related Parties and nature or Relationship

Relationship	Names of the related parties
Key Managerial Personnel	Amit Mitra Keshav Keshan
Companies in which KMP/Relative of KMP are interested	Cfast Logistics Private Limited Kofiratan Sales Private Limited Same Day Dentistry private Limited Escrap Retrive Private Limited Millano IT solutions Private Limited

Related parties has been identified by the management and relied upon by the auditors.

Details of related party transactions during the year ended 31 March, 2022 and balances outstanding as at 31 March, 2022:

Particulars	Amount in ₹ Hundred			
	Key managerial Personnel		Companies in which the directors are interested	
	2021-2022	2020-2021	2021-2022	2020-2021
Transactions during the year				
Unsecured Loan Received				
Keshav Keshan	1,500	-	-	-
Balances outstanding at the end of the year				
Unsecured Loan Received				
Keshav Keshan	1,500	-	-	-

12.2 Earnings Per Share

Particulars	Amount in ₹ Hundred	
	31-03-2022	31-03-2021
Net profit / (loss) for the year from continuing operations (₹)	(19)	(117.75)
Weighted average number of equity shares	12,000	12,000
Par value per share (₹)	10	10
Earnings per share from continuing operations - Basic & Diluted (₹)	(0.02)	(0.10)

12.3 Contingent Liabilities not provided for : Nil

12.4 Expenditure in Foreign Currency: Import of Goods:- NIL.

12.5 Previous year's figures have been regrouped / rearranged / recasted wherever considered necessary. Figure have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.

12.6 In the absence of balance confirmation from parties, the balance due to and/or receivable from them, have been taken as per the books.

12.7 In the opinion of the management, aggregate value of current assets and other loans and advances on realization in the ordinary course of business will not be less than the amount at which these are stated in the balance sheet.

12.8 There are no Micro, Small and Medium enterprises to whom the company owes dues, which are outstanding for more than 45 days as at March 31, 2022. The above information regarding micro, small and medium enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the company. This has been relied upon by the auditors.

12.9 The Company does not own any immovebale property.

12.10 The Company does not have any investment property.

12.11 The Company has not Revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment

12.12 The Company has not granted any Loans or Advances in the nature of loans to Promotes, Directors, KMPs and related parties.

12.13 No proceeding has been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.

12.14 The Company had no borrowings from banks or any other financial institution

12.15 The Company has no transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.

12.16 No charges or satisfaction yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

12.17 Company doesnot have any Holding, Subsidiary or associate.

12.18 (A) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries)

12.19 (B) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the company shall (i) 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 (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries,

12.20 Undisclosed Income - The Company has not surrendered or disclosed any income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961)

12.21 The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.



Note - Additional Information to Financial Statements

12.22 Ratio Analysis:		Amount in ₹ Hundred	
Accounting Ratio		2021-22	2020-21
(a)	Current Ratio		
	(A) Current Assets	₹ 5,215	₹ 2,108
	(B) Current Liability	₹ 1,677	₹ 50
	(C) Current Ratio= (A/ B)	310.99%	4215.00%
	(D) % Change	-92.62%	
(b)	Debt- Equity Ratio		
	(A) Total Debt	₹ 1,500	Nil
	(B) Shareholder's Equity	₹ 2,038	₹ 2,058
	(C) Debt- Equity Ratio= (A/ B)	0.74	NA
	(D) % Change	NA	
	Comments: The change is due to increase in unsecured loan being taken		
(c)	Debt- Service Coverage ratio		
	(A) Earnings Available for Debt services	-₹ 19	-₹ 194
	(B) Debt services	₹ 1,500	Nil
	(C) Debt- service coverage ratio	-	0.01
	(D) % Change	NA	
	Comments: The change is due to increase in unsecured loan being taken		
(d)	Return on Equity (ROE)		
	(A) Net Profit After Tax- Pref Div. if any	-₹ 19	-₹ 118
	(B) Average Shareholders Equity	₹ 2,048	₹ 2,154
	(C) ROE= (A/B)	-0.01	(0.05)
	(D) % Change	83.02%	
	Comments: Decrease in Loss		
(e)	Inventory Turnover Ratio		
	(A) Cost of Goods sold or sales	Nil	Nil
	(B) Average Inventory	Nil	Nil
	(C) Inventory Turn over ratio= (A/B)	NA	NA
	(D) % Change	NA	
(f)	Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio		
	(A) Net Credit sales	₹ 24,450	₹ 0
	(B) Average accounts Receivable	₹ 0	₹ 0
	(C) Trade Receivable Turnover ratio= (A/B)	NA	NA
	(D) % Change	NA	
	Comments: NA		
(g)	Trade Payable Turnover Ratio		
	(A) Net Credit Purchases	Nil	Nil
	(B) Average Trade Payables	₹ 0	₹ 0
	(C) Trade Payable Turnover Ratio = (A/B)	NA	NA
	(D) % Change	NA	
(h)	Net Capital Turnover Ratio		
	(A) Net Sales	₹ 24,450	₹ 0
	(B) Average Working Capitals	₹ 3,298	₹ 4,203
	(C) Net Capital Turnover Ratio= (A/B)	873.88%	0.00%
	(D) % Change	NA	
	Comments: Due to services business done		
(i)	Net Profit Ratio		
	(A) Net Profit after Tax	-₹ 19	-₹ 118
	(B) Net Sales	₹ 24,450	₹ 0
	(C) Net Profit Ratio= (A/B)	-0.08%	NA
	(D) % Change	NA	
	Comments: Change due to business done as compared to Nil in the immediately preceding previous year		
(j)	Return on Capital Employed		
	(A) Earnings Before Interest and Taxes	₹ 29	-₹ 194
	(B) Capital Employed	₹ 2,038	₹ 2,058
	(C) Return on Capital Employed= (A/B)	1.42%	-9.43%
	(D) % Change	-115.09%	
	Comments: Due to Decrease in loss and due to incurrence of interest cost.		
(k)	Return on Investment		
	(A) Change in Market Value of Investment	NA	NA
	(B) Market Value of Investment at base yr	NA	NA
	(C) Return on Investment= (A/B)	NA	NA
	(D) % Change	NA	NA

