

INDIAN INCOME TAX RETURN ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

[Where the data of the Return of Income in Form ITR-1(SAHA), 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)

Assessment
Year
2024-25

PAN	AACCK8207A		
Name	QUICK ADVISORY SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED		
Address	BHARAT BHAWAN, 3, C.R. AVENUE, 2ND FLOOR, PRINCEP STREET S.O, KOLKATA , KOLKATA , 32-West Bengal, 91-INDIA, 700072		
Status	7-Private company	Form Number	ITR-6
Filed u/s	139(1)-On or before due date	e-Filing Acknowledgement Number	636118651231024

Taxable Income and Tax Details

Current Year business loss, if any	1	0
Total Income	2	2,89,600
Book Profit under MAT, where applicable	3	0
Adjusted Total Income under AMT, where applicable	4	0
Net tax payable	5	72,886
Interest and Fee Payable	6	8,770
Total tax, Interest and Fee payable	7	81,656
Taxes Paid	8	82,400
(+) Tax Payable /(-) Refundable (7-8)	9	(-) 740

Accreted Income and Tax Detail

Accreted Income as per section 115TD	10	0
Additional Tax payable u/s 115TD	11	0
Interest payable u/s 115TE	12	0
Additional Tax and interest payable	13	0
Tax and interest paid	14	0
(+) Tax Payable /(-) Refundable (13-14)	15	0

This return has been digitally signed by AMIT MITRA in the capacity of Director
having PAN ALJPM9890Q from IP address 157.40.125.64 on 23-Oct-2024 20:54:20 at
KOLKATA (Place) DSC SI No & Issuer 4991935 & 8134632937370139230CN=PantaSign Sub CA for
DSC 2022,OU=Certifying Authority,O=Pantagon Sign Securities Pvt, Ltd.,C=IN

System Generated
Barcode/QR Code



AACCK8207A066361186512310246d233535d00d34ea848e29db582a98ed3d3795c0

DO NOT SEND THIS ACKNOWLEDGEMENT TO CPC, BENGALURU

QUICK ADVISORY SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

PAN: AACCK8270A

COMPUTATION OF INCOME TAX FOR ASSESSMENT YEAR 2024-2025

INCOME FROM BUSINESS & PROFESSION	Amount(Rs)
Profit as per Profit & Loss Account	2,89,599.00
	<u>2,89,599.00</u>
Income From Business & profession	<u>2,89,599.00</u>
Gross Total Income	2,89,599.00
Less: B/F Loss	
Total Taxable income	<u>2,89,599.00</u>
Income Tax thereon	63,712.00
Surcharge -10%	6,371.00
Add: Edu.Cess @4%	2,803.00
Income Tax Payable	<u>66,515.00</u>
234a	-
234b	4,656.00
234c	10,942.00
Less -TDS	
	<u>82,113.00</u>
Net Tax Payable/ (Refund)	82,110.00
PROVISION FOR TAXATION	

COMPUTATION AS PER MAT

Profit as per Profit & Loss Account	2,89,599.00
BOOK PROFIT	<u>2,89,599.00</u>
BOOK PROFIT (Rounded Off)	2,89,600.00
Tax at the rate 15%	<u>43,440.00</u>
Add: Educational Cess @ 4%	1,738.00
Tax Payable	45,178.00

(Tax as per MAT does not Considered since Tax under Income Tax computation is greater than tax as per MAT.)

Mat Credit Available 36,932.00

1st	9,977.25	698.41
2nd	29,931.75	2,095.22
3rd	49,886.25	3,492.04
4th	66,515.00	4,656.05
		10,941.72



D S V & 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, 2024, 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, 2024 and profit 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, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- f. 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.
- VI. The Company is maintaining its books of account manually during the year. Consequently, the company is not required to comply with the provisions related to audit trail and reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules 2014 is not applicable.

Place: Kolkata
Dated the day of , 2024



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

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

UDIN:

QUICK ADVISORY SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN: U74900WB2005PTC104568

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2024

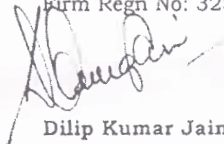
Particulars	Note No	As at	As at
		31st March 2024	31st March 2023
		Amount(₹)	Amount(₹)
I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1) Shareholder's Funds			
(a) Share Capital	2	120,000	120,000
(b) Reserves and Surplus	3	274,013	60,906
(2) Current Liabilities			
(a) Short Term Borrowings	4	8,300,000	400,000
(b) Other Current liabilities	5	505,900	7,550
(c) Provisions	6	76,000	
Total		9,275,913	588,456
(1) Current assets			
(a) Trade Receivables	7	360,000	
(b) Cash and Bank Balances	8	8,520,286	215,902
(c) Short-Term Loans and Advances	9	395,627	372,554
Total		9,275,913	588,456
III. NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	1-14		

This is the Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date

For D S V & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn No: 325720E



Dilip Kumar Jain

Proprietor

Mem No: 055501

UDIN:

Date:-

Place: Kolkata



For & On behalf of the Board of Directors

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



Director

AMIT MITRA

DIN NO: 07877935



Director

SANJAY AGARWAL

DIN NO: 10519616

QUICK ADVISORY SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN: U74900WB2005PTC104568

QUICK ADVISORY SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN: U74900WB2005PTC104568

STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2024

Particulars	Note No	For the Year Ended	For the Year Ended
		31st March 2024	31st March 2023
		Amount(₹)	Amount(₹)
I. Revenue from operations	10	360,000	3,260,000
II. Other Income	11	13,745	11,380
I. Total Revenue		373,745	3,271,380
II. Expenses			
Employees Benefit Expense	12	30,000	30,000
Finance Cost	13	-	6,000
Other Expenses	14	54,146	3,219,474
II. Total Expenses		84,146	3,255,474
III. Profit/(loss) before tax (I-II)		289,599	15,906
IV. Tax expense:			
(1) Current income tax		76,000	3,640
(2) Income tax for earlier years		492	35,183
(3) Deferred tax		-	-
V. Profit/(Loss) for the Year (III-IV)		213,107	(22,917)
VI. Earnings per equity share			
(1) Basic		17.76	(1.91)
(2) Diluted		17.76	(1.91)
VII. NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	1-14		

This is the Profit & Loss Account referred to in our report of even date

For D S V & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn No: 325720E



Dilip Kumar Jain

Proprietor

Mem No: 055501

UDIN:

Date:-

Place: Kolkata

For & On behalf of the Board of Directors

QUICK ADVISORY SERVICES PVT. LTD.

QUICK ADVISORY SERVICES PVT. LTD.

  Director

AMIT MITRA

DIN NO: 07877935

SANJAY AGARWAL

DIN NO: 10519616



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 from service is recognized when the delivery of agreed services are delivered.
- ii) 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 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.

1.13 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.



QUICK ADVISORY SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN: U74900WB2005PTC104568

QUICK ADVISORY SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN: U74900WB2005PTC104568

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
NOTE NO - 2		
<u>SHARE CAPITAL</u>		
<u>AUTHORISED CAPITAL</u>		
1,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	1,000,000	1,000,000
(P.Y 1,00,000 Equity Share of Rs 10/- each)	1,000,000	1,000,000
<u>ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED & PAID UP CAPITAL</u>		
12000 Equity Shares of Rs 10/- each fully paid up	120,000	120,000
(P.Y 12000 Equity Shares of Rs 10/- each fully paid up)	120,000	120,000

2.1 Shareholders Holding more than 5% shares

	31/03/2024	31/03/2023
Name of Shareholder	Equity Shares Held	Equity Shares Held
Amit Mitra	4,000	4,000
Sanjay Agarwal	8,000	-
Keshav Keshan	-	4,000
Rani Keshan	-	4,000

(ii) Reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period:

Particulars	Equity Shares		
	Number	₹	₹
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	12,000	120,000	120,000
Shares Issued during the year	-		
Shares bought back during the year	-	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	12,000	120,000	120,000

(iii) The company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs.10 each. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held.

iv)a) Details of share held by promoters and % Change during the year

Name of shareholder	No of Shares	% Of Holding	% Change during the year
Amit Mitra	4,000	33%	-
Sanjay Agarwal	8,000	67%	67%
Keshav Keshan	-	-	-33%
Rani Keshan	-	-	-33%

iv)b) Details of share held by promoters and % Change during the previous year

Name of shareholder	No of Shares	% Of Holding	% Change during the year
Amit Mitra	4,000	33%	-
Keshav Keshan	4,000	33%	-
Rani Keshan	4,000	33%	-



NOTE NO - 3**RESERVES AND SURPLUS****Profit & Loss Account**

As per Last Balance Sheet	60,906	83,823
Add/Less: Profit/(Loss) for the Year	213,107	(22,917)
	274,013	60,906

NOTE NO - 4**SHORT TERM BORROWINGS**

(a) Loans and advances

Unsecured (refer note (i))

	8,300,000	400,000
	8,300,000	400,000

NOTE NO - 5**OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES**

Advance from Customers

500,000

Liability For Expenses

5,900

5,000

Statutory Dues

-

2,550

505,900

7,550

NOTE NO - 6**PROVISIONS**

Provision for Income tax

76,000

76,000

NOTE NO - 7**TRADE RECEIVABLES**

Trade receivables outstanding for a period exceeding six months from the date they were due for payment

Unsecured, considered good

Others

Unsecured, considered good

360,000

360,000

NOTE NO - 8**CASH & BANK BALANCES**

Balance with Banks

8,394,199

45,267

Cash in Hand

126,087

170,635

(As per books & as Certified by the Management)

8,520,286

215,902

NOTE NO - 9**SHORT-TERM LOANS & ADVANCES**

Advance to Others

360,000

Tax Deducted at Source (net of provision)

-

322,360

Income Tax Refundable

35,627

50,194

395,627

372,554

For the year ended 31st March 2024	For the year ended 31st March 2023
---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------

NOTE NO - 10**REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS**

Consultancy Services

360,000

3,260,000

360,000

3,260,000



NOTE NO - 11Other Income

Interest on I.T Refund

	13,745	11,380
	<u>733,745</u>	<u>6,531,380</u>

NOTE NO - 12EMPLOYEES BENEFITS EXPENSES

Salary

	30,000	30,000
	<u>30,000</u>	<u>30,000</u>

NOTE NO - 13FINANCE COST

Interest on Statutory Dues

	-	6,000
	<u>-</u>	<u>6,000</u>

NOTE NO - 14OTHER EXPENSES

Auditors' Remuneration

5,000 5,000

Travelling & Conveyance

40,987 1,665

Consultancy and professional Fees

- 3,200,000

Office Maintenance

1,287 776

Printing & Stationery

2,121 1,099

Bank Charges

48 1,041

Rates and Taxes

2,150 7,550

Roc Filing Fees

2,100 1,800

Miscellaneous Expenses

453 543

	<u>54,146</u>	<u>3,219,474</u>
--	---------------	------------------

