

COMPANY AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE ACCOUNTING YEAR

2022 - 2023

OF

ELITE TECHXPERT INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED

302-C, RAJMOTI-2, CHHARWADA ROAD,
CHHARWADA ROAD, VAPI, GUJARAT-396191

BY
AUDITORS :

K.R.PRAJAPATI & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

6/10, AMARDEEP APPARTMENT, MANEKLAL ROAD,
VIJALPORE, NAVSARI-396445 GUJARAT



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DOCUMENT DETAILS

Verification Date/Time: 03-10-2023 02:32:02

UDIN Generation Date/Time: 30-09-2023 | 13:20:09

This UDIN can't be revoked any more.

Unique Document Identification
Number (UDIN): 23165153BGSHLS2989

Member Details: KETANBHAI REVABHAI PRAJAPATI (165153)

Firm Details: 153586W

Document Type: Audit and Assurance Functions

Type of Audit: Statutory Audit - Corporate

Date of signing of Document: 26-08-2023

Figures/Particulars:
1. Financial Year: 01-04-2022-31-03-2023
2. PAN of the Assessee/ Auditee: AAGCE0571M
3. Gross Turnover/Gross Receipt: 553,549 (Amount in Rs. Hundreds)
4. Shareholder Fund/Owners Fund: 62,973 (Amount in Rs. Hundreds)
5. Net Block of Property, Plant & Equipment: 149,047 (Amount in Rs. Hundreds)
6. ELITE TECHXPRT INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED: (CIN U25111GJ2020PTC116019)

Document Description: ELITE TECHXPRT INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED STAUTORY AUDIT FY 2022-2023

Status: Active



K. R. PRAJAPATI & CO.
Chartered Accountants

CA. KETAN PRAJAPATI
B. COM., A.C.A., INTER C. S.

6/10, Amardeep Apartment,
Maneklal Road, Vijalpore, Navsari-396445
Mobile : 9724381841
Email : caprajapati2014@gmail.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of

ELITE TECHXPRT INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of **ELITE TECHXPRT INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2022 and the Statement of Profit and Loss, and Statement of Cash Flows 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 standalone 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 profit and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards of Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors 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 by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on Financial Statement.

Information other than financial Statement and auditor's report thereon

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

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material



misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibility of Management and those charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone 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 the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken based on these financial statements.

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

- 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 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.
- 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 safeguards.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1) As required by the Companies (Auditors Report) Order 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act 2013 and on the basis of such checks of the books and records of the company as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanations given to us.
- 2) As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) The Balance Sheet and the Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report agree with the books of account.



Handwritten signature: R. R. Prasad Patil

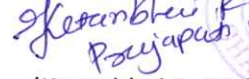
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- e) Based on the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2023, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in 'Annexure A'.
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the auditor's report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:
In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the company to its directors during the year is in accordance with provisions of section 197 of the act.
- h) 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 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.
- 3) The Managements has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources of kind of funds) by the company to or in any other person or entity, Including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"). With the understanding, 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:
- 4) The Managements has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"). With the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, Security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries:



- 5) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstance, 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.
- 6) There is no dividend declared or paid during the year by the company.


Ketanbhai R. Prajapati

For K R PRAJAPATI & CO.
Chartered Accountants
FRN. 0153586W


Ketanbhai R. Prajapati

(Ketanbhai R. Prajapati)

Proprietor

Membership No.: 165153

Navsari, 26th August 2023

UDIN: 23165153BGS HLS2989



Independent Auditor's Report to the members of ELITE TECHXPERT INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED

Annexure A referred to in our report to the members of ELITE TECHXPERT INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED for the year ended 31 March 2022.

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of ELITE TECHXPERT INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED ("the Company") as of 31 March 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.



Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2022, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For K R PRAJAPATI & CO.

Chartered Accountants

FRN. 0153586W

Ketanbhai R. Prajapati

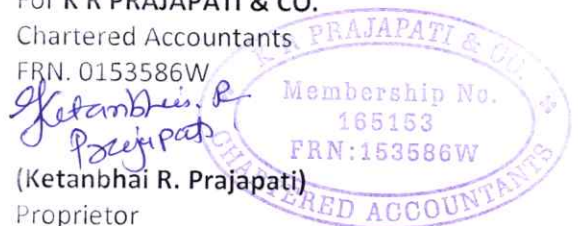
(Ketanbhai R. Prajapati)

Proprietor

Membership No.: 165153

Navsari, 26th August 2023

UDIN: 23165153BGSHLS2989





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DOCUMENT DETAILS

Verification Date/Time: 03-10-2023 02:29:35

UDIN Generation Date/Time: 30-09-2023 | 13:09:34

This UDIN can't be revoked any more.

Unique Document Identification
Number (UDIN): 23165153BGSHLR5400

Member Details: KETANBHAI REVABHAI PRAJAPATI (165153)

Firm Details: 153586W

Document Type: Certificates

Type of Certificate: Others

Date of signing of Document: 25-08-2023

Figures/Particulars:

1. Particulars As at 31st March, 2023: (Amount in Rs. Hundreds)
2. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES: 363,349
3. Shareholders' Funds: 62,973
4. Non-Current Liabilities: 153,551
5. Current Liabilities: 146,826
6. ASSETS: 363,349
7. (i) Property, Plant and Equipment: 149,047
8. Long Term Loans and Advances: 5,600
9. Current assets: 208,703
10. Profit Before Tax (VII- VIII): 14,413
11. Profit For The Period (XI+XIV): 6,433
12. ELITE TECHXPRT INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED: (CIN U25111GJ2020PTC116019)

Document Description: ELITE TECHXPRT INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED BALANCE SHEET AND
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FY 2022-2023

Status: Active

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Elite Techxpert India Private Limited (CIN: U74999GJ2020PTC116019) is a private limited company incorporated and domiciled in India. The address of the registered office at Shop No.302, Rajmoti Complex-2, Near Hariya Hospital, Chharwada Road, Vapi-396195 and Factory address at Plot no.09,1682/1, IND Park, Balda, Taluka: Pardi, Distric-Valsad, Gujarat.

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Company is a small and medium sized company as defined in the general instruction in respect of accounting standards notified under the companies (Accounting Standard) Rules, 2006(as amended). Accordingly the company has complied with the AS's as applicable to small and medium sizes Company and also modify the accounting policies suitably.

A. Basis of presentation of Financial Statements

These financial statements of the Company have been prepared to comply in all material aspects with applicable accounting principles in India, the applicable Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the provisions of the Act (to the extent notified) and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, to the extent applicable. All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or noncurrent as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Act. Based on the nature of products and the time between acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current/non-current classification of assets and liabilities. The accounting policies have been consistently applied by the company and are consistent with those used in the previous year.

B. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires estimates and assumptions to be made that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities on the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on the management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in the outcomes different from the estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in the current and future periods.

C. Property, Plant & Equipment and Depreciation / Amortization

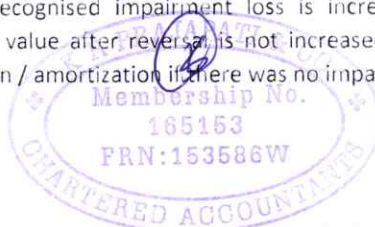
Property, Plant & Equipment are stated at cost net of taxes and includes amounts added on revaluation, less accumulated depreciation. Cost comprises of the purchase price and any directly attributable cost of bringing the assets to working condition for its intended use including interest and other incidental and trial run expenses up to the date of commercial production. Surplus on revaluation of assets is credited to Capital / Revaluation Reserve.

D. Depreciation / Amortization:

Depreciation on Tangible assets is provided to the extent depreciable amount on the straight line method based on useful life of the assets as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. Depreciation on addition to fixed assets is provided pro-rata from the date of capitalization. Depreciation on sale / deduction from fixed assets is provided for upto the date of sale, deduction or discernment as the case may be. No write-off is being made in respect of leasehold land.

E. Impairment of Assets

Impairment loss, if any, is provided to the extent, the carrying amount of assets exceeds their recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is higher of an asset's net selling price and its value in use. Value in use is the present value of estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of an asset and from its disposal at the end of its useful life. After impairment, depreciation /amortization is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life. A previously recognised impairment loss is increased or reversed depending on changes in circumstances. However, the carrying value after reversal is not increased beyond the carrying value that would have prevailed by charging usual depreciation / amortization if there was no impairment.



F. Inventories

Raw Materials are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined on the basis of weighted average method. Cost includes the cost of purchase and other expenses directly attributable to their acquisition but excludes duties & taxes, which are subsequently recoverable from the taxing authorities. Work in progress and Finished Goods are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value.

G. Cash and Cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of cash flows statement comprise cash in hand, cash at bank, demand deposits with banks and other short term highly liquid investments/ deposits with an original maturity of three months or less.

Cash Flow statement: Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit / (loss) before extraordinary items and tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the company are segregated based on the available information.

H. Revenue Recognition:

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when all the significant risks and rewards of ownership in the goods are transferred to the buyer as per the terms of the contract, the Company retains no effective control of the goods transferred to a degree usually associated with ownership and no significant uncertainty exists regarding the amount of the consideration that will be derived from the sale of goods. Sales are recognised net of trade discounts, rebates, sales taxes and excise duties (on goods manufactured and outsourced).

Income from export incentives such as duty drawback and premium on sale of import licenses, and lease license fee are recognised on accrual basis.

I. Foreign Exchange rates

Foreign currency transactions are accounted for using exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Gains and losses from settlement of a foreign currency transaction and from translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Forward exchange contracts outstanding as at the year end on account of firm commitment transactions are marked to market and the losses if any are recognised in the statement of profit and loss

J. Government Grants

Government grants are recognised when there is a reasonable assurance that the enterprise will comply with the conditions attached to them and it is reasonably certain that the ultimate collection will be made.

Monetary government grants related to acquisition of depreciable fixed assets are shown as deducted from depreciable fixed assets.

In case of import duty on the import of Capital Goods, the company availed the import duty scheme under the Export Promotion Capital Goods. Accordingly, the import duty is treated as a government grant with the same included in the carrying amount of the related fixed asset.

Government grants that become refundable is accounted for as an Extraordinary item.

K. Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefits: All employee benefits payable within 12 months of rendering services are classified as short-term employee benefits and recognized in the period in which the employee renders the services. These include salaries, bonus/ex-gratia including performance bonuses and incentives.

Defined contribution plans

The Company's Officer's Superannuation Fund scheme, state governed provident fund scheme, employee state insurance scheme and Labour Welfare Fund scheme are considered as defined contribution plans. The contribution under the schemes is recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss, when an employee renders the related service. There are no other obligations other than the contribution payable to the respective funds

Defined benefit plans

The Company's Gratuity fund scheme, additional gratuity scheme, provident fund scheme managed by trust and post employment benefit scheme are considered as defined benefit plans. The Company's liability is determined on the basis of an actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method as at Balance Sheet date. Actuarial gains / losses are recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which they arise.

Compensated absences: The employees of the Company are entitled to compensated absences which are both accumulating and non-accumulating in nature. Expense on non-accumulating compensated absences is recognized in the period in which the absences occur. The expenditure on accumulated leave is recognized in the year the same are encashed.

Expenses incurred towards voluntary retirement scheme are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as and when incurred



L. Borrowing Cost

Borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalized as part of the cost of such assets. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. All other borrowing costs are recognised as expense in the period in which they are incurred.

M. Taxation

Income tax expense comprises of Current Tax and Deferred tax. Provision for current tax is made on the basis of assessable income and at the rates applicable to the relevant assessment year.

Deferred tax is calculated based on timing difference between the accounting profit and tax profit, popularly referred as the "income statement approach". Deferred tax is calculated using the tax rate and applying the tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance sheet date.

Deferred tax assets arising from brought forward business losses and unabsorbed depreciation under the tax laws are recognised only if there is a virtual certainty of its realisation supported by convincing evidence.

At each balance sheet date, the carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed to re-assure realisation.

Minimum Alternate tax (MAT) is recognised as an asset only when and to the extent, that there is a convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal tax during the specified period. MAT credit asset carrying amount is reviewed at each balance sheet date and written down to the extent that there is longer convincing evidence to the effect that the company will pay normal tax during the specified period.

N. Lease Rentals

Lease Rentals are accounted on accrual basis over the Lease Term as per the relevant Lease Agreement.

O. Earning per Share

Basic Earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit / loss (Net Of Tax) attributable to equity share holders by the weighted average of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average of equity shares outstanding during the period and for all periods presented is adjusted for events such as bonus shares, other than the conversion of potential equity shares, that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit / loss attributable to the equity share holders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period adjusted for the effects of dilutive potential equity shares

P. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities & Contingent Assets

A Provision is recognised when the company has a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions (excluding retirement benefits) are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the Notes.



ELITE TECHXPRT INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
(CIN : U25111GJ2020PTC116019)
Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2023

(Amount in Rs. Hundreds)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
I EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1 Shareholders' Funds			
(a) Share Capital	3	50,000	50,000
(b) Reserve & Surplus	4	12,973	6,509
		62,973	56,509
2 Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Long-Term Borrowings	5	1,51,887	1,66,729
(b) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	6	1,664	(772)
(c) Other Long Term Liabilities	7	-	-
(d) Long term Provisions	8	-	-
		1,53,551	1,65,957
3 Current Liabilities			
(a) Short Term Borrowings	9	74,026	54,374
(b) Trade Payables	10	50,409	25,003
(c) Other Current Liabilities	11	12,973	18,750
(d) Short Term Provisions	12	9,419	4,347
		1,46,826	1,02,475
TOTAL		3,63,349	3,24,940
II ASSETS			
1 Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets			
(i) Property, Plant and Equipment	13	1,49,047	1,70,199
(b) Long Term Loans and Advances	14	5,600	5,600
		1,54,647	1,75,799
2 Current assets			
(a) Inventories	15	1,07,223	90,704
(b) Trade Receivables	16	42,342	53
(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents	17	1,388	688
(d) Short Term Loans and Advances	18	57,750	57,697
		2,08,703	1,49,142
TOTAL		3,63,349	3,24,940

Summary of significant accounting policies and additional notes on accounts
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For K.R.PRAJAPATI & CO

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No: 153586W

Ketanbhai R. Prajapati

Ketanbhai R. Prajapati

Proprietor

M. No : 165153

UDIN : 23165153BGSHLR5400

Place: Vapi

Date : 25/08/2023



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Dinesh Rajiv Shetty

Dinesh Rajiv Shetty

Director

(DIN: 07690160)

Place: Vapi

Date : 25/08/2023

Vani D. Shetty

Vani Dinesh Shetty

Director

(DIN: 07739775)

ELITE TECHXPRT INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
(CIN : U25111GJ2020PTC116019)
Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2023

(Amount in Rs. Hundreds)

Particulars		Note No.	Year ended 31st March, 2023	Year ended 31st March, 2022
I	Revenue From Operations	19	5,53,549	2,92,395
II	Other Income	20	125	135
III	Total Revenue (I+II)		5,53,675	2,92,530
IV	Expenses			
	Cost of Materials Consumed	21	4,11,703	2,45,152
	Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods and Work-in-Progress	22	(2,334)	(21,433)
	Employee Benefit Expenses	23	44,565	8,308
	Finance Costs	24	22,832	13,726
	Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	13	33,192	25,570
	Other Expenses	25	29,303	12,559
	Total Expenses		5,39,262	2,83,881
V	Profit Before Exceptional, Extraordinary Items and Tax (III-IV)		14,413	8,649
VI	Exceptional Items		-	-
VII	Profit Before Extraordinary Items and Tax (V - VI)		14,413	8,649
VIII	Extraordinary Items		-	-
IX	Profit Before Tax (VII- VIII)		14,413	8,649
X	Tax Expense:			
	(1) Current Tax		5,544	952
	(2) MAT		-	-
	(3) Prior Period Taxes		-	-
	(4) Deferred Tax		(2,436)	772
			(7,980)	180
XI	Profit For The Period (XI+XIV)		6,433	8,468
XII	Earnings Per Equity Share (EPS)	26		
	(i) Basic		1	2
	(ii) Diluted		1	2

Summary of significant accounting policies and additional notes on accounts
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For K.R.PRAJAPATI & CO

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No: 153586W

Ketanbhai R. Prajapati

Ketanbhai R. Prajapati

Proprietor

M. No : 165153

UDIN:23165153BGSHLR5400

Place: Vapi

Date : 25/08/2023



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Dinesh Rajiv Shetty

Dinesh Rajiv Shetty

Director

(DIN: 07690160)

Place: Vapi

Date : 25/08/2023

Vani D. Shetty

Vani Dinesh Shetty

Director

(DIN: 07739775)

Note 3 Share Capital

(Amount in Rs. Hundreds)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023		As at 31st March, 2022	
			No. of shares	Amount
(a) Authorised				
Equity Shares of the par value of Rs.10/- each with Voting Rights	5,00,000	50,000	5,00,000	50,000
(b) Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid Up				
Equity Shares of the par value of Rs.10/- each with Voting Rights	5,00,000	50,000	5,00,000	50,000
(C) Subscribed and Fully Paid Up				
Equity Shares of the par value of Rs.10/- each with Voting Rights	5,00,000	50,000	5,00,000	50,000

3.1 Reconciliation of the number of Shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

Particulars	Opening Balance	Fresh Issue	Bonus Issue	Closing Balance
Equity Share with Voting rights				
Year Ended 31 March 2022				
AUTHORISED				
- Number of Shares	5,00,000	-	-	5,00,000
- Amount (Rs)	(50,000)	-	-	(50,000)
ISSUED				
- Number of Shares	5,00,000	-	-	5,00,000
- Amount (Rs)	(50,000)	-	-	(50,000)
SUBSCRIBED AND FULLY PAID UP				
- Number of Shares	5,00,000	-	-	5,00,000
- Amount (Rs)	(50,000)	-	-	(50,000)
Year Ended 31 March 2021				
AUTHORISED				
- Number of Shares	5,00,000	-	-	5,00,000
- Amount (Rs)	(50,000)	-	-	(50,000)
ISSUED				
- Number of Shares	5,00,000	-	-	5,00,000
- Amount (Rs)	(50,000)	-	-	(50,000)
SUBSCRIBED AND FULLY PAID UP				
- Number of Shares	5,00,000	-	-	5,00,000
- Amount (Rs)	(50,000)	-	-	(50,000)

3.2 Details of equity shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company (With Voting rights)

Name of the Shareholder	As at 31st March, 2023		As at 31st March, 2022	
			No. of shares	% Shareholding
Dinesh Rajiv Shetty	2,00,000	40.00	2,00,000	40.00
Vani Dinesh Shetty	3,00,000	60.00	3,00,000	60.00

3.3 The company has only one class of shares referred to as equity shares having a par value of Rs.10/- each. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

3.4 Aggregate number of equity shares allotted as fully paid up pursuant to contract(s) without payment being received in cash, allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus shares and shares bought back: Nil

3.5 The company declares and pays dividend in Indian Rupees. No dividend has been declared by the company during the year ended March 31, 2022.



Vani D. Shetty

ELITE TECHXPRT INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED

(CIN : U25111GJ2020PTC116019)

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

Note 4 Reserve & Surplus

(Amount in Rs. Hundreds)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Capital Reserve	-	-
Surplus / (Deficit) in the statement of Profit & Loss		
Balance as per Previous Balance Sheet	6,540	(1,959)
Add: Profit / (Loss) For The Year	6,433	8,468
Closing balance at year end	12,973	6,509
Total	12,973	6,509

Note 5 Long-Term Borrowings

(Amount in Rs. Hundreds)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Secured :		
SBI Term loan	89,860	1,10,479
Secured against H.P. Of Machinery Loan, Payable In 80 Installments		
Unsecured :		
Loans and Advances From Related Parties	75,000	75,000
Total	1,64,860	1,85,479
Less: Current maturities of long term debt	12,973	18,750
Total	1,51,887	1,66,729

Note 6 Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)

(Amount in Rs. Hundreds)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Opening Balance	772	-
Deferred Tax (Credit)/ Charge	(2,436)	772
Closing Balance	(1,664)	772

Note 7 Other Long Term Liabilities

(Amount in Rs. Hundreds)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Other Long Term Liabilities		
- Trade payables	-	-
- Others	-	-
	-	-

Note 8 Long term Provisions

(Amount in Rs. Hundreds)

Particulars	As at 31st March,	As at 31st March,
Provision for Employee benefits	-	-
Others(Specify nature)	-	-
	-	-

Note 9 Short Term Borrowings

(Amount in Rs. Hundreds)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Loans Repayable on Demand		
Secured :		
(i) From Banks		
State bank of india	74,026	54,374
UnSecured:		
I)From Related Parties		-
Total	74,026	54,374



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Note 10 Trade Payables

Particulars	(Amount in Rs. Hundreds)	
	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Trade Payables		
- total outstanding dues of micro & small enterprises	50,409	25,003
- total outstanding creditors other than micro & small enterprises	50,409	25,003
Total	50,409	25,003

Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

Under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, (MSMED) which came into force from 2 October 2006, certain disclosures are required to be made relating to Micro and Small enterprises. On the basis of the information and records available with the Management, the outstanding dues to the Micro and Small enterprises as defined in the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 are set out in following disclosure

Particulars	(Amount in Rs. Hundreds)	
	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
i) the principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year	NIL	NIL
(ii) the amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;	NIL	NIL
(iii) the amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006	NIL	NIL
(iv) the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	NIL	NIL
v) the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	NIL	NIL

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment			Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	
i) MSME	0	0	0	0
ii) Others	0	0	0	0
iii) Disputed Dues-MSME				
iv) Disputed Dues-Others				

Trade Payables ageing schedule	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment		
	Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years
i) MSME			
ii) Others	47,091	3,318	50,409
iii) Disputed Dues-MSME			
iv) Disputed Dues-Others			
v) Unbilled Dues			

Other Current Liabilities	(Amount in Rs. Hundreds)	
	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
(C) Current Maturities of Long term Debt	12,973	18,750
Total	12,973	18,750



Sanjay S. Mehta

Note 11

Note 12 Short Term Provisions

(Amount in Rs. Hundreds)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
(a) Statutory Liability		
Income tax provision	4,862.01	1,034.66
Provident Fund payable	555.30	
Goods & services tax payable	0.95	
TDS Payable	77.47	
(b) Salary payable	3,924	3,313
Total	9,419	4,347

Note 14 Long Term Loans and Advances

(Amount in Rs. Hundreds)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Unsecured, Considered Good		
Loans and advances to employees	-	-
Security Deposits	4,000	4,000
Other Loan & advances	-	-
Bank guarantee For custom	1,600	1,600
Total	5,600	5,600

Note 15 Inventories

(Amount in Rs. Hundreds)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Lower of cost and net realisable Value		
Raw Materials	83,456	69,271
Work-in-Progress	10,277	9,858
Finished Goods	13,490	11,575
Total	1,07,223	90,704

Note 16 Trade Receivables

(Amount in Rs. Hundreds)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Unsecured		
Undisputed-		
- Considered good	42,342	53
- Considered doubtful	-	-
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	-	-
Disputed-		
- Considered good	-	-
- Considered doubtful	-	-
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	-	-
Total	42,342	53

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Totals
	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables — considered good	42,042.85	269.20	30.38			42,342.43
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables — considered doubtful						
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good			0			
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables considered doubtful						
(v) Unbilled dues						

Note 17 Cash and Cash Equivalents

(Amount in Rs. Hundreds)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Balance with Banks (not confirm the closing balance)	884	482
Cash on Hand	504	205
Total	1,388	688

Note 18 Short Term Loans and Advances

(Amount in Rs. Hundreds)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Unsecured, Considered Good		
Capital Advances	-	-
Advance to supplier	1,075	2,500
advance to employee	-	-
Provisions for TDS	-	-
Interest receivable	173	82
Mat credit	-	82
GST ITC Receivable	6,166	
Balance with statutory/government authorities	50,336	55,033
Total	57,750	57,697



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ELITE TECHXPRT INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
(CIN : U25111GJ2020PTC116019)

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

Note 13 Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets

(Amount in Rs. Hundreds)

Particulars / Assets	Land	Plant and Equipment	Office Equipments	Furniture & Fixtures	Computer and data Processing Units	Total
Gross Block						
At 1 April 2021	-	1,15,161.95	-	-	-	1,15,161.95
Additions	-	75,397.07	-	-	-	75,397.07
Deductions/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 1 April 2022	-	1,90,559.02	2,325.71	1,934.79	949.92	1,95,769.44
Additions	-	10,345.00	-	1,695.15	-	12,040.15
Deductions/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2021	-	1,15,161.95	-	-	-	1,15,161.95
At 31 March 2022	-	1,90,559.02	2,325.71	1,934.79	949.92	1,95,769.44
At 31 March 2023	-	2,00,904.02	2,325.71	3,629.94	949.92	2,07,809.59
Depreciation/Adjustments						
At 1 April 2021	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	24,781.24	584.23	113.49	91.13	25,570.09
Deductions/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 1 April 2022	-	24,781.24	584.23	113.49	91.30	25,570.26
Additions	-	31,091.79	784.88	773.34	542.40	33,192.41
Deductions/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2021	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2022	-	24,781.24	584.23	113.49	91.30	25,570.26
At 31 March 2023	-	55,873.03	1,369.11	886.83	633.70	58,762.67
Net Block						
At 31 March 2021	-	1,15,161.95	-	-	-	1,15,161.95
At 31 March 2022	-	1,65,777.78	1,741.48	1,821.30	858.62	1,70,199.18
At 31 March 2023	-	1,45,030.99	956.60	2,743.11	316.22	1,49,046.92



Navid S. Shetty

ELITE TECHXPRT INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED

(CIN : U25111GJ2020PTC116019)

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

Note 19 Revenue From Operations

(Amount in Rs. Hundreds)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2023	Year ended 31st March, 2022
(a) Sale of Products		
Manufactured & Traded	6,30,924	3,28,267
Less:		
Goods & Service Tax	77,375	35,872
Total	5,53,549	2,92,395

Note 20 Other Income

(Amount in Rs. Hundreds)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2023	Year ended 31st March, 2022
(b) other operating Income		
i) Interest Income	123	90
ii) Discount on purchase	2	45
Total	125	135

Note 21 Cost of Materials Consumed

(Amount in Rs. Hundreds)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2023	Year ended 31st March, 2022
Raw Material Consumed (Refer Details Given Bellow)		
Opening Stock	69,271.00	-
Add : Purchases	4,25,888	3,14,423
	4,95,159	3,14,423
Less : Closing Stock	83,456	69,271
Total (A+B)	4,11,703	2,45,152

Note 22 Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods and Work-in-Progress

(Amount in Rs. Hundreds)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2023	Year ended 31st March, 2022
Inventories at the end of the year		
Finished Goods	13,490	11,575
Work In Progress	10,277	9,858
Total (A)	23,767	21,433
Inventories at the beginning of the year		
Finished Goods	11,575	-
Work In Progress	9,858	-
Total (B)	21,433	-
Net Increase/(Decrease) [B-A]	(2,334)	(21,433)

Note 23 Employee Benefit Expenses

(Amount in Rs. Hundreds)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2023	Year ended 31st March, 2022
Salaries and Wages	39,361	8,086
Staff Welfare Expenses	489	222
Provident fund	3,294	-
Bonus to employee	1,422	-
Director Remuneration	-	-
Total	44,565	8,308



Manoj Sheety

ELITE TECHXPRT INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED

(CIN : U25111GJ2020PTC116019)

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

Note 24 Finance Costs

(Amount in Rs. Hundreds)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2023	Year ended 31st March, 2022
(a) Interest Expenses on Borrowings	21,940	9,799
(b) other interest	-	102
(B) Other Borrowing Costs		
Loan processing charges	854	1,266
Bank charges	38	2,559
Total	22,832	13,726

Note 25 Other Expenses

(Amount in Rs. Hundreds)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2023	Year ended 31st March, 2022
Payment to Auditors**	-	-
Roc Fee	16.00	
GST Late fee & Interest	1.34	3.90
Packaging charges	79.95	
Professional Fee	1,552.00	500.00
Interest on Custom	-	
Factory Rent	7,112.00	6,720.00
Custom duties and charges	2,782.91	
Round Off	0.65	
Consumable expenses	477.73	187.11
Job work expenses	226.27	184.14
Freight & transport expenses	5,705.84	730.30
Duties & taxes		580.19
Repair & Maintance Expenses	703.01	41.00
Insurance	682.44	474.83
Interest On TDS	-	14.04
Training Expenses	100.00	100.00
GST Expenses	2.70	35.25
Power & Fuel Expenses	9,533.37	2,682.23
Design & Development Expenses	-	11.00
Telephone & mobile expenses	93.23	93.22
Printing & stationery Expenses	-	70.00
Postage & courier Expenses	-	2.10
Office Expenses	33.80	4.00
License fees	85.00	
weightment charges	16.00	
Travelling & conveyance expenses	98.93	125.27
Total	29,303.17	12,558.58

**Payment to Auditors

(Amount in Rs. Hundreds)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2023	Year ended 31st March, 2022
leagle and Professional charges include payment made to auditors towards audit fees	300	300
Total	300	300



Handwritten signature: D. Shetty

ELITE TECHXPRT INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
(CIN : U25111GJ2020PTC116019)
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

Note 26 Earnings Per Equity Share (EPS)

(Amount in Rs. Hundreds)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2023	Year ended 31st March, 2022
Profit for the year attributable to Equity Shareholders	6,433	8,468
Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares Outstanding During The Year (Nos.)	5,00,000	5,00,000
Basic /Diluted Earnings Per Share (Rs.)	1	2
Nominal Value of Equity Share (Rs.)	10	10

Note 27 Related party disclosures

Note 27.1: Details of Related Parties

Description of Relationship	Name of Related Party
Key Managerial Persons	Mr.Dinesh Rajiv Shetty, Director Mr. Vani Dinesh Shetty, Director
Entities which are owned or significantly influenced by KMP's	Elite Industrier(Prop. Dinesh rajiv Shetty) Liteplus packaging pvt ltd
(Note: Related parties have been identified by the management)	

Note 27.2: Details of transactions with related parties

(Amount in Rs. Hundreds)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2023	Year ended 31st March, 2022
Loan taken		
Mr.Dinesh Rajiv Shetty, Director	4,000	1,09,000
Elite Industrier(Prop. Dinesh rajiv Shetty)	13,000	62,000
	-	-
Loan Repaid		
Mr.Dinesh Rajiv Shetty, Director	38,000	-
Elite Industrier(Prop. Dinesh rajiv Shetty)	75,000	-
	-	-
Sales		
Elite Industrier(Prop. Dinesh rajiv Shetty)	3,27,833	-
Purchase		
Elite Industrier(Prop. Dinesh rajiv Shetty)	3,18,443	-
Liteplus packaging pvt ltd	4,455	-
Other Transaction		
Elite Industrier(Prop. Dinesh rajiv Shetty)	2,106	-

Note 27.3: Details of balances with related parties as at year end

(Amount in Rs. Hundreds)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Mr.Dinesh Rajiv Shetty, Director	75000	1,09,000
Elite Industrier(Prop. Dinesh rajiv Shetty)	-	62,000
Elite Industries	9,462.20	-
Liteplus packaging pvt ltd	4,454.57	-
('+' balances if receivable & '-' Balances if payable)		



Vani D Shetty

ELITE TECHXPRT INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED

(CIN : U25111GJ2020PTC116019)

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

Note 28 Segment Reporting

The Company's primary segment is identified as business segment based on nature of products, risks, returns and the internal business reporting system and secondary segment is identified based on the geographical location of the customers as per Accounting Standard 17. The Company is principally engaged in a single business segment viz., Alluminium Ingot

The "Geographical segment" has been considered for disclosure as secondary segment

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Revenue from External Customers		
In India	-	-
Outside India	-	-

Note 29 Expenditure Incurred in foreign currency

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2023	Year ended 31st March, 2022
Other matters (Shortage of Material)	-	-
Total	-	-

Note 30 Value of imports on C.I.F basis

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2023	Year ended 31st March, 2022
I. Raw Materials	Nil	Nil
II. Components and spare Parts	Nil	Nil
iii. Capital Gooda	Nil	Nil
Total	-	-

Note 31 Details of Consumption of imported and Indigenous Items

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2023	Year ended 31st March, 2022
Imported		
Raw Material, Spare parts	Nil	Nil
Indigenous		
Raw Material		

Note 32 Earnings in foreign exchange

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2023	Year ended 31st March, 2022
I. Export of goods on CIF basis;	\$ -	
II. Royalty, know-how, professional and consultation fees	-	-
III. Interest and dividend	-	-
IV. Other income, indicating the nature thereof	-	-

Note 33 Contingent liabilities and commitments

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2023	Year ended 31st March, 2022
(i) Contingent liabilities		
(a) Claims against the company not acknowledged as debt		
Goods and service Tax	NIL	NIL
(b) Gurantees	NIL	NIL
(c) Other money for which the company is contingently liable in respect of bills discounted and export sales on deferred credit	NIL	NIL
(ii) Commitments		
(a) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for	NIL	NIL
(b) Uncalled liability on shares and other investments partly paid	NIL	NIL
(c) Other commitments (specify nature).	NIL	NIL
(d) Export Obligation		
Customs Duty on Capital goods imported under Export Promotion Capital Goods Scheme, against which export obligation is to be fulfilled	NIL	NIL



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ELITE TECHPERT INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED

(CIN : U25111GJ2020PTC116019)

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

Note 34 Other Disclosures

Prior year comparatives have been regrouped and reclassified wherever necessary to conform to the current year's presentation. Amounts and other disclosures for the prior year are included as an integral part of the current year financial statements and are to be read in relation to the amounts and other disclosures relating to the current year.

For K.R.PRAJAPATI & CO

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No: 153586W

Ketanbhai R. Prajapati.

Ketanbhai R. Prajapati

Proprietor

M. No : 165153

UDIN: 23165153BGSHLR5400

Place: Vapi

Date : 25/08/2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Dinesh Rajiv Shetty

Director

(DIN: 07690160)

Place: Vapi

Date : 25/08/2023

Vani Dinesh Shetty

Director

(DIN: 07739775)



Vani D Shetty