

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

To the Members of Century Infra Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

**Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying Financial Statements of **Century Infra Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity, the 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 Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2023 and its loss, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

**Basis for Opinion**

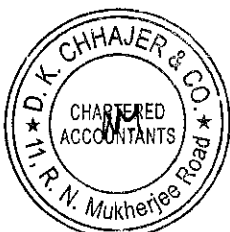
We conducted our audit of the Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Financial Statements under the relevant provisions of the Act and Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the financial statements.

**Information Other than the Financial Statements 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 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.



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

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued thereunder.

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 the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, 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.

The Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

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

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise 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 Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system with reference to Financial Statements 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.



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- 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 give in "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
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 (including Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
  - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Financial Statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued thereunder;
  - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31<sup>st</sup> 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 Statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B", wherein we have expressed an unmodified opinion;
  - (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



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To the Members of Century Infra Limited

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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 during the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023
- iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, 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, 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 ; and  
  
(c)Based on such audit procedures performed as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the Management representations under sub-clauses (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- v. The Board of Directors of the Company have not proposed / paid any dividend for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023, hence, no compliance of Section 123 of the Act was required.

3. With respect to the 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 according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not paid any remuneration to its directors during the current year.

For D K Chhajer & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 304138E

*N. Maheshwari*

Neha Maheshwari

Partner

Membership No.:308616

UDIN: 23308616B4YZS9073

Place: Kolkata

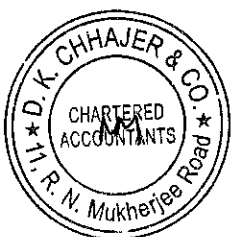
Date: 02.05.2023



## **Annexure A to Independent Auditor's Report**

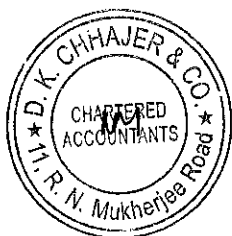
Referred to in the paragraph 1 under "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" sections of our report to the members of Century Infra Limited of even date.

- (i) The Company does not hold any immovable properties including Intangible assets and right-of-use assets during the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023. Accordingly, reporting under Clause 3(i) [(a) to (e)] of the Order is not applicable.
- (ii) (a) The Company does not hold any inventory. Accordingly, reporting under Clause 3(ii) (a) of the Order is not applicable.  
  
(b) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted by us, the Company has not been sanctioned any working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 crore, in aggregate, at any point of time during the year, from any Bank or Financial Institutions on the basis of security of current assets. Accordingly, reporting under Clause 3(ii) (b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (iii) The Company has neither made any investments nor granted secured / unsecured loans / advances in nature of loans, or stood guarantee, or provided security to any parties. Accordingly, reporting under Clause 3(iii) [(a) to (f)] of the Order is not applicable.
- (iv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted by us, the Company has neither granted any loans, guarantee or security, nor purchased any investments as specified in Section 185 and Section 186 of the Act. Accordingly, reporting under Clause 3 (iv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (v) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the rules framed there under. Accordingly, reporting under Clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vi) The Central Government of India has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act for any of the products of the Company. Accordingly, reporting under Clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, the Company is regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Services Tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities. There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the aforesaid dues outstanding as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023 for a period of more than six months from the date of becoming payable.  
  
(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) above which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- (viii) According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanation given to us, there were no transactions surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax



assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) which were previously not recorded in the books of account. Accordingly, reporting under Clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable.

- (ix) (a) According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanations given to us, the Company has neither taken any loans or borrowings from Banks / financial institutions / Government nor issued any debentures. Accordingly, reporting under Clause 3(ix) (a) of the Order is not applicable to Company.
- (b) According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis on audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or any other lender.
- (c) The Company has not taken any term loans from any lender during the year and there are no outstanding term loans at the beginning of the year. Accordingly, reporting under Clause 3(ix) (c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (d) The Company has not taken any short-term loans during the year. Accordingly, reporting under Clause 3(ix) (d) of the Order is not applicable.
- (e) During the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023, the Company did not have any subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures as defined under the Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3 (ix) (e) of the Order is not applicable.
- (f) During the year ended 31 March, 2023, the Company neither raised any loans nor had any subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures as defined under the Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix) (f) of the Order is not applicable.
- (x) The Company has neither raised any money by way of initial public offer / further public offer (including debt instruments) / term loans nor has made any preferential allotment / private placement. Accordingly, reporting under Clauses 3(x) (a) and 3(x) (b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xi) (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud on or by the Company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.
- (b) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanation given to us, a report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 was not required to be filed with the Central Government. Accordingly, reporting under Clause 3(xi)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (c) As per the information and explanation given to us, there were no whistle-blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, reporting under Clause 3(xii) [(a) to (c)] of the Order is not applicable.



- (xiii) During the year, the Company has not entered into any related party transactions as prescribed under sections 177 and 188 of the Act. Accordingly, reporting under Clause 3 (xiii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, internal audit is not applicable on the Company. Accordingly, reporting under Clause 3 (xiv) [(a) & (b)] of the Order is not applicable.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or person connected with him. Accordingly, the provision of Clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act,1934. Accordingly, reporting under Clause 3 (xvi) (a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) The Company has not conducted any non-banking financial / housing finance activities during the year. Accordingly, reporting under Clause 3(xvi) (b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, reporting under Clause 3(xvi) (c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (d) According to the information and explanations provided to us during the course of audit, the Group (as per the provision of the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Direction,2016) does not have a CIC.
- (xvii) According to the information & explanation given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the company has incurred cash loss of Rs. 77.86 thousand in the current financial year and Rs. Nil in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has not been any resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, reporting under Clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xix) According to the information & explanation given to us and the records of the Company examined by us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans, we are of the opinion that no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report and that Company is capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all the liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- (xx) The Company is in its pre-operative phase and has not made any profit during the current financial year. Hence, the Company is not required to spend on projects as required under Section 135 (5) of the Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx) (a) and (b) of the Order is not applicable.



(xxi) During the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023, the Company did not have any subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures as defined under the Act. Accordingly, reporting under Clause 3(xxii) of the Order is not applicable.

*For D K Chhajer & Co.*  
*Chartered Accountants*  
Firm Registration No. 304138E

*N. Maheshwari*

Neha Maheshwari

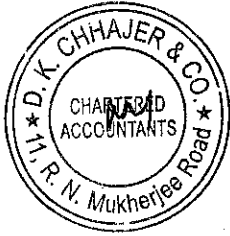
*Partner*

Membership No.:308616

UDIN: 23308616B9YZS9073

Place: Kolkata

Date: 02.05.2023





## **Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report**

(Referred to under the heading "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" in Paragraph 2(f) of our Independent Auditors' report of even date)

### **Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act")**

We have audited the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements of Century Infra Limited ("the Company") as at 31 March, 2023, in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

#### **Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls**

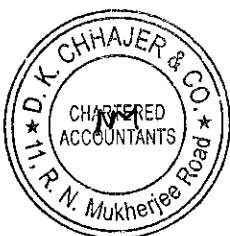
The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "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 Act.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 Act to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and both issued by the ICAI. 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 with reference to Financial Statements 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 with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, 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 with reference to financial statements.



## **Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report**

(Referred to under the heading "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" in Paragraph 2(f) of our Independent Auditors' report of even date)

### **Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements**

A Company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements 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 with reference to financial statements 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 authorisation of the 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 with reference to Financial Statements**

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, 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 with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to financial statements 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 with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023, based on the criteria for internal financial control with reference to financial statements 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 ICAI.

*For D. K. Chhajjer & Co.*

*Chartered Accountants*

Firm Registration No.: 304138E

*N. Maheshwari*

Neha Maheshwari

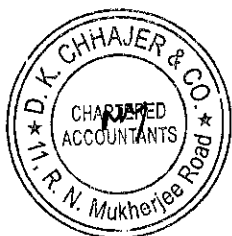
*Partner*

Membership No.:308616

UDIN: 23308616B4Y2S9073

Place: Kolkata

Date : 02.05.2023



**Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2023**

(Rs. In Thousands)

Particulars	Note No.	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
<b>I) ASSETS</b>			
<b>1) NON CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
a) Capital work-in-progress	3	-	72.26
b) Financial Asset			
(i) Other Financial Asset	4	10.00	
		<b>10.00</b>	<b>72.26</b>
<b>2) CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
a) Financial assets			
(i) Cash and cash equivalents	5	347.48	498.24
(ii) Bank balance other the above		-	-
b) Other current assets	6	17.80	9.00
		<b>365.28</b>	<b>507.24</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>375.28</b>	<b>579.50</b>
<b>II) EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>1) EQUITY</b>			
a) Equity Share Capital	7	500.00	500.00
b) Other Equity	8	(150.12)	-
		<b>349.88</b>	<b>500.00</b>
<b>2) LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>i) CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Other current financial liabilities	9	25.40	79.50
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>25.40</b>	<b>79.50</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>375.28</b>	<b>579.50</b>

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

2

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements

3 to 11

As per our report of even date

For D.K. Chhajjer & Co.  
 Chartered Accountants  
 Firm Registration Number: 304138E

*N. Maheshwari*

Neha Maheshwari  
 Partner  
 Membership No. 308616

Place: Kolkata  
 Date: 02.05.2023

**CENTURY INFRA LIMITED**

For and on behalf of the Board

*[Signature]*  
 Director.

Ashutosh Jaiswal  
 Director  
 (DIN: 01228095)

**CENTURY INFRA LIMITED**

*Keshav*

Director.

Keshav Bhajanka  
 Director  
 (DIN: 03109701)



**Statement Of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March, 2023**

(Rs. In Thousands)

Particulars	Notes	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
<b>I) Income</b>			
Revenue from Operations			
Other Income		-	-
<b>Total Income (I)</b>		-	-
<b>II) Expenses</b>			
Pre-operative Expense charged off		72.26	
Other Expenses	10	77.86	
<b>Total Expenses (II)</b>		<b>150.12</b>	-
<b>III) Profit / (Loss) before Taxation ( I-II )</b>		<b>(150.12)</b>	-
Tax expenses		-	-
<b>IV) Profit / (Loss) for the period (III-IV)</b>		<b>(150.12)</b>	-
<b>VI) Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss)</b>		-	-
<b>V) Total Comprehensive Income / (Loss) for the period</b>		<b>(150.12)</b>	-
<b>Earnings per equity share</b> [nominal value of Re. 1/- each (Previous Year Re. 1/- each)] Basic and Diluted (Re.)		(0.30)	-

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies 2  
 The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements 3 to 11

As per our report of even date

For D.K. Chhajer & Co.  
 Chartered Accountants  
 Firm Registration Number: 304138E

*N. Maheshwari*  
**Neha Maheshwari**  
 Partner  
 Membership No. 308616

Place: Kolkata  
 Date: 02.05.2023

For and on behalf of the Board

CENTURY INFRA LIMITED

*Ashutosh Jaiswal*  
 Director.

**Ashutosh Jaiswal**  
 Director  
 (DIN: 01228095)

CENTURY INFRA LIMITED

*Keshav Bhajanka*  
 Director.

**Keshav Bhajanka**  
 Director  
 (DIN: 03109701)



**Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 March 2023**

(Rs. In Thousands)

	Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
<b>A</b>	<b>CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
	Profit before Tax	(150.12)	-
	Pre-operative Expense	-	(72.26)
	Pre-operative Expense Charged off	72.26	
	<b>Operating Profit before Working Capital changes</b>	<b>(77.86)</b>	<b>(72.26)</b>
	<b>Adjustments for :</b>		
	(Increase)/Decrease in Other Non Current Financial Asset	(10.00)	-
	(Increase)/Decrease in Other Current Asset	(8.80)	(9.00)
	Increase /(Decrease) in Other Current Financial liabilities	(54.10)	79.50
	<b>Cash Generated from Operations</b>	<b>(150.76)</b>	<b>(1.76)</b>
	<b>Net Cash generated from Operating Activities</b>	<b>(150.76)</b>	<b>(1.76)</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
	<b>Net Cash used in Investing Activities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
	Issue of Equity Shares	-	500.00
	<b>Net Cash used in Financing Activities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>500.00</b>
	<b>Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)</b>	<b>(150.76)</b>	<b>498.24</b>
	Cash and Cash Equivalents -Opening Balance	498.24	-
	Cash and Cash Equivalents-Closing Balance	<b>347.48</b>	<b>498.24</b>

**Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements

2

3 to 11

a) The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Ind AS-7 on 'Statement of Cash Flow.

b) For the purpose of Cash Flow Statement, Cash and Cash Equivalents comprise the followings:

(Rs. In Thousands)

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Balances with banks	344.26	498.24
Cash on hand	3.22	-
	<b>347.48</b>	<b>498.24</b>

c) Previous year's figures have been rearranged and/or regrouped, wherever necessary.

As per our report of even date

**For D.K. Chhajjer & Co.**  
 Chartered Accountants  
 Firm Registration Number: 304138E

*N. Maheshwari*  
**Neha Maheshwari**  
 Partner  
 Membership No. 308616

Place: Kolkata  
 Date: 02.05.2023

**CENTURY INFRA LIMITED**  
 For and on behalf of the Board

*Ashutosh Jaiswal*  
**Ashutosh Jaiswal**  
 Director  
 Director  
 (DIN: 01228095)

**CENTURY INFRA LIMITED**

*Keshav*  
**Keshav Bhajanka**  
 Director  
 Director  
 (DIN: 03109701)



**CENTURY INFRA LIMITED**  
Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March, 2023

A) Equity Share Capital	(Rs. In Thousands)	
	No. of Shares	Amount
As at 30 December 2021	5,00,000	500.00
Changes in equity share capital	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2022	5,00,000	500.00
Changes in equity share capital	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2023	5,00,000	500.00

B) Other equity	(Rs. In Thousands)	
	Reserve and surplus	Total other equity
Particulars	Retained earnings	
Balance as on 1 April 2021	-	-
Profit/ (Loss) for the year	-	-
Profit/ (Loss) for the year	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2022	-	-
Profit/ (Loss) for the period	(150.12)	(150.12)
Comprehensive income/(loss) for the period(net of tax)	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2023	(150.12)	(150.12)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

2

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements

3 to 10

As per our report of even date

For D.K. Chhajer & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration Number: 304138E

*N. Maheshwari*  
Neha Maheshwari  
Partner  
Membership No. 308616

Place: Kolkata  
Date: 02.05.2023

CENTURY INFRA LIMITED  
For and on behalf of the Board

*Ashutosh Jaiswal*  
Director.  
Ashutosh Jaiswal  
Director  
(DIN: 01228095)

CENTURY INFRA LIMITED

*Keshav*  
Keshav Bhajanka  
Director  
(DIN: 03109701)  
Director.



**1 Corporate Information**

Century Infra Limited ("the Company") a public limited Company domiciled in India and having its registered office at P-15/1, Taratala Road, Century House, Kolkata- 700088 is incorporated on 30 December, 2021 under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Company has been setup to engage in business of Containers Freight Stations services, Container handling services, warehousing of imported and exported goods, storage and other related services. The Company is yet to commence its business operations

**2 Summary of Significant accounting policies****2.1 Basis of preparation****(i) Compliance with Ind AS**

The financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) read with [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015], amendments thereto, and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The accounting policies are consistently followed by the Company and changes in accounting policy are separately disclosed.

**(ii) Historical Cost Convention**

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial assets measured at fair value as described in accounting policies regarding financial instruments.

**(iii) Rounding off amounts**

All amount disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest thousands as per the requirement of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

**(iv) Current and non-current classification**

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

- ▶ Expected to be realised or intended to sell or consume in normal operating cycle
  - ▶ Held primarily for the purpose of trading
  - ▶ Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
  - ▶ Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting
- All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- ▶ It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- ▶ It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- ▶ It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- ▶ There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

**2.2 Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements is in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles which require the management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities as at the date of financial statements and the results of operations during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based upon management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from these estimates.

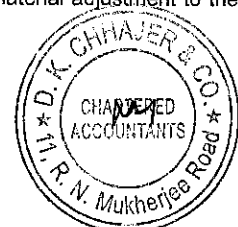
Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future period, if the revision affects current and future period. Revisions in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are summarised below:

- i) Classification of legal matters and tax litigation
- ii) Contingencies & Provision
- iii) Useful life of property, plant and equipment



## 2.3 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government. The Company has concluded that it is the principal in all of its revenue arrangements since it is the primary obligor in all the revenue arrangements as it has pricing latitude and is also exposed to inventory and credit risks.

## 2.4 Other Income

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

Dividend income is recognised when right to receive is established (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably).

## 2.5 Taxes

Tax expense is the aggregate amount included in determination of profit or loss for the period in respect of current tax and deferred tax.

### Current Tax

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

### Deferred Tax

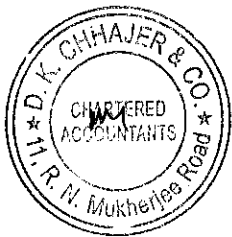
Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits (MAT Credit Entitlement) and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in statement of profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.





## 2.6 Provisions and Contingencies

Provision is recognized for a present obligation as a result of past events if it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense. Liabilities which are material and whose future outcome cannot be ascertained with reasonable certainty are treated as contingent and disclosed by way of notes to the accounts. Contingent assets are also disclosed by way of notes to the accounts.

## 2.7 Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

### Financial assets

#### (i) Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss), and
- those measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of cash flows.

#### (ii) Measurement

At initial recognition, the company measures a financial asset at its fair value. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

#### Debt Instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. The company classifies its debt instruments into the following categories:

- **Amortised Cost:** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at Amortised cost.

Interest Income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.

- **Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI):** Assets that are held for collections of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.

- **Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL):** Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

#### Equity instruments

The Company subsequently measures all equity investments (except subsidiary, associate and joint venture) at fair value through profit or loss. However, where the Company's management makes an irrevocable choice on initial recognition to present fair value gains and losses on specific equity investment in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss.

#### (iii) Impairment of financial assets

The Company measures the expected credit loss associated with its assets based on historical trend, industry practices and the business environment in which the entity operates or any other appropriate basis. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

#### (iv) Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised only when

- The company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset, or
- Retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the Company has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

Where the Company has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognised if the company has not retained control of the financial asset.



## **Financial liabilities**

### **(i) Initial recognition and measurement**

The Company recognises all the financial liabilities on initial recognition at fair value minus, in the case of a financial liability not at fair value through Profit or Loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial liability.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts.

### **(ii) Subsequent measurement**

All the financial liabilities are classified as subsequently measured at amortised cost, except for those measured at fair value through profit or loss.

### **(iii) De-recognition of financial liabilities**

The Company de-recognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire.

## **Offsetting financial instrument**

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the company or the counterparty.

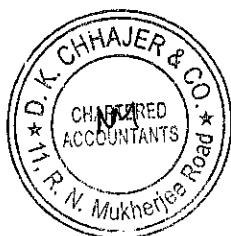
## **2.8 Cash and cash equivalent**

Cash and cash equivalents in the Balance Sheet comprise cash at bank, cash on hand and demand deposits with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments/deposits that are readily convertible into cash which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value with an original maturity of three months or less.

## **2.9 Earnings per share**

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.



**CENTURY INFRA LIMITED**

Notes to Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2023

(Rs. In Thousands)

Note 3- Capital work-in-progress	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year/ period	72.26	-
Add: Expenditure during the year/ period	-	72.26
Less: Charged off to Statement of Profit and Loss	72.26	-
Balance at the end of the year/ period	-	72.26

**Ageing of Capital work-in-progress as at 31 March 2022**

(Rs. In Thousands)

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of					Total	Total
	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total		
Projects in progress	72.26	-	-	-	-	-	72.26
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
							72.26

**Note 4 - Other financial assets - non current**

(Rs. In Thousands)

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Unsecured, Considered Good		
-Security Deposits	10.00	-
	10.00	-

**Note 5- Cash and Cash Equivalent**

(Rs. In Thousands)

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Balances with banks	344.26	498.24
Cash on hand	3.22	-
	347.48	498.24

**Note 6- Other Current Assets**

(Rs. In Thousands)

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Balance with Statutory/ Government Authority	17.80	9.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>17.80</b>	<b>9.00</b>

**Note 7- Share Capital**

(Rs. In Thousands)

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
<b>Equity Share Capital</b>		
<b>Authorised Share capital</b>		
5,00,000 (5,00,000 as at 31st March 2022) Equity Shares of ₹ 1/- each fully paid up	500.00	500.00
	500.00	500.00
<b>Issued, subscribed &amp; fully paid share capital</b>		
5,00,000 (5,00,000 as at 31st March 2022) Equity Shares of ₹ 1/- each fully paid up	500.00	500.00
	500.00	500.00

**a) Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding**

	No. of shares	No. of shares
At the Beginning of the period	5,00,000	-
Issued during the period	-	5,00,000
<b>Outstanding at the end of the period</b>	<b>5,00,000</b>	<b>5,00,000</b>

**b) Terms/Rights attached to the Equity Shares**

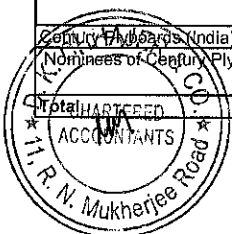
The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of INR 1 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

c) Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company	31 March 2023		31 March 2022	
	Number of Shares Held	% of Total Paid-up Equity Share Capital	Number of Shares Held	% of Total Paid-up Equity Share Capital
Equity Shares of Re. 1/- each Century Plyboards (India) Ltd. (Century Infra Limited is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the abovementioned company)	5,00,000	100.00	5,00,000	100.00

**d) Disclosure of share held by promoters at the end of the year**

(Rs. In Thousands)

Promoter's Name	31 March 2023		31 March 2022	
	No. of shares	% of total shares	No. of shares	% of total shares
Century Plyboards (India) Ltd.	499994	100.00	499994	100.00
Nominees of Century Plyboards (India) Ltd.	6	0.00	6	0.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>500000</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>500000</b>	<b>100.00</b>

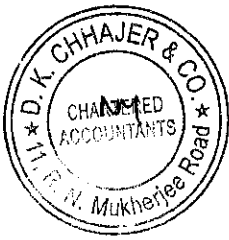


(Rs. In Thousands)		
Note No. 8- Other Equity	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Retained Earnings		
Opening Balance	-	-
Profit / (Loss) for the period	(150.12)	-
Closing Balance	(150.12)	-

(Rs. In Thousands)		
Note No. 9- Other Current Financial Liabilities	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Liabilities for Expenses	25.40	79.50
	25.40	79.50

(Rs. In Thousands)		
Note No. 10- Other Expenses	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Printing & Stationery	4.50	-
Filing Fees	17.93	-
Professional Fees	21.50	-
General Expenses	33.93	-
	77.86	-

(Rs. In Thousands)		
Note No. 10.1	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Payment to Auditors		
-Statutory Audit	20.00	20.00



**CENTURY INFRA LIMITED**

Notes to Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2023

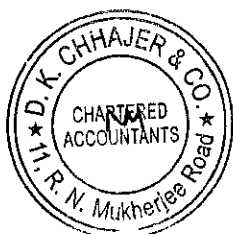
**11 OTHER NOTES ON ACCOUNTS**

- i Since the Company was incorporated on 30th December, 2021 and there were no employees in the company, hence provision for retirement benefit is not applicable.
- ii In absence of reasonable certainty supported by convincing evidence, the net deferred tax asset arising from unabsorbed business loss have not been recognized in books of account in terms of Ind AS 12 "Income Taxes".
- iii **Borrowings secured against current assets**  
The Company does not have any borrowing from Bank or Financial Institution.
- iv **Benami Property**  
The Company does not have any property, whether movable or immovable, tangible or intangible.
- v **Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies**  
During the year, the Company has not entered into any such transaction in which requirement for compliance of Registration of Charges or satisfaction is required with Registrar of Companies.
- vi **Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency**  
The Company has not traded or invested in any crypto currency or virtual currency during the financial year
- vii **Relationship with Struck-off Companies**  
The company is in pre-operative stage and it has not yet commenced its operations. Hence there is no transaction with any struck off companies.
- viii **Related Party Disclosure -**
- List of Related Parties & Relationships**
- a) Holding Company**  
Century Plyboards (India) Ltd.
- b) List of Key Managerial Person (Directors)**
1. Ashutosh Jaiswal
  2. Keshav Bhajanka
  3. Nikita Bansal
- Note-** There are no transactions with Related Parties during the current and previous year.
- ix **Foreign Exchange Transactions**  
Earning in Foreign Currency - NIL  
Expenditure in Foreign Currency - NIL
- x As per the information and explanation given to us, there is no outstanding amount to any party covered under MSMED (The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development) Act, 2006
- xi. **Scheme of Arrangement**

A Scheme of Arrangement is being proposed between the Company ("Transferee Company" or "CIL") and its Holding Company Century Plyboards (India) Limited ("Transferor Company" or "CPIL") and their respective shareholders and creditors. The Scheme provides for transfer of the Container Freight Station Services Undertaking from the Transferor Company to the Company as a going concern on Slump Sale basis for a lump sum consideration under Sections 230 to 232 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The Scheme also provides for various other matters consequent and incidental thereto.

With respect to the Slump Sale of the Container Freight Station Services Undertaking, the Company shall discharge the lump sum consideration to the Transferor Company by issuing and allotting 32,71,00,000 fully paid-up Equity Shares of Re 1/- each of Transferee Company. The Appointed Date of the Scheme is April 1, 2022. The Scheme shall become effective from the Appointed Date but shall be operative from the Effective Date.

The Transferor Company being a listed company has filed the draft Scheme with the National Stock Exchange of India Limited ('NSE') and BSE Limited ('BSE') and has already received the observation letter from the NSE and BSE on October 10, 2022 containing therewith the "No-Objection" from such stock exchanges. The Scheme has been filed with the Hon'ble NCLT Kolkata for their approval. Pending approval of the Scheme by the appropriate authority, no adjustment has been made in this Financial Statements.



xii) Ratio Analysis and its element

Serial No.	Name of the Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	Current	Previous	% Variance	Reason for Variance
				Year	Year		
1	Current ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	14.38	6.38	125%	Higher current ratio because of decrease in current Liabilities
2	Debt-equity ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	-	
3	Debt service coverage ratio	Earning for Debt Service = Net Profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses like depreciation and other amortizations + Interest + other adjustments like loss on sale of Fixed assets etc.	Debt service = Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	-	
4	Return on equity ratio	Net Profits after taxes – Preference Dividend (if any)	Average Shareholder's Equity	(0.30)	Not Applicable	-	
5	Inventory turnover ratio	Sales	Average Inventory = (Opening + Closing balance / 2)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	-	
6	Trade receivables turnover ratio	Net Credit Sales = Net credit sales consist of gross credit sales minus sales return. Trade receivables includes sundry debtors and bill's receivables	Average trade debtors = (Opening + Closing balance / 2)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	-	
7	Trade payables turnover ratio	Net Credit Purchases = Net credit purchases consist of gross credit purchases minus purchase return	Average Trade Payables	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	-	
8	Net capital turnover ratio	Net Sales = Net sales shall be calculated as total sales minus sales returns.	Working Capital = Working capital shall be calculated as current assets minus current liabilities.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	-	
9	Net profit ratio	Net profit shall be after tax	Net Sales = Net sales shall be calculated as total sales minus sales returns.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	-	
10	Return on capital employed	Earning before interest and taxes	Capital Employed = Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability	(0.43)	Not Applicable	-	
11	Return on investment (Values at FVTPL- Current Investments)	Profit/(loss) on sale of investments	Weighted average investment	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	-	

xiii. The figures have been rounded off to the nearest thousands with two decimal except when otherwise indicated.

xiv. Previous year's figures have been rearranged and/or regrouped, wherever necessary.

xv. Previous year's figures pertain to the period 30th December 2021 to 31st March 2022. Accordingly, the figures for the current year are not comparable with that of the previous year.

As per our report of even date

For D.K. Chhajjer & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration Number: 304138E

*N. Maheshwari*

Neha Maheshwari  
Partner  
Membership No. 308616

Place: Kolkata  
Date: 02.05.2023

**CENTURY INFRA LIMITED**

*[Signature]*

Director.

Ashutosh Jaiswal  
Director  
(DIN: 01228095)

**CENTURY INFRA LIMITED**

For and on behalf of the Board

*Keshav*

Director.

Keshav Bhajanka  
Director  
(DIN: 03109701)

