H.O.: Tel. : +91-11-45733511/12, 45581264
+91-11-45625927, 44757629
e-mail : pvoffice@lunawat.com
website : www.lunawat.com

Lunawat & Co.
Chartered Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of
Enviro Tech Ventures Limited

Report on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial statements of **Enviro Tech Ventures Limited** which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and 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 Ind AS 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 including the Ind AS, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2023, and its Losses, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis of Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone 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 Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position and financial performance including other comprehensive income ,cash flow and changes in equity of the

LUNAWAT & CO. FRN:000629N NEW DELHI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

H.O. : 313-315, 2nd Floor, Local Shopping Complex (LSC), A-6, Paschim Vihar, New Delhi-110063
B.O. : 54, Darya Ganj, New Delhi-110002

Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under section 133 of the Act.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone Ind AS 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 entity'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 entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the entity's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibility

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.
- 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 Companies Act 2013, we give in the 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, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

   (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act.

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(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the Directors as on March 31, 2023 taken on record by the board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of sub section (2) of section 164 of the Act.

(f) With respect to 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 "**B**";

(g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i) The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.

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

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

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

(c) Nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) contain any material mis-statement.

v) No dividend has been declared or paid by the company during the year.

LUNAWAT & CO. FRN:000629N NEW DELHI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

vi) Since applicability of maintenance of audit trail in accounting software has been deferred vide Companies (Accounts) Second Amendment Rules, 2022 to 1st April, 2023, we are not required to comment upon the implementation and maintenance of audit trail for the year under audit.

For Lunawat & Co.
Chartered Accountants
F.R. No. 000629N

LUNAWAT & CO. FRN:000629N NEW DELHI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

per CA. Vikas Yadav
Partner
M. No. 511351
54, Daryaganj
New Delhi-110002

Place: New Delhi
Date: 10th May 2023
UDIN: 23511351BGUGLX8849

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF ENVIRO TECH VENTURES LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our Report of even date)

1) a) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment;
The company does not own any Intangible Assets, hence clause related to maintenance of proper records of intangible assets is not applicable;
b) The Property, Plant and Equipment have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals; No discrepancy was noticed on such verification.
c) There is no Immovable Property owned by the Company hence this clause is not applicable.
d) No company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year, hence this clause is not applicable.
e) As per information & explanation given by the management, no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami
Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.
2) The Company did not hold Inventory throughout the year, therefore the provisions of clause 3(ii) (a) of the order related to physical verification of inventory is not applicable. The company has not been sanctioned any working capital limit from banks at any point of time of the year, hence the clause 3(ii) (b) of the order is not applicable.
3) In our opinion, and according to the information & explanation given to us, the company has granted unsecured loan to companies and other party during the year and in our opinion:
   (a) During the year, the company has given loans to companies and other party as per the following table:

Particulars	Loan Given to Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates	Loan Given to Parties Other than Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates
Aggregate Amount during the year	Nil	2.00 Crores
Balance Outstanding as at the Balance Sheet date	Nil	15.65 Crores

   (b) The terms & conditions of the grant of such loans are not prejudicial to the Company's interest.

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(c) In respect of these loans, the schedule of repayment of the principal & interest has been stipulated and the receipts are also regular.

(d) No amount is overdue for more than 90 days as at the year end.

(e) The loans granted, which has fallen due during the year, has been renewed during the year. Aggregate amount of such loans is Rs.1.50 Crore and it is 43% of total loans granted during the year of Rs.3.50 Crores (Fresh loan granted including renewal of existing loan).

(f) The company has not granted any loan which is either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.

4) In our opinion, and according to the information & explanation given to us, the company has complied with the provisions of section 185 & 186 of the Companies Act 2013 in respect of loans granted. According to the information & explanations given to us, the company has not made any investment or granted any guarantees and security during the year, hence provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act 2013 are not applicable to the extent of any such investments, guarantee or security.

5) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the company has not accepted any deposits or any amounts which are deemed to be deposits in contravention of the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act 2013 and the rules framed there under, where applicable. No order has been passed by the Company Law Board or National Company Law Tribunal or RBI or any court or any other tribunal.

6) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company is not required to maintain cost records specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013.

7) a) In our opinion, the company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Goods & Services tax, provident fund, employees state insurance, income-tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities. There were no arrears of statutory dues as on the last day of the financial year which were due for more than 6 months from the date they became payable.

b) According to information and explanation given to us, there are no statutory dues on account of income tax or sales tax or service tax or duty of customs or duty of excise or value added tax or Goods & Services tax or cess, which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.

8) As per information & explanation given by the management and on the basis of our examination of the books of account, no amount has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax, 1961 (43 of 1961) on account of any transactions which were not recorded in the books of accounts.

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9) (a) In our opinion and according to the information & explanation given by the management, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings or interest thereon to any lender.

(b) According to the information & explanation given by the management, the company is not a declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender;

(c) As per information & explanation given by the management, no terms loans were raised during the year;

(d) As per information & explanation given by the management, no funds were raised on short term basis during the year.

(e) As per information & explanation given by the management, the company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.

(f) As per information & explanation given by the management, the company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.

10) In our opinion and according to the information & explanation given to us, during the year under audit, the company has not raised any moneys by way of initial or further public offer (including from debt instruments) hence we are not required to comment on the application of money for the purpose for which those were raised.
(b) During the year, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures during the year and hence reporting under clause (x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

11) (a) According to information and explanations given to us by the management, no fraud by the company or no fraud on the company has been noticed or reported during the year.
(b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act 2013 has been filed by the Auditor in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit & Auditors) Rules 2014.
(c) As per information & explanation given by the management, the company is not required to have any whistle-blower policy.

12) The company is not a Nidhi Company, hence provision of clause xii (a), (b) and (c) of the order are not applicable.

13) According to the information and explanation given to us, and in our opinion, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the Ind AS financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

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14) (a) In our opinion the company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business;

(b) Reports of the Internal Auditors for the period under audit were considered by the us in forming our opinion on the Financial Statements;

15) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its Directors or persons connected to its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.

16) (a) The Company is not required to register under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934.

(b) According to the information & explanation given by the management, the company has conducted Non-Banking Financial activities by extending loan facilities of corporate and non-corporate entities. However as per the management of the company, the company has not taken registration under section 45-IA of the RBI Act 1934, since the company does not qualify under the 50:50 criteria of having Financial Assets & Income from Financial Assets;

(c) According to the information & explanation given by the management, the company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India.

(d) According to the information & explanation given by the management, there are 2 CICs in the group.

17) The company has incurred a cash loss of Rs.698.05 Lakhs in the current financial year and Rs. 678.37 Lakhs in the immediately preceding financial year.

18) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year.

19) According to the information & explanation given by the management and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, the auditor's knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans, the auditor is of the opinion that no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report 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.

20) According to the information & explanation given by the management, since the company does not qualify for CSR as per the parameters mentioned in section 135 of the Companies Act 2013 and hence no obligation in respect of this section arises on the company for the year under audit. Consequently, the provisions of clauses xx (a) & (b) of the order are not applicable to the Company.

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NEW DELHI
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

21) Since this audit report is for standalone financials statements, hence, clause xxi of the order related to any qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order (CARO) reports of the companies included in the consolidated financial statements, is not applicable.

For Lunawat & Co.
Chartered Accountants
F.R. No. 000629N

per CA. Vikas Yadav
Partner
M. No. 511351
54, Daryaganj
New Delhi-110002

Place: New Delhi
Date: 10th May 2023

ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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 **Enviro Tech Ventures Limited** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Ind AS 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 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 standalone Ind AS 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.

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FRN:000629N
NEW DELHI
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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 standalone Ind AS 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 standalone Ind AS 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 unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the standalone Ind AS 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 March 31, 2023, 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 Lunawat & Co.
Chartered Accountants
F.R. No.000629N

per CA. Vikas Yadav
Partner
M. No. 511351

54, Daryaganj
New Delhi-110002
Place: New Delhi
Date: 10th May 2023

Enviro Tech Ventures Limited
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023
CIN:U73100GJ2007PLC075963

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
I ASSETS			
1. Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	4	6.93	8.09
(b) Financial Assets			
Investment in Equity Instruments	5	17,334.20	17,334.20
Investment in Preference Shares	6	8,000.00	8,000.00
Other Financial Assets	7	1,400.00	1,200.00
		26,741.13	**26,542.29**
2. Current Assets			
(a) Financial Assets			
Investments	8	1,969.63	384.98
Trade Receivables	9	144.36	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents	10	1.55	3.66
Loans	11	165.00	3,295.00
Other Financial Assets	12	1,383.84	861.46
(b) Current Tax Assets (Net)	13	2.26	2.41
(c) Other Current Assets	14	0.09	-
		3,666.73	**4,547.51**
Total Assets		**30,407.86**	**31,089.80**
II EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1. Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	15	2,126.54	2,126.54
(b) Other Equity		4,084.44	4,709.06
		6,210.98	**6,835.60**
2. Non Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	16	23,689.89	22,291.40
(b) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	17	361.86	436.46
		24,051.75	**22,727.86**
3. Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	18	-	1,500.00
Trade Payables	19		
Micro and Small Enterprises		-	-
Other than Micro and Small Enterprises		143.90	-
Other Financial Liabilities	20	-	22.07
(b) Other Current Liabilities	21	1.23	4.27
		145.13	**1,526.34**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**30,407.86**	**31,089.80**
Significant Accounting Policies	2 - 3		
Other notes on Financial Statements	4 -42		

The accompanying notes are integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our Report of even date attached.
For **Lunawat & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 000629N

LUNAWAT & CO. FRN:000629N NEW DELHI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(CA Vikas Yadav)
Partner
Membership No. 511351

Date : May 10, 2023
Place: New Delhi

For Enviro Tech Ventures Limited

(Directors)

Manager & CFO
Date : May 10, 2023
Place: New Delhi

Pooja
Company Secretary

Enviro Tech Ventures Limited
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2023
CIN:U73100GJ2007PLC075963

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
Income			
Revenue from Operations	22	1,295.46	998.34
Other Income	23	834.27	922.66
Total Revenue		**2,129.73**	**1,921.00**
Expenses			
Purchases of Traded Goods		1,273.58	955.87
Employee Benefits Expenses	24	2.02	6.30
Finance Costs	25	1,423.76	1,427.70
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	4	1.16	1.16
Other Expenses	26	16.40	38.07
Total Expenses		**2,716.92**	**2,429.10**
Profit/ (Loss) Before Tax		**(587.19)**	**(508.10)**
Tax Expenses			
Provision for Current Tax		112.02	171.43
Deferred Tax		(74.59)	(120.86)
		37.43	**50.57**
Profit/(Loss) for the period		**(624.62)**	**(558.67)**
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Other Comprehensive Income (Net of Tax)		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income		**(624.62)**	**(558.67)**
Basic Earning Per Share (Rs.)	33	(2.94)	(2.63)
Diluted Earning Per Share (Rs.) - Anti Dilutive		(2.94)	(2.63)
Significant Accounting Policies	2 - 3		
Other notes on Financial Statements	4 -42		

The accompanying notes are integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our Report of even date attached.
For **Lunawat & Co.**
Chartered Accountants

LUNAWAT & CO. FRN:000629N NEW DELHI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(CA Vikas Yadav)
Partner
Membership No. 511351

Date : May 10, 2023
Place: New Delhi

For Enviro Tech Ventures Limited

(Directors)

Pooja

Manager & CFO
Company Secretary

Date : May 10, 2023
Place: New Delhi

Enviro Tech Ventures Limited
Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2023
CIN:U73100GJ2007PLC075963

A. Equity Share Capital

(Amount in Lakhs)

Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance at the end of the current reporting period
Balance as at March 31, 2023				
2,126.54	-	-	-	2,126.54
Balance as at March 31, 2022				
2,126.54	-	-	-	2,126.54

B. Other Equity

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars	Equity Component of Compound Financial Instruments	Reserves and Surplus			Total
		Retained Earnings	Securities Premium Reserve	General Reserve	
Balance as at April 1, 2021	5,315.35	(1,307.07)	1,238.46	21.00	**5,267.73**
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	(558.67)	-	-	**(558.67)**
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**5,315.35**	**(1,865.74)**	**1,238.46**	**21.00**	**4,709.06**
Profit/(Loss) for the period	-	(624.62)	-	-	**(624.62)**
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**5,315.35**	**(2,490.36)**	**1,238.46**	**21.00**	**4,084.44**

As per our Report of even date attached.
For **Lunawat & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 000629N

LUNAWAT & CO. FRN:000629N NEW DELHI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(CA Vikas Yadav)
Partner
Membership No. 511351

Date : May 10, 2023
Place: New Delhi

For Enviro Tech Ventures Limited

(Directors)

Pooja

Manager & CFO
Date : May 10, 2023
Place: New Delhi

Company Secretary

Enviro Tech Ventures Limited
Notes annexed to forming part of financial statements:

Note – 1: Corporate Information

ENVIRO TECH VENTURES LIMITED (ETVL), was incorporated on December 19, 2007, and received its certificate of commencement of business on January 14, 2008. ETVL is engaged in the business of trading in all types of goods on wholesale basis in India or elsewhere.

These financial statements were approved and adopted by Board of Directors of the Company in their meeting held on May 10, 2023.

Note – 2: Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

(i) Statement of Compliance:

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (IND AS) as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 3 of Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended time to time and relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

(ii) Basis of Preparation:

The separate financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Ruel 3 of Companies (India Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended time to time. The Company has prepared these financial statements to comply in all material respects with the accounting standards notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 ("the Act").

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost basis.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use. The financial statements are presented in INR and all values are rounded to the nearest INR Lakhs, except when otherwise indicated.

(iii) Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. Although these estimates are based upon management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in the outcomes requiring a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities in future periods.

LUNAWAT & CO. FRN:000629N NEW DELHI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(iv)Classification of Assets and Liabilities as Current and Non Current

All Assets and Liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of product & activities of the Company and their realisation in cash and cash equivalent, the Company has determined its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

Note – 3 : Significant Accounting Policies:

a) **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. The specific recognition criteria described below also be met before revenue is recognised.

Sale of Goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when control of the goods being sold is transferred to customer and where there are no longer any unfulfilled obligations. The performance obligations in contracts are considered as fulfilled in accordance with the terms agreed with the respective customers.

Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the transaction price of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns and allowances, trade discounts and volume rebates. Sales, as disclosed, are exclusive of Goods and Services Tax.

The company considers the terms of the contract and its customary business practices to determine the transaction price. The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods to a customer, excluding amount collected on behalf of third parties (for example taxes collected on behalf of government). The consideration promised in a contract with a customer may include fixed consideration, variable consideration (if reversal is less likely in future), or both.

The transaction price is allocated by the company to each performance obligation in an amount that depicts the amount of consideration to which it expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring the promised goods to the customer.

Rendering of Services

The Company recognizes revenue when the performance obligation is satisfied (i.e., when the services are completed) as per terms of the contract in the amount to which it expects to be entitled. The revenue is recognized at the transaction price of consideration which is the net of returns and allowances,

LUNAWAT & CO. FRN:000629N NEW DELHI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

trade discounts and volume rebates. Services, as disclosed, are exclusive of Goods and Services Tax.

Interest Income

Interest income is recognized on time proportion basis using the effective interest method.

b) **Property, Plant and Equipment:**

On transition to IND AS, the Company has adopted optional exception under IND AS 101 to measure Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) at carrying value. Consequently, the carrying value has been assumed to be deemed cost of PPE on the date of transition. Subsequently PPE are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

PPE acquired are stated at cost net of tax/duty credit availed, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost includes expenses directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Capital work-in-progress includes cost of PPE under installation / under development as at the balance sheet date. Advances paid towards the acquisition of PPE outstanding at each balance sheet date are classified as capital advances under other non-current assets.

Subsequent expenditures relating to PPE are capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the Company and the costs to the item can be measured reliably. Repair and maintenance costs are recognized in net profit in the statement of profit and loss when incurred. The cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the financial statements upon sale or retirement of the asset and the resultant gains or losses are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

c) **Borrowing Costs:**

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 intended use. All other borrowing costs are charged to revenue.

d) **Depreciation:**

Depreciation on Property Plant & Equipments and Investment Property is provided as per straight line method over their useful lives as prescribed under Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013. The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect a fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

LUTHRA & CO.
FRN:000629N
NEW DELHI
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Depreciation on assets costing up to Rs.5000/- and on Temporary Sheds is provided in full during the year of additions.

Depreciation will be charged from the date the assets is available for use, i.e., when it is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. The residual values, useful lives, and methods of depreciation of PPE are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

e) **Earnings Per Share:**

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

Diluted earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity holders of the company by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per equity share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. The dilutive potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the equity shares been actually issued at fair value (i.e. the average market value of the outstanding equity shares). Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period, unless issued at a later date. Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented.

The number of equity shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted retrospectively for all periods presented for any share splits and bonus shares issues including for changes effected prior to the approval of the financial statements by the Board of Directors.

f) **Impairment of Assets:**

The carrying amount of Property, plant and equipments, Intangible assets and Investment property are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date to assess impairment if any, based on internal / external factors. An asset is treated as impaired, when the carrying cost of asset exceeds its recoverable value, being higher of value in use and net selling price. An impairment loss is recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which an asset is identified as impaired. The impairment loss recognised in prior accounting period is reversed, if there has been an improvement in recoverable amount.

g) **Income 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.

LUNAWAT & CO. FRN:000629N NEW DELHI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Deferred Tax:

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet approach on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purpose at reporting date. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect of changes in tax rates on deferred income tax assets and liabilities is recognized as income or expense in the period that includes the enactment or the substantive enactment date. A deferred income tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilized. The company offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Minimum Alternate Tax:

Minimum Alternate Tax credit is recognized, as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

h) **Employee Benefits:**

All employees' benefits payable wholly within twelve months rendering services are classified as short term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, wages, short-term compensated absences, performance incentives etc., and the expected cost of bonus, ex-gratia are recognized during the period in which the employee renders related service

i) **Cash and Cash Equivalents:**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, cash at bank and demand deposits with banks with an original maturity of three months or less which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

j) **Financial Assets**

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.

At initial recognition, all financial assets are measured at fair value. However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price (as defined in Ind AS 115). Such financial assets are subsequently classified under the following three categories according to the purpose for which they are held. The classification is reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

i. **Financial Assets at Amortised Cost**

LUNAWAT & CO.
FRN:000629N
NEW DELHI
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

At the date of initial recognition, are held to collect contractual cash flows of principal and interest on principal amount outstanding on specified dates. These financial assets are intended to be held until maturity. Therefore, they are subsequently measured at amortised cost by applying the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset. The EIR amortisation is included as interest income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss.

ii. Financial Assets at Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income

At the date of initial recognition, are held to collect contractual cash flows of principal and interest on principal amount outstanding on specified dates, as well as held for selling. Therefore, they are subsequently measured at each reporting date at fair value, with all fair value movements recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). Interest income calculated using the effective interest rate (EIR) method, impairment gain or loss and foreign exchange gain or loss are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in Other Comprehensive Income is reclassified from the OCI to Statement of Profit and Loss.

iii. Financial Assets at Fair value through Profit or Loss

At the date of initial recognition, financial assets are held for trading, or which are measured neither at Amortised Cost nor at Fair Value through OCI. Therefore, they are subsequently measured at each reporting date at fair value, with all fair value movements recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Trade Receivables.

A Receivable is classified as a 'trade receivable' if it is in respect to the amount due from customers on account of goods sold or services rendered in the ordinary course of business. Trade receivables are recognised initially at transaction price (as defined in Ind AS 115) and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. For some trade receivables the Company may obtain security in the form of guarantee, security deposit or letter of credit which can be called upon if the counterparty is in default under the terms of the agreement.

Impairment is made on the expected credit losses, which are the present value of the cash shortfalls over the expected life of financial assets. The estimated impairment losses are recognised in a separate provision for impairment and the impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss within other expenses.

Subsequent changes in assessment of impairment are recognised in provision for impairment and the change in impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss within other expenses.

LUNAWAT & CO. FRN:000629N NEW DELHI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Investment in Equity Shares.

Investments in Equity Securities are initially measured at cost. Any subsequent fair value gain or loss is recognized through Profit or Loss if such investments in Equity Securities are held for trading purposes. The fair value gains or losses of all other Equity Securities are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income.

Investment in Associates, Joint Ventures and Subsidiaries.

The Company has accounted for its investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint venture at cost.

Investments in Mutual Funds

Investments in Mutual Funds are accounted for at FVTPL. Any subsequent fair value gain or loss is recognized through Profit or Loss Account.

iv. Derecognition of Financial Assets

Financial Asset is primarily derecognised when:

i) The right to receive cash flows from asset has expired, or
ii) The Company has transferred its right to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a "pass-through" arrangement and either:
    a) The Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
    b) The Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its right to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.
Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

k) **Financial Liabilities**

Initial Recognition and Measurement.

LUNAWAT & CO. FRN:000629N NEW DELHI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, and derivative financial instruments.

Subsequent Measurement.

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

i) Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading. The Company has not designated any financial liabilities upon initial measurement recognition at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are at each reporting date with all the changes recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

ii) Financial Liabilities measured at Amortised Cost.

After initial recognition, interest bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method ("EIR") except for those designated in an effective hedging relationship. The carrying value of borrowings that are designated as hedged items in fair value hedges that would otherwise be carried at amortised cost are adjusted to record changes in fair values attributable to the risks that are hedged in effective hedging relationship.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fee or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

iii) Loans and Borrowings.

After initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

iv) Redeemable preference shares

The redeemable preference shares issued by the Company is a compound financial instrument and is classified separately as financial liability and equity in

FRN:000629N
NEW DELHI

accordance with the substance of the contractual arragement and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument. At the date of issue, fair value of the liability component is estimated using the pervailing market interest rate of a similar non-compound instrument. This amount is recognised as liability on an amortised cost basis using the effective interest rate method until extinguished at the instrument's maturity date. The difference between the fair value of the liability component at the date of issue and the issue price is recognised as the other equity.

v) Trade and Other Payables.

A payable is classified as 'trade payable' if it is in respect of the amount due on account of goods purchased or services received in the normal course of business. These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

vi) De-recognition of Financial Liability.

A Financial Liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss as other income or finance costs.

vii) Offsetting of Financial Instruments.

Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

l) **Fair Value Measurement :**

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole;

Level 1- Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
Level 2- Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.

FRN:000629N
NEW DELHI
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Level 3- Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

m) **Provisions and Contingent Liabilities /Assets**

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Contingent Liability is disclosed after careful evaluation of facts, uncertainties and possibility of reimbursement. Contingent liabilities are not recognised but are disclosed in notes.

Contingent Assets are not recognised in financial statements but are disclosed, since the former treatment may result in the recognition of income that may or may not be realised. However, when the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is not a contingent asset and its recognition is appropriate.

n) **Cash Flow Statement**

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit for the period is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

o) **Consolidated Financial Statements:**

An entity need not present consolidated financial statements if the entity's ultimate or any intermediate parent prepares financial statements that are available for public use and comply with IND AS, in which subsidiaries are consolidated.

The Company is not preparing consolidated financial statements based on the above provision as JK Paper Limited a parent company has prepared financial statements that are available for public use and comply with IND AS in which subsidiaries are consolidated.

LUNAWAT & CO. FRN:000629N NEW DELHI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

p) **Recent pronouncements**

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 31, 2023, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 by issuing the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023, applicable from April 1, 2023, as below:

Ind AS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements

The amendments require companies to disclose their material accounting policies rather than their significant accounting policies. Accounting policy information, together with other information, is material when it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions of primary users of general-purpose financial statements. The Company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact on its financial statements.

Ind AS 12 – Income Taxes

The amendments clarify how companies account for deferred tax on transactions such as leases and decommissioning obligations. The amendments narrowed the scope of the recognition exemption in paragraphs 15 and 24 of Ind AS 12 (recognition exemption) so that it no longer applies to transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. The Company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact on its financial statements.

Ind AS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

The amendments will help entities to distinguish between accounting policies and accounting estimates. The definition of a change in accounting estimates has been replaced with a definition of accounting estimates. Under the new definition, accounting estimates are "monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty". Entities develop accounting estimates if accounting policies require items in financial statements to be measured in a way that involves measurement uncertainty. The Company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

LUNAWAT & CO. FRN:000629N NEW DELHI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

<u>Enviro Tech Ventures Limited</u>

<u>Notes annexed to forming part of financial statements</u>

Note 4: Property, Plant and Equipment

(Amount in Lakhs)

As at March 31 , 2023

Description	Gross Block				Depreciation				Net Block	
	As at April 1, 2022	Additions/ Adjustments	Sales/ Adjustments	As at March 31 , 2023	As at April 1, 2022	For the period	Sales/ Adjustments	As at March 31 , 2023	As at March 31 , 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Motor Vehicle	9.77	-	-	9.77	1.68	1.16	-	2.84	6.93	8.09
Total	9.77	-	-	9.77	1.68	1.16	-	2.84	6.93	8.09

As at March 31 , 2022

Description	Gross Block				Depreciation				Net Block	
	As at April 1, 2021	Additions/ Adjustments	Sales/ Adjustments	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 1, 2021	For the period	Sales/ Adjustments	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Motor Vehicle	9.77	-	-	9.77	0.52	1.16	-	1.68	8.09	9.25
Total	9.77	-	-	9.77	0.52	1.16	-	1.68	8.09	9.25

LUNAWAT & CO.
FRN:000629N
NEW DELHI
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Enviro Tech Ventures Limited

Notes annexed to forming part of financial statements:

(Amount in Lakhs)

Note No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
5	**Investment in Equity Instruments**		
	(unquoted - measured at cost)		
	Investment in Equity Shares of		
	The Sirpur Paper Mills Limited (Subsidiary)	17,300.00	17,300.00
	(17,30,00,003 (Previous Year 17,30,00,003) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- Each)		
	Global Strategic Technologies Limited	34.20	34.20
	(3,42,000 (Previous Year 3,42,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- Each)		
		17,334.20	**17,334.20**
	Aggregate Book Value of Quoted Investments	-	-
	Aggregate Book Value of Unquoted Investments	17,334.20	17,334.20
	Aggregate Market Value of Quoted Investments	-	-
6	**Investment in Preference Shares**		
	(unquoted - measured at amortised cost)		
	Investment in Preference Shares of		
	Deepti Electronic & Electro Optics Pvt Ltd.	1,000.00	1,000.00
	(10,00,000 (Previous Year 10,00,000) Pref. Shares of Rs. 100/- Each)		
	Global Strategic Technologies Limited.	500.00	500.00
	(5,00,000 (Previous Year 5,00,000) Pref. Shares of Rs. 100/- Each)		
	Bengal & Assam Company Limited	6,500.00	6,500.00
	(65,00,000 (Previous Year 65,00,000) Pref. Shares of Rs. 100/- Each)		
		8,000.00	**8,000.00**
	Aggregate Book Value of Quoted Investments	-	-
	Aggregate Book Value of Unquoted Investments	8,000.00	8,000.00
	Aggregate Market Value of Quoted Investments	-	-

The Company has invested in preference shares give below:

6.1 Optionally Convertible Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares (Nos 5,00,000) on 7th Sep 2019 for the tenure of 8 years in Deepti Electronics and Electro Optics Private Limited with dividend of 3.0% per annum (Cumulative basis) to be convertible into equity shares of the Company having nominal value of Rs. 10/- each, at the conversion price of Rs. 12.75 per equity share (including premium of Rs 2.75 per equity share) at the option of the shareholder and in the absence of conversion, these OCCRPS (Series 1) will be redeemed at 135% of the face value at the end of 8 years, by way of preferential allotment for cash.

6.2 Optionally Convertible Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares (Nos 5,00,000) on 6th Sep 2019, for the tenure of 8 years in Global Strategic Technologies Limited with dividend of 3.0% per annum (Cumulative basis) to be convertible into equity shares of the Company having nominal value of Rs. 10/- each, at the conversion price of Rs. 10 per equity share at the option of the shareholder and in the absence of conversion, these OCCRPS (Series 2) will be redeemed at 135% of the face value at the end of 8 years, by way of preferential allotment for cash.

6.3 Optionally Convertible Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares (Nos 5,00,000) on 23rd Oct 2019 for the tenure of 8 years in Deepti Electronics and Electro Optics Private Limited with dividend of 3.0% per annum (Cumulative basis) to be convertible into equity shares of the Company having nominal value of Rs. 10/- each, at the conversion price of Rs. 12.75/- per equity share (including premium of Rs 2.75 per equity share) at the option of the shareholder and in the absence of conversion, these OCCRPS (Series 2) will be redeemed at 135% of the face value at the end of 8 years, by way of preferential allotment for cash.

6.4 Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares (Nos 35,00,000) on 24th Oct 2019 for the tenure of 9 years in Bengal & Assam Company Limited with dividend of 3% per annum(Cumulative basis). Redeemable in two instalments:
i. Rs. 20 crore at the end of 8th year from the date of allotment along with premium of Rs. 32.50 per CRPS.
ii. Rs. 15 crore at the end of 9th year from the date of allotment along with premium of Rs. 38 per CRPS.

6.5 Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares (Nos 30,00,000) on 5th Dec 2019 for the tenure of 10 years in Bengal & Assam Company Limited with dividend of 3% per annum(Cumulative basis), redeemable in two instalments:
i. Rs. 5 crore at the end of 9th year from the date of allotment along with premium of Rs. 38 per CRPS.
ii. Rs. 25 crore at the end of 10th year from the date of allotment along with premium of Rs. 43.50/- per CRPS.

Note No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
7	**Other Financial Assets**		
	Loans to Other (at amortised cost)	1,400.00	1,200.00
		1,400.00	**1,200.00**

LUNAWAT & CO. FRN:000629N NEW DELHI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Enviro Tech Ventures Limited
Notes annexed to forming part of financial statements:

(Amount in Lakhs)

Note No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
8	**Investments - Current Financial Assets**		
	(Quoted - Measured at FVTPL)		
	Investments in Mutual Fund	571.99	384.98
	(Unquoted - Measured at Amortised Cost)		
	Investment in NCD	1,397.64	-
		1,969.63	**384.98**
	Aggregate Market Value of quoted investments	**571.99**	**384.98**
	Aggregate Book Value of quoted investments	**571.99**	**384.98**
	Aggregate Book Value of Unquoted Investments	**1,397.64**	**-**
9	**Trade Receivables**		
	(Unsecured - Considered Good)		
	JK Paper Limited (Holding Company)	144.36	-
		144.36	**-**

9.1 **Trade Receivables ageing schedule**

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good						
March 31, 2023	144.36	-	-	-	-	144.36
March 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered doubtful						
March 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-
March 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good						
March 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-
March 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables considered doubtful						
March 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-
March 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-

9.2 There are no outstanding receivable debts due from directors or other officers of the Company. Further, no trade or other receivable are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, or director or member.

9.3 Trade receivables are non interest bearing.

Note No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
10	**Cash and Cash Equivalents**		
	Balances held with Bank		
	In Current Account	1.55	3.66
		1.55	**3.66**
11	**Loans - Current Financial Assets**		
	(Unsecured Considered Good)		
	Loan to Related Party	-	3,100.00
	Short Term Loans and Advances	165.00	195.00
		165.00	**3,295.00**
12	**Other Financial Assets - Current**		
	Interest Receivable	117.18	9.46
	Accrued Income on Investments in Preference Share	1,203.51	852.00
	Interest Accured But Not Due on NCD	63.15	-
		1,383.84	**861.46**

LUNAWAT & CO.
FRN:000629N
NEW DELHI
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Enviro Tech Ventures Limited
Notes annexed to forming part of financial statements:

(Amount in Lakhs)

Note No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
13	**Current Tax Assets**		
	Advance Income Tax / Tax deducted at source (Net)	2.26	2.41
		2.26	**2.41**
14	**Other Current Assets**		
	Prepaid Expenses	0.09	-
		0.09	-
15	**Share Capital**		
	Authorised:		
	Equity Share Capital	5,500.00	5,500.00
	(5,50,00,000 (Previous Year 5,50,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- Each)		
	Preference Share Capital		
	(2,80,00,000 (Previous Year 2,80,00,000) Preference Shares of Rs. 100/- Each)	28,000.00	28,000.00
		33,500.00	**33,500.00**
	Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid-up:		
	Equity Share Capital		
	(2,12,65,400 (Previous Year 2,12,65,400) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- Each)	2,126.54	2,126.54
		2,126.54	**2,126.54**

15.1 Reconciliation of Equity Shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period:

Particulars	31-03-2023	31-03-2022
	No. of Shares	**No. of Shares**
Shares Outstanding at the beginning of the period	2,12,65,400	2,12,65,400
Add: Shares Issued during the year	-	-
Shares Outstanding at the end of the period	**2,12,65,400**	**2,12,65,400**

15.2 Reconciliation of Preference Shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period:

Particulars	31-03-2023	31-03-2022
	No. of Shares	**No. of Shares**
Shares Outstanding at the beginning of the period	2,74,00,000	2,74,00,000
Add: Shares Issued during the year (Rs. 100 Paid-up)	-	-
Shares Outstanding at the end of the period	**2,74,00,000**	**2,74,00,000**

Terms relating to preference shares:

1. Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares having nominal Value of Rs.100/- (One Hundred) each, aggregating to Rs. 23,00,00,000 (Rupees Twenty Three Crores only), having 0.01% dividend (on cumulative basis) on 4th September 2019, to be convertible into Equity shares of the Company, having nominal value of Rs.10 each, at a conversion price of Rs.20.80 per equity share (including premium of Rs. 10.80 per equity share) at any time upto 7 years but further extendable with mutual consent of the Company and the shareholder(s), by way of preferential allotment for cash.These convertible preference share is recorded in Other equity.
2. Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares(Nos 1,11,00,000) on 27th July 2018 for the tenure of 5 years to JK Paper Limited with dividend of 0.1% per annum(Cumulative basis). The equity portion of these redeemable preference shares, on account of dividend percentage being lower than effective market rate, is recorded in Other equity.
3.Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares(Nos 1,00,00,000) on 19th March 2019, for the tenure of 10 years to JK Paper Limited with dividend of 3% per annum(Cumulative basis) and redumption at the end of 10th year at a premium of Rs. 48.5 per CRPS.
4. Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares having nominal Value of Rs.100/- (One Hundred) each, aggregating to Rs. 40,00,00,000 (Rupees Forty Crore only), on 27th July 2018, having 0.01% dividend (on cumulative basis), with Rs.20 payable on application and balance Rs. 80 to be payable at the end of 5 years from the date of allotment or at the time of conversion whichever is earlier,to be convertible into Equity shares of the Company, having nominal value of Rs. 10 each, at a conversion price of Rs.12 per equity share (including premium of Rs 2 per equity share) at any time upto 7 years but further extendable with mutual consent of the Company. These convertible preference share is recorded in Other equity.

15.3 Details of shareholders holding more than 5% of the equity share capital of the company:

Particulars	Holding %	31-03-2023 No. of Shares	31-03-2022 No. of Shares
JK Paper Limited (Holding Company)	96.08	2,04,32,052	2,04,32,052

LUNAWAT & CO. FRN:000629N NEW DELHI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

15.4 Shareholding of Promoter

Shares held by promoters at the 31.03.2023						
Sl. No.	Promoter Name	Type of Shares	No. of Shares at beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of Shares at the year end	% of total shares
1	JK Paper Limited	Equity Shares	2,04,32,052	-	2,04,32,052	96.08%
		Preference Shares	2,11,00,000	-	2,11,00,000	77.01%

Shares held by promoters at the 31.03.2022						
Sl. No.	Promoter Name	Type of Shares	No. of Shares at beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of Shares at the year end	% of total shares
1	JK Paper Limited	Equity Shares	2,04,32,052	-	2,04,32,052	96.08%
		Preference Shares	2,11,00,000	-	2,11,00,000	77.01%

15.5 Equity Shares:

The Equity Shareholders have:-

(i) The right to receive dividend out of balance of net profits after payment of dividend to the preference share holders. The dividend proposed by Board of Directors is subject to approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting

(ii) The company has only one class of Equity Shares having face value of Rs. 10/- each and each shareholder is entitled to one vote per share

(iii) In the event of winding up, the equity shareholders will be entitled to receive remaining balance of assets if any, after preferential payment and to have a share in surplus assets of the company, proportionate to their individual shareholding in the paid up equity capital of the company

16	**Borrowings - Non Current**		
	(Unsecured - at amortised cost)		
	Liability component of redeemable preference share #	23,689.89	22,291.40
	(Pref. Shares issued to JK Paper Limited - Holding Company)		
		23,689.89	**22,291.40**
	# Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares (Nos 1,11,00,000), 0.01% of Rs. 100/- each are maturing on 27th July 2023 which will be extended for a further period of 5 years on same terms & conditions.		
17	**Deferred Tax Liabilities**		
	Property Plant & Equipment	0.10	0.10
	Redeemable Preference Shares	55.04	221.88
	Deferred Tax Liabilities - Others	306.72	214.48
		361.86	**436.46**
17.1	**Reconciliation of Income Tax Expenses**		
	Profit / (Loss) Before Tax	(587.19)	(508.10)
	at applicable Income Tax rate @25.168% (P.Y. 25.168%)	(147.78)	(127.88)
	Due to change in income tax rate	-	-
	Dividend on preference shares	185.21	178.46
	Reported income tax expenses	37.43	50.58
	Effective tax rate	**-6.37%**	**-9.95%**
18	**Borrowings - Current**		
	(Unsecured - at amortised cost)		
	Loan from JK Paper Limited (Holding Company)	-	1,500.00
		-	**1,500.00**
19	**Trade Payables**		
	Micro and Small Enterprises	-	-
	Other than Micro and Small Enterprises	143.90	-
		143.90	-
	(Refer Note 27 for Ageing of Trade Payables)		
20	**Other Current Financial Liabilities**		
	Interest accrued but not due on loans	-	22.07
		-	**22.07**
21	**Other Current Liabilities**		
	Statutory Dues	0.01	2.92
	Other Payables	1.22	1.35
		1.23	**4.27**

LUNAWAT & CO. FRN:000629N NEW DELHI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Enviro Tech Ventures Limited

Notes annexed to forming part of financial statements:

(Amount in Lakhs)

Note No.	Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
22	**Revenue From Operations**		
	Sale of Goods	1,286.57	965.88
	Supply of Services	8.89	32.46
		1,295.46	**998.34**
23	**Other Income**		
	Effective Interest on Preference Shares	546.51	532.06
	Interest Income	263.07	386.03
	Profit on Sale/Fair value of Current investment	24.01	4.57
	Miscellaneous Income	0.68	-
		834.27	**922.66**
24	**Employee Benefit Expenses**		
	Salaries, Wages, Allowances, etc.	2.02	6.30
		2.02	**6.30**
25	**Finance Cost**		
	Interest on Short term Loan	24.97	96.19
	On Redeemable preference shares	1,398.48	1,331.20
	On Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares	0.31	0.31
		1,423.76	**1,427.70**
26	**Other Expenses**		
	ROC Fees	0.10	0.32
	Insurance	0.08	0.14
	Directors' fees	0.68	0.86
	Professional Fees	8.75	35.12
	Auditors Remuneration		
	For Audit Fees	0.35	0.40
	Miscellaneous Expenses	6.44	1.23
		16.40	**38.07**

LUNAWAT & CO. FRN:000629N NEW DELHI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Enviro Tech Ventures Limited
Notes annexed to forming part of financial statements:

27. Trade Payables ageing schedule

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i)MSME						
March 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-
March 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii)Others						
March 31, 2023	0.83	143.08	-	-	-	143.90
March 31, 2022		-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME						
March 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-
March 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others						
March 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-
March 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-

28. The estimated amount of the contract remaining to be executed on Capital accounts (net of Advances) and not provided for is Rs. Nil (Previous year Nil).

29. Contingent Liability against the Company not acknowledged as debt – Rs. Nil (previous year Nil).

30. Disclosure as required under 'Related Party Disclosures' (IND AS-24), are as below:

List of Related Parties:
Holding Company
JK Paper Limited

Subsidiary
The Sirpur Paper Mills Limited

Fellow Subsidiaries
Songadh Infrastructure & Housing Limited
Jaykaypur Infrastructure & Housing Limited
JK Paper International (Singapore) Pte. Limited
The Sirpur Paper Mills Limited
JKPL Packaging Products Limited
Horizon Packs Private Limited (w.e.f. December 12, 2022)
Securipax Packaging Private Limited (w.e.f. December 12, 2022)

Key Management Personnel (KMP)
Non-Executive Directors:

LUNAWAT & CO. FRN:000629N NEW DELHI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Sh. Vinit Marwaha
Sh. Ashok Gupta
Sh. Kalpataru Tripathy
Ms. Poonam Singh
Sh. Sushil Kumar Wali

Executives:
Sh. Sudipta Chakrabarty, Manager and Chief Finance Officer
Ms Pooja Gurwala, Company Secretary

The following transactions were carried out with related party in the ordinary course of business:

(Amount in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Nature of Transactions	Holding Company	
		Apr'22-Mar'23 (12M)	Apr'21-Mar'22 (12M)
I	Interest on Loan	24.97	96.19
II	Loans Received	-	1,200.00
III	Loans & Advance Repaid	1,500.00	700.00
IV	Sale of Traded Goods (Excluding Taxes)	1,286.57	841.09
V	Outstanding at end of the year :		
	a) Receivable	144.36	3,100.00
	B) Payable	21,100.00	22,600.00
Sl. No.	**Nature of Transactions**	**Subsidiary Company**	
		Apr'22-Mar'23 (12M)	**Apr'21-Mar'22 (12M)**
I	Supply of Services (Including Taxes)	10.49	38.30
II	Sale of Traded Goods (Excluding Taxes)	-	124.79
III	Outstanding at end of the year :		
	a) Receivable	-	-
	b) Payable	-	-

Key Management Personnel (KMP):

Sl. No.	Nature of Transactions	Key Management Personnel	
		Apr'22-Mar'23 (12M)	Apr'21-Mar'22 (12M)
I	Sitting Fees to Non-Executive Directors	0.68	0.86

31. As per the requirements of "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006" the Company is required to identify the Micro, Small & Medium suppliers and pay interest on overdue amount to the Micro & Small enterprises beyond the specified period irrespective of the terms agreed with the suppliers. As informed, No such amount is outstanding at the end of period.

LUNAWAT & CO. FRN:000629N NEW DELHI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

32. Segment Reporting:

The performance of the Company is reviewed by the Board of Directors (Chief Operating Decision Makers) and has only one reportable/business segment i.e. trading of goods.

33. Earnings Per Share:

Particulars	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
Profit / (Loss) After Tax (Rs. in Lakhs)	(624.62)	(558.67)
Weighted Average No. of Equity Shares (No.)	2,12,65,400	2,12,65,400
Nominal Value of Equity Share (Rs.)	10.00	10.00
Basic Earnings per Share (Rs.)	(2.94)	(2.63)
Diluted Earnings Per Share (Anti-Dilutive) (Rs.)	(2.94)	(2.63)

34. Reconciliation of Effective Tax Rate:

Amount in Lakhs

Particulars	31-03-2023	31-03-2022
Profit Before Tax	(587.19)	(508.10)
at applicable Income Tax rate @25.17% (P.Y. 25.17%)	(147.78)	(127.88)
Due to change in income tax rate	-	-
Dividend on preference shares	185.21	178.46
Reported income tax expenses	37.43	50.58
Effective tax rate	**-6.37%**	**-9.95%**

35. Financial Risk Factors

Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk arises when the Company will not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations. The risk management action focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and tries to minimize adverse effects.

The Company's approach is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due and the company monitors rolling forecasts of its liquidity requirements.

LUNAWAT & CO. FRN:000629N NEW DELHI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Enviro Tech Ventures Limited
Notes annexed to forming part of financial statements:

Contractual Maturities of significant financial liabilities as at March 31, 2023 **Amount in Lakhs**

Particulars	Carrying Amount	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years
Borrowings-Non Current #	23,689.89	-	-	23,689.89
Borrowings-Current	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	143.90	143.90	-	-
Other financial liabilities-Current	-	-	-	-

Contractual Maturities of significant financial liabilities as at March 31, 2022 **Amount in Lakhs**

Particulars	Carrying Amount	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years
Borrowings-Non Current	22,291.40	-	10,219.69	12,071.71
Borrowings-Current	1,500.00	1,500.00	-	-
Trade Payables	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities-Current	22.07	22.07	-	-

Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares (Nos 1,11,00,000), 0.01% of Rs. 100/- each are maturing on 27th July 2023 which will be extended for a further period of 5 years on same terms & conditions.

Capital Risk:
The Company's policy is to maintain an adequate capital base so as to maintain creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development. Capital includes issued capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to equity holders. In order to strengthen the capital base, the company may use appropriate means to enhance or reduce capital, as the case may be.

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Equity Share Capital	15	2,126.54	2,126.54
Other Equity		4,084.44	4,709.05
Total Equity		**6,210.98**	**6,835.59**
Borrowings-Non Current	16	23,689.89	22,291.40
Current Maturities of Non-current Borrowings		-	-
Current Borrowings	18	-	1,500.00
Total Debts		**23,689.89**	**23,791.40**
Gearing Ratio			
Debt to Equity Ratio		3.81	3.48

Interest Rate and Credit Risk:
Company has borrowing from Holding Company therefore Company has no exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates.
Credit risk refers to the risk of default on its obligation by the counterparty resulting in a financial loss. The maximum exposure to the credit risk at the reporting date is primarily from trade receivables amounting to Rs.144.36 Lakhs and Nil as of March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022, respectively.

36. Employee Benefit
The Company participates in defined contribution schemes and the amount charged to the statements of profit or loss is the total of contributions payable in the year. Gratuity &

FRN:000629N NEW DELHI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Enviro Tech Ventures Limited
Notes annexed to forming part of financial statements:

Leave Encashment liability is not required to be actuarially calculated as the company does not have minimum stipulated number of employees, so it has been provided for on accrual basis and accordingly full disclosure as per Ind AS-19 is not considered necessary by the Management.

37. Fair Value of Financial Assets

Loan given during the year are held to collect contractual cash flows of principal-on-principal amount outstanding on specified dates. These financial assets are designated at amortized cost. (Note 7 of Financial Statement)

38. Financial Intruments

All financial assets and financial liabilities are designated at amortised cost.

39. Fair Value measurement

Financial Assets:

At initial recognition, all financial assets are measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost by applying the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset.

Financial Liabilities:

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost by applying the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method.

40. Analytical Ratios

Sr. No	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22	% Change
1	Current Ratio	Current Asset	Current Liability	25.27	2.98	748.01%
2	Debt Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder Equity	3.81	3.48	-9.59%
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	EBITDA	Debt Service*	0.59	0.64	-8.77%
4	Return on Equity	Profit after tax	Shareholder Equity	-10.06%	-8.17%	-1.88%
5	Inventory Turnover Ratio	Sales	Average Inventory	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
6	Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	Sales	Avgerage Trade Receivables	17.82	1,452.45	-98.77%
7	Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	Purchases	Avgerage Trade Payables	17.70	51.61	-65.70%
8	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Net Sales	Working Capital	0.37	0.32	14.27%
9	Net Profit Ratio	Net Profit after Tax	Net Sales	-48.55%	-57.84%	9.29%
10	Return on Capital Employed	EBIT	Tangible Net Worth+Total Debt+DTL	2.76%	2.96%	-0.20%
11	Return on Investment	Profit on Sale	Average Investment	5.76%	5.02%	0.74%

Reason of Variance (More than 25%):

1) **Current Ratio:** Due to repayment of Short-Term Borrowings.

LUNAWAT & CO.
FRN:000629N
NEW DELHI
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

2) **Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio:** Due to increase in sales and trade receivables during the current year.
3) **Trade Payable Turnover Ratio:** Due to increase in purchases and trade payables during the current year.

41. Additional Regulatory Information

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

ii. The company is not declared a willful defaulter by any bank or financial Institution or other lender.

iii. The company has not entered any transaction with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.

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

v. The company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the act read with companies (Restriction on number of layers) rule 2017.

vi. During the year no Scheme of Arrangements has been approved by the Competent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013.

vii. During the financial year ending March 31, 2023, other than the transactions undertaken in the normal course of business and in accordance with extant regulatory guidelines as applicable.

viii. 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 or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("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.

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

x. The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Based on the information and explanations provided by the management of the Company, the Group has two CICs as part of the Group.

xi. 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,

LUNAWAT & CO. FRN:000629N NEW DELHI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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.

42. Previous year figures have been regrouped / rearranged, wherever considered necessary and figures have been rounded off to the nearest Rupee.

For Lunawat & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 302049E

LUNAWAT & CO. FRN:000629N NEW DELHI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(CA Vikas Yadav)
Partner
M. No. 511351

Date: May 10, 2023
Place: New Delhi

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(Directors)

Manager & CFO

Pooja
Company Secretary

Date: May 10, 2023
Place: New Delhi

Enviro Tech Ventures Limited
Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March, 2023
CIN:U73100GJ2007PLC075963

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Profit/(Loss) before Tax and Extra-ordinary Items	(587.19)	(508.10)
Adjustments for Non-Operating and Non-Cash items		
Depreciation	1.16	1.16
Finance Cost	1,423.76	1,427.70
Interest Income	(809.58)	(918.09)
Income from Current Investments	(24.01)	(4.57)
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	**4.14**	**(1.90)**
Adjustments for Working Capital Changes		
Decrease/(Increase) in Trade and Other Receivables	(144.45)	19.96
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade and other Payables	140.86	(38.83)
Cash generated from Operations	**0.55**	**(20.77)**
Taxes paid	(111.87)	(161.73)
Net Cash from Operating Activates (A)	**(111.32)**	**(182.50)**
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Sale / (Purchase) of Property, Plant & Equipment	-	-
Sale / (Purchase) of Current Investments	(1,560.64)	(300.40)
Loans (Given)/Repayment Received	2,930.00	(745.00)
Interest / Dividend Received	287.20	791.86
Net Cash from Investing Activities (B)	**1,656.56**	**(253.54)**
C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Proceeds/(Repayment) from Short term Borrowing (Net)	(1,500.00)	500.00
Interest and Financial Charges Paid	(47.35)	(102.53)
Net Cash from Financing Activates (C)	**(1,547.35)**	**397.47**
Net Cash Flows during the year	(2.11)	(38.57)
Opening Balance of Cash & Cash Equivalents	3.66	42.23
Closing Balance of Cash & Cash Equivalents (Refer Note No. 10)	**1.55**	**3.66**

Notes:

Particulars	Apr'22 - Mar'23		Apr'21 - Mar'22	
	Long Term	Short Term	Long Term	Short Term
(a) **Total Liabilities from Financing Activities**				
Opening Balance	22,291.40	1,500.00	20,960.20	1,000.00
Cash Flow Changes				
Inflow / (Repayments)		(1,500.00)		500.00
Non-Cash Flow Changes				
Finance cost in amortised cost method	1,398.49		1,331.20	
Closing Balance	**23,689.89**	-	**22,291.40**	**1,500.00**

(b) The above Statement of Cash Flows is prepared on Indirect Approach as per IND AS-7

As per our Report of even date attached.
For **Lunawat & CO.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 000629N

(CA Vikas Yadav)
Partner
Membership No. 511351

Date : May 10, 2023
Place: New Delhi

For Enviro Tech Ventures Limited

(Directors)

Manager & CFO

Pooja
Company Secretary