

**Audited Financial Statements**

**For The Year Ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024**

**NARMADESH BRASS**  
**INDUSTRIES LIMITED**

*(CIN: U24209GJ2023PLC145839)*

**REGISTERED OFFICE**

**Plot No. 5, 8 & 9, SN 433,  
Shree Ganesh Industrial hub,  
Changa, Jamnagar,  
Gujarat, India, 361012**

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To,  
The Board of Directors  
Narmadesh Brass Industries Limited

### Report on the Accounting Standards Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of financial statements of **Narmadesh Brass Industries Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at **31st March 2024**, the Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash Flow Statement for the period ended **30<sup>th</sup> October 2023 to 31<sup>st</sup> march 2024**, 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 financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company form the period **30<sup>th</sup> October to 31st March 2024**, and its profit and its cash flows for the period ended on that date.

#### Basis for Opinion

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

#### Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. These reports are expected to be made available to us after the date of our auditor's report.



### **Auditor's 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 standalone 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 standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements, or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.



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

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

When we read the other information included in the above reports, if we conclude that there is material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and determine the actions under the applicable laws and regulations.

### **Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including Accounting standards referred to in section 133 of the Act, as applicable. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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



- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

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 section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "**Annexure A**", a statement on the matter specified in the paragraph 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. As required under provisions of section 143(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, 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 appears from our examination of those books;
  - c. The Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss including Statement of Cash Flow dealt with this report are in agreement with the books of account;



- (f) Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of account using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is applicable with effect from April 1, 2023 to the Company and its subsidiaries, which are companies incorporated in India, and accordingly, The Company has used accounting software 'Tally Prime System' for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail facility and the same has been operated throughout the period for all transactions recorded in the software and the audit trail feature has not been tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

**For B. B. Gusani & Associates,  
Chartered Accountants  
FRN: 140785W**

  
  
**CA Bhargav Gusani**  
**Proprietor**

**Membership No: 120710**

**Place: Jamnagar**

**Date: 27/05/2024**

**UDIN: 24120710BJZWEH5842**

(d) The management has;

(i) represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief as disclosed in Note No. 35 to the Financial Statements, 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 persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall:

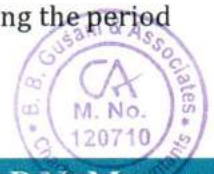
- directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Company or
- Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(ii) represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief as disclosed in Note No. 36 to The Financial Statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall:

- directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Funding Party or
- provide any guarantee, security or the like from or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

(iii) Based on such audit procedures as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub clause (d) (i) and (d) (ii) contain any material Mis-statement.

(e) The company has not neither declared nor paid any dividend during the period under Section 123 of the Act.



- d. In our opinion, the aforesaid Financial Statement comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of Act, read with relevant rule issued thereunder.
- e. On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2024, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March 2024, from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act.
- f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the company and operating effectiveness of such controls, referred 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 the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

The Company has not paid or provided for any managerial remuneration during the year. Accordingly, reporting under Section 197(16) of the Act is not applicable

- h. With respect to other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditor) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us:
- (a) The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations as at 31st March 2024 on its financial position in its standalone financial statements - Refer Note (vii) of Annexure - A to the standalone financial statements
- (b) The Company did not have any long-term and derivative contracts form the period **30<sup>th</sup> October to 31st March 2024**.
- (c) There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the period form the period **30<sup>th</sup> October to 31st March 2024**





**ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE  
FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF NARMADESH BRASS INDUSTRIES LIMITED FOR THE  
PERIOD ENDED 31st March 2024**

In terms of the information and explanations given to us and the books and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state as under:

**(i) Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible Assets:**

- a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment and relevant details of right-of-use assets.
- b) The Company does not have any intangible assets. Hence, reporting under clause 3 (i) (b) of the order is not applicable.
- c) Property, Plant and Equipment have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals; any material discrepancies were noticed on such verification and if so, the same have been properly dealt with in the books of account.
- d) According to the information and explanation given to us the title deeds of all the immovable properties. (Other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favor of the lessee) disclosed in the financial statements are held in the name of the company.
- e) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including right-of-use assets) and intangible assets during the year.
- f) No proceedings have been initiated during the period or are pending against the Company from the period **30<sup>th</sup> October to 31st March 2024** for holding any benami property under the benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.



**(ii) Inventory and working capital:**

- a) The stock of inventory has been physically verified during the year by the Management at reasonable intervals, except stock lying with third parties. Confirmations of such stocks with third parties have been obtained by the Company in most of the cases. No discrepancies were noticed on verification between the physical stocks and the book records that were 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory.
- b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, that has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks on the basis of security of current assets. In our opinion, the quarterly returns or statements filed by the Company with such banks are in agreement with the books of account of the Company

**(iii) Investments, any guarantee or security or advances or loans given:**

- a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any investments, provided guarantee or security or granted any advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties during the year except
- a) The Company has provided any loans or advances in the nature of loans or stood guarantee or provided security to any other entity during the year.
- a. Based on audit procedure carried on by us and as per the information and explanation given to us, the company has not granted any loans to subsidiaries,
- b. Based on audit procedure carried on by us and as per the information and explanation given to us, the company has granted loans to a party other than subsidiaries:

Particulars	Amount (Rs in lakhs)
Gross Amount outstanding	12.20
Grated during the year	11.22



- b) In our opinion, the company has not made any investments, guarantees provided, security given and the terms and conditions of the grant of all loans and advances in the nature of loans and guarantees provided are not prejudicial to the company's interest;
- c) In respect of loans granted by the Company, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayments of principal amounts and receipts of interest have generally been regular as per stipulation.
- d) In respect of loans granted by the Company, there is no overdue amount remaining outstanding as at the balance sheet date.
- e) No loan granted by the Company which has fallen due during the year, has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the over dues of existing loans given to the same parties.
- f) The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment during the year. Hence, reporting under clause 3(iii) (6) is not applicable.

**(iv) Loan to directors:**

- a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, the Company has not given any loans, or provided any guarantee or security as specified under Section 185 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Company has not provided any guarantee or security as specified under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013. Further, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in relation to loans given and investments made.

**(v) Deposits:**

- a) The company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 or any relevant provisions of the 2013 act and the rules framed there under to the extent notified.



**(vi) Maintenance of Cost Records:**

- a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 for the products manufactured by it (and/ or services provided by it). Accordingly, clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.

**(vii) Statutory Dues:**

- a) The company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Duty of Customs, GST, Cess and any other statutory dues applicable to it. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of income tax, sales tax, customs duty, excise duty and Cess were in arrears, as at 31-03-2024 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of sales tax, income tax, custom duty, wealth tax, GST, excise duty and Cess which have not been deposited on account of any dispute, as on date of signing the auditor's report.

**(viii) Disclosure of Undisclosed Transactions:**

- a) There According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transactions, previously unrecorded as income in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income-tax Act, 1961 as income during the year.

**(ix) Loans or Other Borrowings:**

- a) Based on our audit procedures and according to the information and explanations given to us, The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
- b) The Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- c) According to the information and explanations given to us, term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.



- d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the period for long-term purposes by the Company.
- e) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries.
- f) The Company has not raised any loans during the period on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.

**(x) Money Raised by IPOs, FPOs:**

- a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the period and hence reporting under clause 3(x) (a) of the Order is not applicable.
- b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) or made private placement or made Further issue of share capital (right issue) hence 3 (x) (b) is not applicable .

**(xi) Fraud:**

- a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of fraud by the company or no fraud by the Company and no material 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 has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the period and up to the date of this report.
- c) We have taken into consideration the whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the period (and up to the date of this report), while determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.

**(xii) Nidhi Company:**

- a) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under Para 3 of clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.

**(xiii) Related Party Transactions:**

- a) In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to applicable transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

**(xiv) Internal Audit System:**

- a) In our opinion and based on our examination, the company does not have an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business and is not required to have an internal audit system as per the provisions of section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- b) Since the company is not required to have the internal audit system hence the clause 3(xiv) (b) is not applicable to the company.

**(xv) Non-cash Transactions:**

- a) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.



**(xvi) Registration under section 45-IA of RBI Act, 1934:**

- a) In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi) (a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.
- b) In our opinion, there is no core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi) (d) of the Order is not applicable.

**(xvii) Cash losses:**

- a) The Company has not incurred cash losses during the period covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.

**(xviii) Resignation of statutory auditors:**

- a) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.

**(xix) Material uncertainty on meeting liabilities:**

- a) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.



**(xx) Compliance of CSR:**

- a) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, the company has not required to spent amount towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) as per the section 135 of companies' act, 2013, reporting under clause 3(xx)(a) of the Order is not applicable for the year.

**(xxi) Qualifications Reporting In Group Companies:**

- a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, company does not have any subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, so reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable for the year.





**ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE  
FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF NARMADESH BRASS INDUSTRIES LIMITED FOR THE  
PERIOD ENDED form the period 30th October to 31st March 2024**

**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 **Narmadesh Brass Industries limited** ('the Company') form the period **30<sup>th</sup> October to 31st March 2024** in conjunction with our audit of the Accounting Standards financial statements of the Company for the period ended on that date.

**Opinion**

We have audited the internal financial control with reference to financial statement of **Narmadesh Brass Industries limited** ("The Company") as of form the period **30<sup>th</sup> October to 31st March 2024** in conjunction with our audit of the financial statement of the company at and for the period ended on that date.

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, 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 form the period **30<sup>th</sup> October to 31st March 2024**, based on the criteria for internal financial control over financial reporting established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

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

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the 'Guidance Note') issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the 'ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the 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 and the Standards on Auditing, issued by the 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 ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

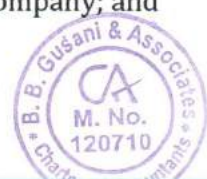
Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal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

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

### **Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting**

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that:

- a. pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
- b. provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and




- c. Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

### **Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting**

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

**For B B Gusani & Associates,  
Chartered Accountants  
FRN: 140785W**

  
**CA Bhargav Gusani**  
Proprietor  
Membership No: 120710  
Place: Jamnagar  
Date: 27/05/2024  
UDIN: 24120710BJZWEH5842

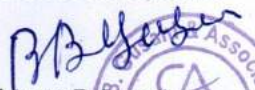
**NARMADESH BRASS INDUSTRIES LIMITED**  
(formally known as Narmada Brass Industries)  
(CIN : U24209GJ2023PLC145839)  
**BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH 2024**

(RS.in Lakhs)

Particulars	Annexure No.	As at 31st March 2024
<b>II. ASSETS</b>		
<b>1 Non-current assets</b>		
(a) Property Plant and Equipments	2	822.95
(i) Tangible assets		-
(b) Capital work-in-progress		-
<b>Total</b>		<b>822.95</b>
(g) Financial Assets		
i. Loan	3	67.21
(h) Deferred Tax Assets		-
(i) Other Non Current Assets		-
<b>2 Current assets</b>		
(a) Inventories	4	1,537.78
(b) Financial Assets		
i. Investments		-
ii. Trade Receivables	5	689.58
iii. Cash and cash equivalents	6	226.69
iv. Bank balance other than (iii) above		-
v. Loan	7	116.42
(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)		-
(d) Other Current Assets	8	1,021.19
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>4,481.82</b>
<b>I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>1 Equity</b>		
(a) Share capital/Partner's Fixed Capital	9	200.00
(b) Other Equity	10	425.25
<b>Liabilities</b>		
<b>2 Non-current liabilities</b>		
(a) Financial Liabilities		
i. Borrowings	11	92.33
(b) Provisions		-
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	12	84.57
<b>3 Current liabilities</b>		
(a) Financial Liabilities		
i. Borrowings	13	2,951.28
ii. Trade payables		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	14	297.87
(b) Other current liabilities	15	327.57
(c) Current tax liabilities (Net)	16	102.45
(d) Provision	17	0.50
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>4,481.82</b>


Accounting Policies & Notes on Accounts  
As per our Report on Even date attached  
For B B Gusani & Associates  
Chartered Accountants

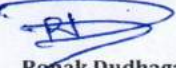
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Bhargav B. Gusani  
Proprietor  
M. No. 120710  
FRN No. 140785W  
Place: Jamnagar  
Date: 27/05/2024  
UDIN: 24120710BJZWEH5842



For, Narmadesh Brass Industries Limited

  
Hitesh Dudhagara  
Managing Director  
DIN : 00414604

  
Ronak Dudhagara  
Director  
DIN : 05238631

  
Hetal Vachhani  
CS

  
Hiren Patoriya  
CS

**NARMADESH BRASS INDUSTRIES LIMITED**  
(formally known as Narmada Brass Industries)

(CIN : U24209GJ2023PLC145839)

**STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FROM THE PERIOD 30th OCTOBER to 31st MARCH 2024**

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Annexure No.	From 30th Oct 2023 to 31st March 2024
I. Revenue from operations	18	3,996.38
II. Other income	19	15.07
<b>III. Total Income (I + II)</b>		<b>4,011.45</b>
IV. Expenses:		
Cost of Material Consumed	20	3,602.04
Purchases of Stock-In-Trade		-
Changes in inventories of finished goods, Stock-in -Trade and work-in-progress	21	(426.93)
Employee benefits expense	22	101.29
Finance costs	23	52.09
Depreciation and amortization expense	24	79.89
Other expenses	25	135.87
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>3,544.25</b>
<b>V. Profit before tax (III-IV)</b>		<b>467.20</b>
VI Tax expense:		
(1) Current tax		102.45
(2) Deferred tax		84.57
<b>VII Profit (Loss) for the period (V-VI)</b>		<b>280.18</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>		-
A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-
B (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-
<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the period (Comprising Profit (Loss) and Other Comprehensive Income for the period)</b>		<b>280.18</b>
<b>VIII Earnings per equity share:</b>		
(1) Basic (Adjusted)		14.01
(2) Diluted (Adjusted)		14.01


Accounting Policies & Notes on Accounts

1

As per our Report on Even date attached

For B B Gusani & Associates

Chartered Accountants

  
Bhargav B. Gusani  
Proprietor  
M. No. 120710

FRN No. 140785W

Place : Jamnagar


Date : 27/05/2024


UDIN: 24120710BJZWEH5842



For, Narmadesh Brass Industries Limited

  
Hitesh Dudhagara  
Managing Director  
DIN : 00414604

  
Renak Dudhagara  
Director  
DIN : 05238631

  
Hetal Vachhani  
CS

  
Hiren Patoriya  
CFO

**NARMADESH BRASS INDUSTRIES LIMITED**  
**(formally known as Narmada Brass Industries)**  
(CIN : U24209GJ2023PLC145839)  
**STATEMENT OF CASHFLOW**

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	From 30th Oct 2023 to 31st March 2024	
	Consolidated	
<b><u>Cash flow from Operating Activities</u></b>		
Net Profit Before tax as per Statement of Profit & Loss		467.20
Adjustments for :		
Depreciation & Amortisation Exp.	79.89	
Unpaid Expenses	0.50	
Interest Income	(5.76)	
Profit on Sale of Fixed Assets	(0.83)	
Dividend	-	
(Profit)/Loss on Sale of Investments/Assets	-	
Finance Cost	52.09	125.89
<b>Operating Profit before working capital changes</b>		<b>593.09</b>
<b>Changes in Working Capital</b>		<b>-</b>
<b>Net Cash Flow from Operation</b>		<b>593.09</b>
Less : Income Tax paid		102.45
<b>Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities (A)</b>		<b>490.64</b>
<b><u>Cash flow from investing Activities</u></b>		
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(60.94)	
Interest Income	5.76	(55.18)
<b>Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities (B)</b>		<b>(55.18)</b>
<b><u>Cash Flow From Financing Activities</u></b>		
Proceeds From long Term Borrowing (Net)	(11.61)	
Short Term Borrowing (Net)		
Interest Paid	(52.09)	
Change in Parnters Capital		
Banace profit transfer to R&S	(145.07)	(208.77)
<b>Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities (C)</b>		<b>(208.77)</b>



Net (Decrease)/ Increase in Cash & Cash Equivalents(A+B+C)		226.69
Opening Cash & Cash Equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		226.69
Cash And Cash Equivalents Comprise :		
Cash		0.04
Bank Balance :		
Current Account		226.65
Deposit Account		-
<b>Total</b>		<b>226.69</b>

For B B Gusani & Associates  
Chartered Accountants

  
Bhargav B. Gusani  
Proprietor  
M. No. 120710  
FRN No. 140785W  
Date : 27/05/2024  
UDIN: 24120710BJZWEH5842

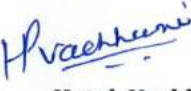


For, Narmadesh Brass Industries Limited

  
- Hitesh Dudhagara  
- Managing Director  
DIN : 00414604

  
- Ronak Dudhagara  
Director  
DIN : 05238631



  
Hetal Vachhani

Hetal Vachhani  
CS

  
Hiren Patoriya

Hiren Patoriya  
CFO

# NARMADESH BRASS INDUSTRIES LIMITED

## NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### **Note: - 1 Significant accounting policies:**

#### **1.0 Corporate Information**

**Narmadesh Brass Industries Limited** is a Limited Company, incorporated under the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and having CIN: U24209GJ2023PLC145839. The Company is mainly engaged in the business of Manufacturing and trading Exporting of Brass items. The Registered office of the Company is situated at Plot No. 5, 8 & 9, SN 433, Shree Ganesh Industrial hub, Changa, Jamnagar, Gujarat, India, 361012.

#### **1.0 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:**

##### **a. Accounting Convention: -**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013, i.e. Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') notified under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015. The Ind AS Financial Statements are prepared on historical cost convention, except in case of certain financial instruments which are recognized at fair value.

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 Part I of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents.

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes are rounded off to lakhs the nearest INR rupee in compliance with Schedule III of the Act, unless otherwise stated.

##### **b. Functional and Presentation Currency**

The functional and presentation currency of the company is Indian rupees. This financial statement is presented in Indian rupees.

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes are rounded off to lakhs the nearest INR rupee in compliance with Schedule III of the Act, unless otherwise stated.

Due to rounding off, the numbers presented throughout the document may not add up precisely to the totals and percentages may not precisely reflect the absolute figures.





# NARMADESH BRASS INDUSTRIES LIMITED

## NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### c. Compliance with Ind AS

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

### d. Use of Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of the Ind AS financial statements in conformity with the generally accepted accounting principles in India requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities as of the Balance Sheet date, reported amount of revenue and expenses for the year and disclosure of contingent liabilities and contingent assets as of the date of Balance Sheet. The estimates

And assumptions used in these Ind AS financial statements are based on management's evaluation of the relevant facts and circumstances as of the date of the Ind AS financial statements. The actual amounts may differ from the estimates used in the preparation of the Ind AS financial statements and the difference between actual results and the estimates are recognized in the period in which the results are known/materialize.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed at each balance sheet date. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in future periods affected.

particular, information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial Statement are as below:

1. Valuation of Financial Instruments;
2. Evaluation of recoverability of deferred tax assets/Liabilities;
3. Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets;
4. Measurement of recoverable amounts of cash-generating units;
5. Obligations relating to employee benefits;
6. Provisions and Contingencies;
7. Provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid/recovered for uncertain tax positions;
8. Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets/Liabilities

### e. Current versus Non-Current Classification



# NARMADESH BRASS INDUSTRIES LIMITED

## NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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The Company presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on current/ non-current classification.

An asset / liability is treated as current when it is:-

- i. Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed or settled in normal operating cycle.
- ii. Held primarily for the purpose of trading.
- iii. Expected to be realized / settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or.
- iv. Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.
  
- v. There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets and liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

### 1.2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

#### (A) Property, Plant and Equipment

All items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Cost includes purchase price, non-recoverable taxes and duties, labor cost and direct overheads for self-constructed assets and other direct costs incurred up to the date the asset is ready for its intended use.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognized when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is provided on the Written-Down Value (WDV) over the estimated useful lives of the assets considering the nature, estimated usage, operating conditions, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacturers' warranties and maintenance support. The Company provides pro-rata depreciation from the day the asset is put to use and for any asset sold, till the date of sale.

Projects under commissioning and other Capital work-in-progress are carried at cost



# NARMADESH BRASS INDUSTRIES LIMITED

## NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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comprising of direct and indirect costs, related incidental expenses and attributable interest. Depreciation is not recorded on capital work-in-progress until construction and installation are complete and the asset is ready for its intended use.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized on disposal. Any gain or loss arising from derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is included in profit or loss.

### **(B) Intangible Assets**

Intangible assets are stated at cost of acquisition net of recoverable taxes, accumulated amortization, and impairment losses, if any. Such costs include purchase price, borrowing cost, and any cost directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use, net charges on foreign exchange contracts and adjustments arising from exchange rate variations attributable to the intangible assets.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and cost can be measured reliably.

The amortisation period for intangible assets with finite useful lives is reviewed at each year-end. Changes in expected useful lives are treated as changes in accounting estimates.

Internally generated intangible asset Research costs are charged to the statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which they are incurred.

The cost of an internally generated intangible asset is the sum of directly attributable expenditure incurred from the date when the intangible asset first meets the recognition criteria to the completion of its development.

Product development expenditure is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment, if any. Amortisation is not recorded on product in progress until development is complete.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an Intangible Asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

### **(C) Impairment of assets**

Goodwill and intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortization and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use.

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that an



# NARMADESH BRASS INDUSTRIES LIMITED

## NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. If such recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognized in the statement of profit and loss. If at the balance sheet date there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount subject to a maximum of depreciable historical cost.

### (D) Leases

#### As a lessee

The Company has applied IND AS 116 using the partial retrospective approach.

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognizes lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

#### Right of use assets

The Company recognizes right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognized, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets.



# NARMADESH BRASS INDUSTRIES LIMITED

## NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### **Lease Liabilities**

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognizes lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

### **As Lessor:**

At the inception of a lease, the lease arrangement is classified as either a finance lease or an operating lease, based on contractual terms & substance of the lease arrangement. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recognised as receivables at the amount of the Company's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the Company's net investment outstanding in respect of the leases.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

### **(E) Segment Reporting**

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM).

The Company has identified its Managing Director as CODM who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments and makes strategic decisions.

The Company is operating in single business segments i.e. Manufacturing and trading Exporting of Brass items. Hence, reporting requirement of Segment reporting is not arise.



# NARMADESH BRASS INDUSTRIES LIMITED

## NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### (F) Statement of Cashflow

Cash Flows of the Group are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a noncash 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.

### (G) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash on hand, demand deposits and highly liquid investments with an original maturity of up to three month that are readily convertible into cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

### (H) Inventories

Inventories includes raw material, semi-finished goods, stock -in -trade, finished goods, stores & spares, consumables, packing materials, goods for resale and material in transit are valued at lower of cost and net

**Raw Material and Components** - Cost include cost of purchases and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. value Cost is determined on First-In-First-Out basis.

**Finished/Semi-Finished Goods** - Cost includes cost of direct material, labor, other direct cost (Including variable costs) and a proportion of fixed manufacturing overheads allocated based on the normal operating capacity but excluding borrowing costs. Cost is determined on First-In-First-Out basis.

**Stock-in-trade** - Cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and conditions. Cost is determined on First-In-First-Out basis.

Stores, Spare Parts, Consumables, Packing Materials etc. - Cost is determined on on First-In-First-Out basis.

Goods for Resale - valuation Cost is determined on First-In-First-Out basis.

realizable Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale. Adequate allowance is made for obsolete and slow-moving items.



# NARMADESH BRASS INDUSTRIES LIMITED

## NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### (I) Foreign Currency Transactions

#### i) Initial Recognition

On initial recognition, all foreign currency transactions are recorded by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the functional currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

#### ii) Subsequent Recognition

As at the reporting date, non-monetary items which are carried in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. All non-monetary items which are carried at fair value or other similar valuation denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rates that existed when the values were determined.

All monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currency are restated at the end of accounting period. Exchange differences on restatement of all other monetary items are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Any subsequent events occurring after the Balance Sheet date up to the date of the approval of the financial statement of the Company by the board of directors on May 18, 2023 have been considered, disclosed and adjusted, if changes or event are material in nature wherever applicable, as per the requirement of Ind AS .

### (J) Income Taxes

The tax expense for the period comprises of current tax and deferred income tax. Tax is recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in the Other Comprehensive Income or in Equity. In which case, the tax is also recognized in Other Comprehensive Income or Equity.

#### I. Current tax: -

Current tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the taxation laws prevailing in the respective jurisdictions. Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle the asset and the liability on a net basis.

#### II. Deferred tax:-

Deferred tax is recognized using the balance sheet approach. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for deductible and taxable temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in financial statements.



# NARMADESH BRASS INDUSTRIES LIMITED

## NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Deferred tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilized.

### **(K) Provisions and Contingencies**

#### **Provisions:**

Provisions are recognised when there is 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 there is a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the Balance sheet date and are discounted to its present value as appropriate.

#### **Contingent Liabilities:**

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or nonoccurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made, is termed as a contingent liability.

### **(L) Revenue recognition**

Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is recognized when (or as) the Company satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service (i.e. an asset) to a customer. An asset is transferred when (or as) the customer obtains control of that asset.

When (or as) a performance obligation is satisfied, the Company recognizes as revenue the amount of the transaction price (excluding estimates of variable consideration) that is allocated to that performance obligation.

The Company applies the five-step approach for recognition of revenue:

- i. Identification of contract(s) with customers;
- ii. Identification of the separate performance obligations in the contract;
- iii. Determination of transaction price;
- iii. Allocation of transaction price to the separate performance obligations; and
- iv. Recognition of revenue when (or as) each performance obligation is satisfied.





# NARMADESH BRASS INDUSTRIES LIMITED

## NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### (M) Other income:

**Interest:** Interest income is calculated on effective interest rate, but recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

**Dividend:** Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive dividend is established.

### (N) Finance Cost

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalised as part of the cost of such assets. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. based on borrowings incurred specifically for financing the asset or the weighted average rate of all other borrowings, if no specific borrowings have been incurred for the asset.

Interest income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

Borrowing costs include exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost.

All other borrowing costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss for the period for which they are incurred.

### (O) Earnings per share (EPS):

Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. For the purpose of calculating diluted EPS, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding are considered assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Earnings considered in ascertaining the EPS is the net profit for the period and any attributable tax thereto for the period.

### (P) Employee benefits

#### i. Provident Fund

Retirement benefit in the form of Provident Fund is a defined contribution scheme. The Company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. The Company recognises contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense when an employee renders the related service.



# NARMADESH BRASS INDUSTRIES LIMITED

## NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### ii. Gratuity

The Management has decided to gratuity will be accounted in profit & loss A/c in each financial year when the claim is recognized by the company which is against the prescribed treatment of AS -15. The Quantum of provision required to be made for the said retirements benefits can be decided on actuarial basis and the said information could not be gathered. To the extent of such amount, the reserve would be lesser.

### iii. Leave encashment

The liabilities for earned leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. Leave encashment is recognised (as and when they accrue) as an expense in the statement of profit and loss in line with the leave policy of the Company.

### (Q) Fair Value Measurement

The Company measures financial instruments such as investments in mutual funds, certain other investments etc. at fair value at each Balance Sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability at the measurement date. 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.

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

### (R) Financial Instruments:

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



# NARMADESH BRASS INDUSTRIES LIMITED

## NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### Financial assets:

#### Initial recognition

Financial assets are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Financial assets other than trade receivables and other specific assets are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value, and transaction costs are expensed in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### Subsequent measurement

Financial assets, other than equity instruments, are subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss on the basis of both:

- i. The entity's business model for managing the financial assets and
- ii. The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

#### De-recognition

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers rights to receive cash flows from an asset, 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 of 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.

### Financial Liabilities:

#### Initial Recognition and Subsequent Measurement

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and in case of borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable cost. Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the Balance Sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments. Changes in the amortised value of liability are recorded as finance cost.

#### De-recognition

A financial liability is de-recognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.



# NARMADESH BRASS INDUSTRIES LIMITED

## *NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS*

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### **(S) Exemption Availed on First time adoption of Ind AS 101**

Ind AS 101 allows first-time adopters certain exemptions from the retrospective application of certain requirements under Ind AS. The Company has availed the following material exemptions:

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets recognized as measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.



Property, Plant and Equipment

Note -2

Fixed Assets	Gross Block			Accumulated Depreciation			Net Block		
	Balance as at 29th oct 2023	Additions	Disposals	Balance as at 31st March 2024	Balance as at 29th oct 2023	Depreciation charge for the year	On disposals	Balance as at 31st March 2024	Balance as at 29th oct 2023
<b>Tangible Assets</b>									
computer & Software	3.37	1.43	-	4.80	-	0.44	-	0.44	4.36
Plant & Machinery	832.41	59.51	-	858.93	-	0.21	-	43.43	815.50
Furniture	3.30	-	-	3.30	-	43.43	-	0.21	3.09
Veihcal	5.22	-	-	5.22	-	0.41	-	0.41	4.81
<b>Total</b>	<b>839.08</b>	<b>60.94</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>867.03</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>44.08</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>44.08</b>	<b>822.95</b>



**NON CURRENT ASSETS - LOANS**

Note-3

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024
<b>Security Deposit</b>	
Security Deposits/pgvcl deposit	12.01
Building Deposit	55.00
NSDL Deposit	0.10
CDSL Deposit	0.10
<b>Total</b>	<b>67.21</b>

**INVENTORIES**

Note-4

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024
a. Raw Materials (Valued at Lower of Cost or NRV as per FIFO Method)	477.42
b. Work-In-Progress (Valued at Lower of Cost or NRV as per FIFO Method)	683.27
c. Finished Goods (Valued at Lower of Cost or NRV as per FIFO Method)	377.09
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,537.78</b>

**CURRENT ASSETS - TRADE RECEIVABLES**

Note-5

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024
<b><u>Undisputed Trade Receivable - Considered good</u></b>	
<b>Not Due</b>	
<b>Outstanding for Following Period from Due date</b>	
Less than 6 Months	251.05
6 Months - 1 Years	431.65
01-02 Years	0.24
02-03 Years	0.10
More than 3 Years	4.72
<b><u>Undisputed Trade Receivable - Considered doubtful</u></b>	
More than 3 Years	1.82
<b><u>Disputed Trade Receivable - Considered good</u></b>	
<b><u>Disputed Trade Receivable - Considered Doubtful</u></b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>689.58</b>

**CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

Note-6

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024
a. Cash on Hand	0.04
<b>b. Balance with Banks</b>	
(i) in Current Accounts	
Central Bank Of India	
HDFC Bank	0.34
The Nawanagar Co OP Bank	0.01
HDFC Bank-0893	226.30
<b>Total</b>	<b>226.69</b>



**CURRENT ASSETS - LOANS**

Note-7

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024
a. Loans and advances to Partner/Directors/Promoters/Promoter Group/ Associates/ Relatives of Directors/Group Company	
b. Loan & Advances to Others	0.98
c. Balance with Government Authorities	103.24
d. Others (specify nature)	
Advance Salary to Employees/Directors	
Advances to Employees	12.20
<b>Total</b>	<b>116.42</b>

**CURRENT LIABILITIES - OTHER CURRENT ASSETS**

Note-8

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024
Advances to Suppliers for Services/Goods	1,021.19
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,021.19</b>



**EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL**

Note-9

<u>Share Capital</u>	As at 31st March 2024	
	Number	Amt. Rs. In Lakhs
<b>Authorised</b>		
Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	-	-
<b>Issued</b>		
Equity Shares of Rs.10 each		
<b>Subscribed &amp; Paid up</b>		
Equity Shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up	2,000,000.00	200.00
<b>Partners Capital (Fixed Capital)</b>		
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,000,000.00</b>	<b>200.00</b>

**Note 9.1 RECONCILIATION OF NUMBER OF SHARES**

Particulars	Equity Shares	
	Number	Amt. Rs. In Lakhs
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year		
Capital Conversion into Shares Issued during the year	2,000,000.00	200.00
Shares bought back during the year		
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	<b>2,000,000.00</b>	<b>200.00</b>

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a per value of Rs. 10/- Per Share is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the company, the holder of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares by the shareholders.

**Note 9.2 Details of Shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate**

Name of Shareholder	As at 31st March 2024	
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
Hitesh Pragjibhai Dudhagara	395,000.00	19.75%
Ronak Hitesh Dudhagara	395,000.00	19.75%
Sprayking Limited ( Formerly know as "Sprayking Agro Equipment Limited")	1,200,000.00	60.00%
Shashank Pravinchandra Doshi	4,000.00	0.20%
Pragjibhai Meghajibhai Dudhagara	2,000.00	0.10%
Parvatiben Pragjibhai Dudhagara	2,000.00	0.10%
Krish Hitesh Dudhagara	2,000.00	0.10%

**Details of Promoters holding in the co.**

Name of Shareholder	As at 31st March 2024	
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
Hitesh Pragjibhai Dudhagara	395,000.00	19.75%
Ronak Hitesh Dudhagara	395,000.00	19.75%
Sprayking Limited ( Formerly know as "Sprayking Agro Equipment Limited")	1,200,000.00	60.00%





**OTHER EQUITY****Note-10**

Particulars	
<b>General Reserves</b>	
Opening balance	
Balance Transfer from Capital Account	145.07
(+) Net Profit/(Net Loss) For the current year	280.18
(-) Bonus Issue	
(-) Proposed Dividend	
(-) Tax on Dividend	
(-) Adjustment in F.A as per Companies Act,2013	
Closing Balance	425.25
<b>Total</b>	<b>425.25</b>

**NON CURRENT LIABILITIES - BORROWING****Note-11**

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024
<b>Secured</b>	
<b>(a) Term loans</b>	
<b>From Financial Institutions</b>	
<b>(a) From Bank or Financial Institutions</b>	
<i>The Nawanagar Bank Term Loan-7185</i>	
<i>The Nawanagar Co- Op Bank Ltd Term Loan 7277</i>	
<i>HDFC Bank Ltd Term Loan</i>	38.01
<i>HDFC Bank Ltd Term Loan Solar</i>	54.32
<b>Total</b>	<b>92.33</b>

**DEFERRED TAX ASSET/LIABILITY****Note-12**

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024
WDV as per book	822.95
WDV as per IT	486.92
Time Difference	336.03
<b>Total</b>	<b>336.03</b>
<b>As per B/S (Liability/(Asset))</b>	<b>84.57</b>
<b>Transfer to P &amp; L A/c (Loss/(Profit))</b>	<b>84.57</b>

**CURRENT LIABILITIES - BORROWING****Note-13**

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024
<b>(a) From Bank or Financial Institutions</b>	
<i>"Current maturities" to Long Term Loans</i>	
<i>The Nawanagar Bank Term Loan-7185</i>	
<i>HDFC Bank Ltd Term Loan</i>	19.68
<i>HDFC Bank Ltd Term Loan Solar</i>	22.80
<i>The Nawanagar Co- Op Bank Ltd CC 1744</i>	
<i>The Nawanagar Co- Op Bank Ltd Term Loan 7277</i>	
<i>HDFC Bank Ltd CC 1861</i>	927.70
<b>(b) From Partners/ Promoters/ Promoters Group/ Group Companies/Directors &amp; their Relatives</b>	1,261.02
<b>(c) Loan from Others</b>	720.08
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,951.28</b>



**CURRENT LIAILITIES - TRADE PAYABLES**

Note-14

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024
<b><u>Outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises</u></b>	
<b>Outstanding for Following Period from Due date</b>	
Less than 01 Years	31.33
<b><u>Outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises</u></b>	
<b>Unbilled</b>	
<b>Not Due</b>	
<b>Outstanding for Following Period from Due date</b>	
Less than 01 Years	264.05
01-02 Years	0.49
02-03 Years	
More than 3 Years	2.00
<b><u>Disputed Outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises</u></b>	
<b><u>Disputed Outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises</u></b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>297.87</b>

**CURRENT LIAILITIES - OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES**

Note-15

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024
(i) Statutory Remittance	
(i) EPF Payable	0.02
(ii) Professional Tax Payable	0.11
(ii) Advanced from Customers	316.47
(iv) Deposits from Customers	
(iii) Amount accrued but not due	
(iii) Other Payables (Specify Nature)	
Unpaid Expenses	
Security Deposits	
Unpaid Expenses	10.97
Retired Partner's Outstanding Capital Payable	
<b>Total</b>	<b>327.57</b>

**CURRENT LIAILITIES - PROVISIONS**

Note-17

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024
<b>Provision For</b>	
(i) Audit Fees	0.50
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.50</b>



<b>Computation of Tax</b>		<b>2023-24</b>
NP As Per P&L Account		467.20
Add : Depreciation		79.89
Add: Provision for Grautity		
Add: Income tax written off		
Add: Fixed Assets Written off		-
Add:ESIC Disallowed		-
Add: Provision for Bonuns/Leave Encashment		-
		<hr/> 547.09
Less : Depreciation as per Income Tax Act		140.02
Less : B/f Depreciation		
Less: Provision for Gratuity 40(A)		
Less: Bonus paid/Levae Encashment		
Balance		<hr/> 407.07
Total Taxable Income		<hr/> 407.07
Normal Tax Thereon	0.22	89.56
Add : Surcharge	0.07	8.96
		<hr/> 98.51
Add: Edu.Cess	0.04	3.94
Total Tax Payable		<hr/> 102.45
Advance Tax		
Tax Payable/(Refundable)		
Calcualtion of MAT Liability U/s. 115JB		
Calculation of the Book Profit		467.20
Add : Taxes L.y.		
Net Book Profit		467.20
Tax @ 15% on Book Profit		70.08
Add : Surcharge		4.91
Tax Payable under section 115JB		74.99
Education Cess		2.25
Tax Payable under section 115JB		77.24
<b>Round off</b>		
TDS		
Net Payable		77.24
Tax payable		102.45



**REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS****Note-18**

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>From 30th Oct 2023 to 31st March 2024</b>
Sale of Products	
Export Sales	450.80
Local Sales	1,775.77
Inter State sales	1,642.37
Sale of Services	127.44
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,996.38</b>

**OTHER INCOME****Note-19**

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>From 30th Oct 2023 to 31st March 2024</b>
Duty Drawback Income	5.40
Forex Currency Rate Difference	2.82
Pgvcl Deposit Interest	1.09
Profit on Sale of Fixed Assets	
Prior Period Adjustments	-
Other Income	5.76
Dividend Income	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>15.07</b>



**COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED****Note-20**

Particulars	From 30th Oct 2023 to 31st March 2024
Opening Stock Raw Materials	-
Add:- Purchase of Raw Materials	3,602.04
Closing Stock of Raw Materials	-
<b>Cost of Raw Material Consumed</b>	<b>3,602.04</b>

**CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF STOCK-IN-TRADE****Note-21**

Particulars	From 30th Oct 2023 to 31st March 2024
<b><u>Inventories at the end of the year</u></b>	
Finished Goods	2,103.18
Working In Progress/Semi Finished Goods	471.04
Raw Material	292.44
<b><u>Inventories at the beginning of the year</u></b>	
Finished Goods	1,633.74
Working In Progress/Semi Finished Goods	646.74
Raw Material	159.25
<b>Net(Increase)/decrease</b>	<b>(426.93)</b>



**EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES****Note-22**

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>From 30th Oct 2023 to 31st March 2024</b>
(a) Salaries and Wages	88.68
(b) Contributions to Provident Fund & Other Fund	
Provident fund & ESIC	0.32
(c) Worker Insurance	-
(d) Bonus exp	10.88
(e) Staff welfare expenses	1.41
<b>Total</b>	<b>101.29</b>

**FINANCE COST****Note-23**

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>From 30th Oct 2023 to 31st March 2024</b>
(a) Interest expense :-	
(i) Borrowings	41.89
(ii) Others	
- Interest on TDS	-
- Partners Capital	-
(b) Other borrowing costs	10.20
<b>Total</b>	<b>52.09</b>



**DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION****Note-24**

Particulars	From 30th Oct 2023 to 31st March 2024
Depreciation Exp	79.89
<b>Total</b>	<b>79.89</b>

**OTHER EXPENSES****Note-25**

Particulars	From 30th Oct 2023 to 31st March 2024
<b>Manufacturing Expenses</b>	
Power Fuel expenses	50.59
Calibration Charges	0.04
Import Clearing and Agency Charges	-
Jobwork Expenses	16.34
Machinery Rent Expenses	
Machinery Tool Repairing Expenses	5.23
Material Testing	0.12
Electrical Repering	3.21
Transportation Charges	3.16



<b>Selling and distribution Expenses</b>	
Advertisement and Marketing Expenses	1.53
<b>Establishment Expenses</b>	
Security Service Expense	0.52
Bank Charges	0.03
Consultancy exp	18.78
Factory Repairing Expenses	6.90
Transportation exp	3.16
Shed Rent Expenses	4.50
Courier Charges	0.01
Insurance Expenses	1.96
IPO Listing fees	5.00
Auditor Fees	0.50
Factoery fees	0.53
Export Clearing & Foarwarding	3.45
Travelling Expenses	3.12
NSDL/CDSL Fees	0.40
Fire Extinguishers Refiling Exp.	0.09
Rates & Taxes	0.59
Office exp.	0.03
ROC Fees	0.03
Repairs and Maintenance Expenses	0.01
Telephone Expenses	0.01
Loss On Fixed Assets Sale	0.83
Misc Expenses	5.20
<b>Total</b>	<b>135.87</b>





**PAYMENT TO AUDITORS AS:**

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>From 30th Oct 2023 to 31st March 2024</b>
Payment to auditors	
a. Statutory Audit fees	0.50
b. taxation matters	-
c. company law matters	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.50</b>



# NARMADESH BRASS INDUSTRIES LIMITED

## NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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26. The previous year's figures have been reworked, regrouped, and reclassified wherever necessary. Amounts and other disclosures for the preceding year are included as an integral part of the current annual financial statements and are to be read in relation to the amounts and other disclosures relating to the current financial year.
27. The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment for the current year.
28. There is no Intangible assets under development in the current year.
29. There is no capital work in progress under development in the current year.
30. Credit and Debit balances of unsecured loans, sundry creditors, sundry Debtors, loans and Advances are subject to confirmation and therefore the effect of the same on profit could not be ascertained.
31. The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
32. The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
33. No proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988, as amended, and rules made thereunder.
34. The company has not been declared as willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or government authority.
35. The Company has not advanced or loaned to or invested in funds to any other person(s) or entity (is), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
- directly or indirectly lend to 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 to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
36. The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(is), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
- directly or indirectly lend to 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.



# NARMADESH BRASS INDUSTRIES LIMITED

## NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

37. The company does not have transaction with the struck off under section 248 of companies act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies act 1956.

38. The company is in compliance with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of company's act read with companies (restriction on number of layers) Rules, 2017.

### 39. Foreign Currency Transactions: -

Sr. No	Particulars	Year Ended on 31 <sup>st</sup> Mar 2024
1	Expenditure in Foreign Currency	-
2	Earnings in Foreign Currency	111.26

### 53. Notes forming part of accounts in relation to Micro and small enterprise

Based on information available with the company, on the status of the suppliers being Micro or small enterprises, on which the auditors have relied, the disclosure requirements of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 with regard to the payments made/due to Micro and small Enterprises are given below :

Sr. No	Particulars	Year Ended on 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2024	
		Principal	Interest
I	Amount due as at the date of Balance sheet	Nil	Nil
ii	Amount paid beyond the appointed date during the year	Nil	Nil
iii	Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payments of principal during the year beyond the appointed date	Nil	Nil
iv	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid as at the date of Balance sheet.	Nil	Nil

The company has initiated the process of obtaining the confirmation from suppliers who have registered themselves under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act, 2006) but has not received the same in totality. The above information is compiled based on the extent of responses received by the company from its suppliers.



# NARMADESH BRASS INDUSTRIES LIMITED

## NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Sr. No	Particulars	Year Ended on 31 <sup>st</sup> Mar 2024
1	Expenditure in Foreign Currency	-
2	Earnings in Foreign Currency	111.26

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Based on information available with the company, on the status of the suppliers being Micro or small enterprises, on which the auditors have relied, the disclosure requirements of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 with regard to the payments made/due to Micro and small Enterprises are given below :

Sr. No	Particulars	Year Ended on 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2024	
		Principal	Interest
I	Amount due as at the date of Balance sheet	Nil	Nil
ii	Amount paid beyond the appointed date during the year	Nil	Nil
iii	Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payments of principal during the year beyond the appointed date	Nil	Nil
iv	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid as at the date of Balance sheet.	Nil	Nil

The company has initiated the process of obtaining the confirmation from suppliers who have registered themselves under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act, 2006) but has not received the same in totality. The above information is compiled based on the extent of responses received by the company from its suppliers.



Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	% for the period 30th Oct to 31st March 24
Current ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	0.98
Debt- Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	4.87
Debt Service Coverage ratio	Earnings before interest, depreciation and taxes	Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments	0.20
Return on Equity ratio	Net Profits after taxes – Preference Dividend	Shareholder's Equity	45%
Inventory Turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Average Inventory	2.61
Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	Revenue from operations	Average Trade Receivable	5.82
Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	Cost of goods sold	Average Trade Payables	5.22
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Revenue from operations	Working capital	45.58
Net Profit ratio	Net Profit	Revenue from operations	7%
Return on Capital Employed	Earnings before interest and taxes	Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability	14%



# NARMADESH BRASS INDUSTRIES LIMITED

## NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 42. Related Party Disclosure

#### Related Parties

Name of the party	Nature of relationship
Hitesh Pragjibhai Dudhagara	Director/Partner(Also having substantial interest in Company)
Ronak Hitesh Dudhagara	Director/partner(Also having substantial interest in Company)
Ghanshyamlal Badrilal Somani	Director/partner(Also having substantial interest in Company)
Sprayking Limited ( Formerly known as "Sprayking Agro Equipment Limited"	Director/partner(Also having substantial interest in Company)
Shashank Pravinchandra Doshi	Director/partner(Also having substantial interest in Company)
Pragjibhai Meghajibhai Dudhagara	Director/partner(Also having substantial interest in Company)
Parvatiben Pragjibhai Dudhagara	Director/partner(Also having substantial interest in Company)
Sky tone Logistic LLP	Enterprise in which Partner/Director is interested
Somani Impex	Enterprise in which Partner/Director is interested
Ghanshyamlal & Co	Enterprise in which Partner/Director is interested
Narmadeshwar Metal pvt Ltd	Enterprise in which Partner/Director is interested
Krish Hitesh Dudhagara	Director/partner(Also having substantial interest in Company)

#### Particulars of transactions with related parties

(Rs. In lakhs)

Sr No.	Name Of related Parties	Nature of Transaction	O/s at the beginning Receivable/ (Payable)	Amount Debited	Amount Credited	O/s at the End Receivable/(Payable)
1.	Hitesh P. Dudhagara	Unsecured loan	303.69	-	-	303.69
2.	Ronak H. Dudhagara	Unsecured loan	223.67	-	-	223.67
3	Ghanshyamlal Badrilal Somani	Unsecured loan	470.08	-	-	470.08
4	Sprayking Agro Equipment Ltd-UL	Unsecured loan	733.65	-	-	733.65
5	Sky tone Logistic LLP	Unsecured loan	150.00	-	100.00	250.00
6	Somani Impex	Purchase of goods	18.79	27.26	8.46	-
7	Ghanshyamlal & Co.	Purchase of goods	26.09	56.69	30.60	-
8	Narmadeshwar Metal pvt Ltd	Purchase of goods	206.87	517.10	320.23	-

