

BHAGAWATI GAS LIMITED

(CIN: U24111RJ1974PLC005789)

REGISTERED ADDRESS:

REG. OFFICE: BANAWAS, KHETRI NAGAR, JHUNJHUNU RAJASTHAN

ANNUAL ACCOUNTS

2024-25

STATUTORY AUDITORS:



JAIN PARAS BILALA & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
JAIPUR



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To
The Members
Bhagawati Gas Limited

Report on the Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Financial Statements of Bhagawati Gas Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, except for the possible effects of the matters described in the 'Basis for Qualified Opinion' section of our report, 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 Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2025 and its profit, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

We draw attention to the matters described in **Annexure A** the possible effects of which, individually or in aggregate, are material but not pervasive to the Financial Statements and matters where we are unable to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence. The effects of matters described in said **Annexure A** which could be reasonably determined are quantified and given therein. Our opinion is qualified in respect of these matters as per **Annexure-A**.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ("SAs") specified under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in Auditor's Responsibilities for Audit of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025, 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 ("the ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025 under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified opinion on Financial Statements.





Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. In addition to the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section we have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report:

Sr. No.	Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter?
1.	<p>The Company had recognized Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) credit under current tax assets in last year. This MAT credit is eligible to be carried forward for set-off against future income-tax liabilities in accordance with Section 115JB of the Income-tax Act, 1961.</p> <p>During the current year, the Company had opted to shift to the concessional tax regime under Section 115BAA of the Income-tax Act, which does not allow for the utilization of previously accumulated MAT credit. As a result, the entire MAT credit balance had been written off in the books during the year.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures to address this key audit matter, included but were not limited to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Verifying the computation of MAT credit with reference to tax returns and relevant provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961.• Obtaining reasoning from management for opting out of the MAT regime.• Reviewing management's evaluation of both tax regimes and their rationale for opting for taxation under Section 115BAA.

Other Information

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report, but does not include the financial statements and auditor's report thereon. The Company's annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other





information and we will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the standalone 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 standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the Company's annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take necessary actions, as applicable under the relevant laws and regulations.

Emphasis of Matter- Other Income

We draw attention to **Note 21** of the accompanying financial statements, which describes that the Company has recognized income on account of a claim receivable arising from arbitration order covered under Vivad Se Vishwas II Scheme. Based on legal opinions obtained, a review by legal expert and management's assessment thereof, the management is of the view that the entire amount is receivable and that no uncertainty exists regarding its recoverability.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other Matters

1. Company has following Statutory dues unpaid as on 31.03.2025:
 - Service Tax Payable Rs. 1,96,853/-
 - Income Tax Demand as per Traces Portal Rs. 2,46,300/-
2. The Company has not deducted Tax under Income Tax Act on Loan repayment to NBFC and Legal & Professional Fees paid during the year.
3. The Company has failed to discharge Goods and Service Tax under reverse charge mechanism on Legal services received from advocates during the year which is a non-compliance of section 9(3) of CGST Act, 2017.
4. Company is not classifying its creditors under classification as prescribed under the MSME Act. So, we cannot comment upon the liability if any may arise in future on the company under the said act.
5. The trading of the company's shares was suspended on exchange and equity shares of the company has been delisted from platform of the exchange of BSE Limited w.e.f. May 11, 2018 as per public notice of BSE as published in financial express newspaper dated 12.05.2018.

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

The accompanying financial statements have been approved by the Company's Board of Directors. The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation and presentation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the





financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. 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 financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Standards on Auditing 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 Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under





section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the 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 statements 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 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.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Financial Statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters (if any). We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.



Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by section 197(16) of the Act based on our audit, we report that the Company has paid remuneration to its directors during the year in accordance with the provisions of and limits laid down under section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
2. 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 the Annexure B, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
3. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report, to the extent applicable, that:
 - i. 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 of the accompanying financial statements except matters stated in the Basis of Qualified Opinion section of our report.
 - ii. 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 except for the matters stated in the Basis of Qualified Opinion Section of our report.
 - iii. Except matters stated in the Basis of Qualified Opinion section of our report the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - iv. In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the IND AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, except for the matters stated in the Basis of Qualified Opinion Section of our report.
 - v. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Company as on March 31, 2025, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - vi. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure C". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements subject to the possible effect of matters stated in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our main audit report.
4. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditor's) Rules, 2014, (as amended), in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position except the following:



Delisting matter:

- The Company has filed an appeal before the Securities Appellate Tribunal ("SAT"), Mumbai, **against the order dated 11th May, 2018 by which the appellant Company has been delisted under Regulation 22(2) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009**, for condoning the delay but an appeal for condonation of delay was rejected and dismissed by SAT by passing the order dated November 11, 2019. Subsequently, the company filed a civil appeal against SAT's order before the Supreme Court. Further, during the period under review, the Company received an order from the Honorable Supreme Court directing the submission of an undertaking by the authorized officer by March 18, 2024.
 - In response to the Supreme Court order dated February 19, 2024, in Civil Appeal No. 335-336 of 2020, the Company submitted an undertaking on March 7, 2024, committing to comply with all required norms within 90 days to BSE Limited. Upon meeting these compliances, the Company's status will change from "Delisted" to "Listed".
 - In accordance with communication to BSE dated May 29, 2024, the Company was required to complete pending formalities for the revocation of suspension by June 17, 2024, within the 90-day from the date of order. The Company diligently submitted an application with most of the required information, annexures along with fees and fines on and before June 17, 2024. Subsequently, the Company's request for an extension to BSE on June 18, 2024, was declined by BSE. However, in a communication dated June 24, 2024, BSE highlighted several outstanding compliances, incomplete shareholding patterns, and website stating the due to the Company's non-compliance with the Supreme Court order, its securities will remain compulsorily delisted from the Exchange platform.
 - The Company filed a civil appeal on 30th April 2025 (Appeal No. 335-336 of 2020) stating that the non-compliances highlighted by BSE were duly rectified by 11th January 2025. However, the non-compliance relating to non-dematerialization of promoter shareholding still persists, as it can only be resolved after revocation of the delisting. With respect to filing of the shareholding pattern in XBRL format, the Company explained that, due to delisting, it does not have valid login credentials. Accordingly, the shareholding pattern was submitted through an alternative mode.
 - The Company therefore believes it has complied with all terms and conditions prescribed by BSE and has filed this civil appeal seeking Waiver/extension of the compliance period from 17th June 2024 to 11th January 2025, and Directions to BSE for revocation of the Company's delisting.
- ii. The Company did not have any material foreseeable losses on long term contracts including derivative contracts.
- iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.





5. (a). The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or securities premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the 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 ('the Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- (b). The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the 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; and based on such audit procedures performed as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the management representations under sub-clauses (a) and (b) above contain any material misstatement.
6. Based on our examination, the Company has used accounting software's for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2025 which does not has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility.
As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable from April 1, 2023, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 on preservation of audit trail as per the statutory requirements for record retention. Company has not preserved audit trail for the financial year ended March 31, 2025.
7. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year ended 31st March 2025.
8. During the period under audit the composition of Board of the Company was not duly constituted due to not having minimum no of independent directors required and accordingly Composition of Audit Committee and Nomination and Remuneration Committee is not as per the Provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and as per the regulation of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
9. Company has its functional website but the same was not maintained as per the requirement of the SEBI Guidelines during the financial year.
10. The Company has not complied with the requirement of appointing a Whole-Time Company Secretary during the year as mandated under the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.





Jain Paras Bilala & Co.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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Tirupur (TN), Dibrugarh (Assam), Kota, Jodhpur

For JAIN PARAS BILALA & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 011046C

Piyush Goyal

(CA. Piyush Goyal)



Partner

Membership

No.:466010

Place: Jaipur

Date: 04/07/2025

UDIN:25466010BMGYGK5253

Annexure A – Referred in our Report under “Basis of Qualified Opinion Paragraph”

1. Advances Given by the Company Considered Doubtful for recovery & non recognition of Expected Credit Loss (ECL) as per IND AS 109:

- The Company provided Advances for property amounting to Rs. 79.10 Lacs and Advances to Material and Service providers amounting to Rs. 226.50 Lacs these advances are outstanding since long time without any partial recovery, raising significant doubt regarding their recoverability. Furthermore, in the case of advances to material and service providers, no agreements or supporting documentation such as copies of purchase/work orders were available on record to substantiate the purpose or terms of such advances.
- Therefore, we are unable to comment on the consequential impact of the same if any on the statement because of uncertainty about recoverability of these advances.
- Due to the prevailing uncertainties regarding the recoverability and settlement of these balances' recognition of provision for expected credit loss was considered necessary in accordance with Ind As-109. However, in the absence of a formally documented Expected Credit Loss (ECL) policy or assessment to evaluate the collectability of these balances, no provision has been made. Consequently, we are unable to determine the potential impact, if any, of non-recognition of such provision on the accompanying financial statements.

2. Bank Statement not available on record:

- During the course of audit, company has not provided bank statement and confirmation of the current status of ICICI Bank Account having a balance of Rs. 0.53 Lacs shown as part of cash and cash equivalents as on 31st March 2025. Accordingly, we are unable to comment upon the consequential impact, if any, on the statement.
- Our report for year ended 31st March 2024 was also qualified in this matter.

3. Disputed Payable Relating to Machinery Purchase:

- The financial statements contain an amount of Rs. 235.23 lacs under 'Other Payables' relating to the purchase of machinery, as informed by the management. The management has stated that this amount has been under dispute since 1994. However, no documents regarding the dispute were provided to us. Therefore, we are unable to comment on the possible impact, if any, of this matter on the financial statements.
- Our report for year ended 31st March 2024 was also qualified in this matter.



4. No records of confirmation related to liabilities:

- The Company has not provided us with external balance confirmations in respect of borrowings amounting to Rs. 27.00 Lacs and Other payables amounting to Rs. 4.96 Lacs.
- Therefore, we are unable to comment on the existence, accuracy, and completeness of these balances. These amounts have remained outstanding for a long period, and there exists an uncertainty regarding their ultimate settlement. Consequently, we are unable to determine the potential impact, if any, on the accompanying financial statements.

5. No reconciliation available for Income Tax Receivable:

- The Company has recognized Income Tax Receivable under current tax asset amounting to Rs. 60.63 Lacs. However, no year-wise working or reconciliation supporting the said balance was made available to us for verification. The management could only provide details of tax receivable for the following assessment years:

Assessment Year	Amount of Tax Receivable (Rs. in Lacs)
2024-25	5.53
2025-26	6.75

Accordingly, we are unable to verify and comment on the existence, accuracy, and completeness of the balance tax receivable amounting Rs.48.35 Lacs. In the absence of such evidence, we are unable to determine the potential impact, if any, on the accompanying financial statements.





Annexure-B: The Annexure referred to in paragraph 2 of Our Report on “Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements” of even date to the members of Bhagawati Gas Limited on the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2025

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit, and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we report that:

Property Plant & Equipment and Intangible Assets:

- (i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment and right of use assets.
(B) The company is not having any intangible assets; hence this clause is not applicable.
- (b) All the Property, Plant and Equipment have been physically verified by the management during the year and there is a regular programme of verification which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (c) As explained to us, all the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the company (other than properties where the Company is the Lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favor of the lessee).
- (d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment and Right of Use assets or intangible assets during the year.
- (e) No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company as at 31st March 2025 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.

Inventory & Working Capital:

- (ii) (a) All the Inventory have been physically verified by the management during the year and there is a regular programme of verification which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of ₹5 crore, in aggregate, at any points of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.





Investments, any guarantee or security or advances or loans given:

- (iii) (a) (A) According to the information and explanation given to us and the records produced to us for our verification, the company has not provided any loans or advances and guarantees or security to subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates during the year and there are no such balances outstanding as at the balance sheet date;
- (a) (B) According to the information and explanation given to us and the records produced to us for our verification, the company has not provided any loans or advances and guarantees or security to others during the year.
- (b) In our opinion, and According to the information and explanation given to us and the records produced to us for our verification, the investments made and terms and conditions of the grant of all loans are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the interest of the Company. Further the Company has not provided any guarantees, advances in the nature of loans or given any security.
- (c) According to the information and explanation given to us and the records produced to us for our verification, in respect of loans granted by the Company, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayments/receipts of principal and interest are outstanding. In respect of advance in the nature of loans granted by the Company, the schedule of repayment of principal has been stipulated and the repayment of principal is outstanding. - **Refer note no. 9 of the Financial Statements.**
- (d) There is an overdue amount in respect of loans granted to such companies or other parties. The Company is taking reasonable steps for the recovery of the principal and interest; however, as on the balance sheet date, the recovery of interest remains overdue. - **Refer note no. 9 of the Financial Statements.**
- (e) The Company has not renewed or extended any loan or advance which has fallen due during the year. Further no fresh loans have been granted during the year to settle over dues of existing loans of the same parties.
- (f) As explained to us and the records produced to us for our verification, the Company has not granted loans which are repayable on demand or issued any loan without specifying any terms or period of repayment.

Loan to directors:

- (iv) According to the information and explanation given to us and the records produced to us for our verification, the Company has complied with the provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Act in respect of loans and investments as applicable. There are no guarantees or security given by the Company.





Deposits accepted:

- (v) According to the information and explanation given to us and the records produced to us for our verification, the Company has not accepted any deposits or there is no amount which has been considered as deemed deposit within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

Maintenance of costing Records:

- (vi) According to the information and explanation given to us and the records produced to us for our verification, the Central Government has not specified maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act, in respect of Company's business activity. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.

Deposit of statutory liabilities:

- (vii) (a) According to the information and explanation given to us and the records produced to us for our verification, undisputed statutory dues, including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to the Company have generally been regularly deposited by it with the appropriate authority subject to point no. 2 and 3 of other matter paragraph included in our main audit report.

There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at 31st March, 2025 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable except as stated below:

Nature of the Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount in Rs.	Period to which Amount relates	Due date	Date of Payment
Service Tax (Indirect Tax)	Service Tax	1,96,853	Opening Balance, and April 2017 to June 2017	6 th of Succeeding month	Not paid
TDS (Direct Tax)	TDS	2,46,300	Multiple Years till 31 st March 2025		

Note: TDS demand has been taken as per Traces Portal



(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records produced before us for our verification, the following statutory dues have not been deposited on account of disputes:

Nature of the Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount in Rs.	Period to which Amount relates	Due date	Date of Payment
Income Tax	Sec 143(1) of the income tax act 1961	3,47,04,003 (Tax+ Interest)	AY 2007	-	Not paid-Disputed
Income Tax	Sec 143(1) of the income tax act 1961	28,02,232 (Tax+ Interest)	AY 2008	-	Not paid-Disputed

Unrecorded income:

(viii) According to the information and explanation given to us and the records produced to us for our verification, no transactions were surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) which have not been recorded in the books of accounts.

Default in repayment of borrowings:

(ix)(a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given by the management, we are of the opinion that the company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.

Nature of borrowing, including debt securities	Name of lender*	Amount not paid on due date	Whether principal or interest	No. of days delay or unpaid	Remarks, if any
Nil					

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the records produced before us for our verification, and based on the representation received from the management, we report that the Company has not been declared a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or any other lender.

(c) According to the information and explanation given to us and the records produced to us for our verification and representation received from the management of the company, company has used the amount of bank overdraft for the purpose for which loan is obtained.



- (d) According to the information and explanations given by the management and the records produced to us for our verification, the funds raised by the company on short term basis have not been utilized for long term purposes.
- (e) Reporting under this clause not applicable as the company does not have subsidiaries, joint venture or associate companies.
- (f) Reporting under this clause not applicable as the company does not have subsidiaries, joint venture or associate companies.

Funds raised and utilization:

- (x) (a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments), during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x) (a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) According to the information and explanation given to us and the records produced to us for our verification, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or (fully, partially or optionally) convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x) (b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

Fraud and whistle-blower complaints:

- (xi) (a) According to the information and explanation given to us and the records produced to us for our verification, no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the period covered by our audit.
- (b) No report under section 143(12) of the Act has been filed with the Central Government for the period covered by our audit.
- (c) According to the information and explanation given to us and the records produced to us for our verification including the representation made to us by the management of the Company, there are no whistle-blower complaints received by the Company during the year.

Compliance by a Nidhi Company:

- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(xii) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable

Related Party:

- (xiii) According to the information and explanation given to us and the records produced to us for our verification, all transactions entered into by the Company with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable. Further, the details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements, as required Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24, Related Party Disclosures specified in Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 as prescribed under section 133 of the Act.





Internal audit system:

- (xiv)(a) According to the information and explanation given to us by the management, the Company does have an internal audit system.
- (b) As per requirement of Sec. 138 of the Act read with Rule 13(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014, the company is required to appoint internal Auditor. However, for the current year, we have not been provided with the internal audit report. In the absence of the internal audit report, we are unable to comment on the appropriateness of the internal audit system in accordance with the size and nature of the entity's business.

Non-cash dealings with directors:

- (xv) According to the information and explanation given to us and the records produced for our verification, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with them and accordingly, provisions of section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.

Registration under section 45-IA of RBI Act, 1934:

- (xvi)(a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
- (b) The company has not conducted any non-banking finance or housing finance activity therefore, reporting under this clause is not applicable to the company.
- (c) The company is not a Core Investment Company therefore, reporting under this clause is not applicable to the company.
- (d) Based on the information and explanations given to us and as represented by the management of the Company, the company (as defined in Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) does not have any CIC as part of the group

Cash losses:

- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash loss in the current Year 2024-25 and in the immediately preceding financial year i.e. 2023-24.

Resignation of statutory auditors:

- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditor during the year therefore, reporting under this clause is not applicable.

Material uncertainty on meeting liabilities:

- (xix) According to the information and explanation given to us and the records produced to us for our verification and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the plans of the Board of Directors and management and based on our examination of the evidence supporting





Jain Paras Bilala & Co.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

GSTIN : 08AADFJ5301L1ZF

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Email: pbilala@yahoo.com, pbilala@cajpb.com
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Branches : Delhi, Kolkata, Mumbai, Indore (MP),
Tirupur (TN), Dibrugarh (Assam), Kota, Jodhpur

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 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) According to the information and explanation given to us and the records produced to us for our verification, the Company does not fulfill the criteria as specified under section 135(1) of the Act read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

For Jain Paras Bilala & Company
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. **011046C**

Piyush Goyal



(CA. Piyush Goyal)

Partner

Membership No. 466010

Place: Jaipur

Date: 04/07/2025

UDIN: 25466010BMGYGK5253



**“ANNEXURE –C” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT OF EVEN DATE
ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF BHAGAWATI GAS LIMITED**

**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 Bhagawati Gas Limited (“the Company”) as of March 31, 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

**Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for
Internal Financial Controls**

The Company’s Board of Directors is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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 for the Audit of the Internal Financial Controls with
Reference to Financial Statements**

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 the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (“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, and the Guidance Note 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 were 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.





Jain Paras Bilala & Co.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

GSTIN : 08AADFJ5301L12F

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting, subject to the possible effect of the matters stated in "Annexure A" of our Audit Report such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2025, 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 Jain Paras Bilala & Company

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: **011046C**

Piyush Goyal



(CA. Piyush Goyal)

Partner

Membership No. 466010

Place: Jaipur

Date: 04/07/2025

UDIN: 25466010BMGYGK5253

BHAGAWATI GAS LIMITED
(Formerly known as Bhagwati Gases Limited)
REG. OFFICE: BANAWAS, KHETRI NAGAR, JHUNJHUNU RAJASTHAN
CIN - U24111RJ1974PLC005789
Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2025

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	Notes	As at 31 March 2025 Audited	As at 31 March 2024 Audited
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
a) Property, plant and equipment	1	229.44	217.31
b) Capital work in progress		-	-
c) Investment property		-	-
d) Goodwill		-	-
e) Other Intangible Asset		-	-
f) Intangible asset under development		-	-
g) Biological asset other than bearer plant		-	-
h) Financial assets		-	-
(i) Loans	9A	48.43	55.47
(ii) Investments	2	4.06	4.50
(iii) Trade Receivable		-	-
(iv) Other non-current financial asset	3	866.75	866.75
i) Deferred Tax Asset (Net)	4	93.66	126.62
j) Other non-current asset	5	80.80	80.79
Total non-current assets		1,314.16	1,351.44
Current assets			
a) Inventories	6	25.38	19.31
b) Financial assets		-	-
(i) Investments		-	-
(ii) Trade receivables	7	384.16	301.70
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	8	47.00	85.88
(iv) Other bank balances		-	-
(v) Loans	9B	-	-
(vi) Other current financial assets	10	5.57	3.54
c) Current Tax Asset (Net)	11	611.63	97.76
d) Other Current Assets	12	288.55	311.95
Total current assets		811.50	553.14
Total assets		2,125.46	1,904.58
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
a) Equity share capital	13	1,674.25	1,674.25
b) Other equity	14	(205.23)	(222.54)
Total equity		1,469.02	1,451.70
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
a) Financial liabilities		-	-
(i) Borrowings	15	-	-
(ii) Trade Payables		-	-
(iii) Other financial liabilities		-	-
b) Provisions	16A	14.64	11.71
c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)		-	-
d) Other non-current liabilities		-	-
Total non-current liabilities		14.64	11.71
Current liabilities			
a) Financial liabilities		-	-
(i) Borrowings	17	284.50	90.17
(ii) Trade payables		-	-
(iii) Other financial liabilities	18	280.28	259.58
b) Other current liabilities	19	15.29	28.54
c) Provisions	16B	61.72	62.87
d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)		-	-
Total current liabilities		641.80	441.16
Total liabilities		656.45	452.87
Total equity and liabilities		2,125.46	1,904.58

The accompanying notes are integral part of the standalone financial statements.
This is the standalone balance sheet referred to in our report of even date.

For Jain Paras Bilal & Company
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 011046C

CA. PIYUSH GOYAL,
PARTNER
M.No. 466010
Place: Jaipur
Date: 04/07/2025
UDIN: 25466010 BMAJYK5253



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Bhagwati Gas Limited

Rakesh Samra Bhardwaj
Rakesh Samra Bhardwaj
Chairman and Managing Director
(DIN: 0129757)

Shuchi Bhardwaj
Shuchi Bhardwaj
Director
(DIN: 07232850)

Nidhi Babbar
Nidhi Babbar
Company Secretary

Dyuman S. Bhardwaj
Dyuman S. Bhardwaj
Chief Financial Officer



BHAGAWATI GAS LIMITED
(Formerly known as Bhagawad Gases Limited)
REG. OFFICE: BANAWAS, KHETRI NAGAR, JHUNJHUNU RAJASTHAN
CIN - U24111RJ1974PLC005789

Statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31st March 2025

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Income			
Revenue from operations	20	46.16	58.67
Other income	21	389.46	83.55
Total Income		435.62	142.22
Expenses			
Purchase of Stock in Trade & Cost of Material Consumed	22	42.76	19.31
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	23	(6.07)	(19.31)
Employee benefits expense	24	82.30	75.28
Finance costs	25	30.92	12.17
Depreciation and amortisation expense	1	14.09	15.78
Other expenses	26	183.54	29.20
Total expenses		347.54	132.44
Profit/(Loss) before exceptional items and Tax		88.08	9.79
Exceptional Items			
Profit/(Loss) before tax		88.08	9.79
Tax expense	27		
Current tax		0.00	2.20
Deferred tax		32.96	29.60
Tax on Earlier Year		40.88	
Profit/(Loss) for the year		14.24	(22.01)
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Re-measurement gains (losses) on defined benefit plans		3.08	4.08
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		17.31	(17.93)
Earnings per equity share			
Basic (in Rs.)	28	0.10	(0.11)
Diluted (in Rs.)		0.10	(0.11)

The accompanying notes are integral part of the standalone financial statements.
This is the standalone Profit and Loss Statement referred to in our report of even date.

For Jain Paras Bilala & Company
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 011046C

CA. PIYUSH GOYAL

PARTNER

M.No. 466010

Place: Jaipur

Date: 04/07/2025

UDIN : 254 66010 B7 636 K 5253



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Bhagawati Gas Limited

Rakesh Samrat Bhardwaj
Rakesh Samrat Bhardwaj
Chairman and Managing Director
[DIN:00029757]

Shachi Bhardwaj
Shachi Bhardwaj
Director
[DIN:07232850]

Nidhi Babbar
Nidhi Babbar
Company Secretary

Dyuman S. Bhardwaj
Dyuman S. Bhardwaj
Chief Financial Officer



BHAGAWATI GAS LIMITED
(Formerly known as Bhagwati Gases Limited)
REG. OFFICE: BANAWAS, KHETRI NAGAR, JHUNJHUNU RAJASTHAN
CIN - U24111RJ1974PLC005789
Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

A CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Profit before tax	88	10
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipments	14	16
Exceptional items	0	0
Interest income on bank deposits and financial assets measured at amortised cost	-67	-83
Adjustment for earlier year tax	0	0
Unrealised foreign exchange loss (net)	0	0
Excess provision for expenses written back	3	4
Net (gain)/loss arising on financial instruments at FVTPL	0	0
Finance costs	31	12
DTA/DTL	33	30
Bad debts written off	5	-27
Other Advances Written Off	3	-
Operating profit before working capital changes	109	-39
Changes in working capital:		
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	-6	-19
(Increase)/decrease in Other current assets	23	33
(Increase)/decrease Other current financial assets	0	0
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade receivables	-358	26
(Increase)/Decrease in current tax assets	37	-3
Increase/(Decrease) in Other current financial liabilities	21	-29
Increase/(Decrease) in Other current liabilities	-13	-11
Increase/(Decrease) in Provisions	2	1
Cash flow/(used in) from operations	-186	-42
Income tax paid/Deferred Tax (net of refunds)	-74	-32
Net cash flow/(used in) from operating activities (A)	-260	-74
B CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
(Increase)/Decrease in other non-current financial assets	0	0
Movement in bank deposits having maturity period more than 12 months (net)	0	0
(Increase)/Decrease in other non-current assets	0	0
Interest received	67	83
(Increase)/Decrease in Loans	7	-2
Sale/(Purchase) of property, plant and equipment	-17	0
Net cash flow/(used in) from investing activities (B)	57	81
C CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from issue of equity share capital	0	0
Repayment of borrowings	0	-3
Proceeds from borrowings	194	50
Finance cost paid	-31	-12
Net cash flow/(used in) from financing activities (C)	163	35
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	-39	42
Opening balance of Cash and Cash Equivalent	86	43
Closing balance of Cash and Cash Equivalent	47	86

Notes:

1 Cash and Cash Equivalent consists of following:-		
Cash in hand	6	31
Balances with banks		
In current accounts	16	1
Cheques in hand	25	53
Closing balance of Cash and Cash Equivalent	47	86

- 2 This is the standalone cash flow statement referred to in our report of even date.
3 Cash Flow has been prepared under indirect method as set out in IND AS-7
4 Previous Year's figures have been recasted/regrouted, wherever necessary, to conform to the current year figures

The accompanying notes are integral part of the standalone financial statements
This is the standalone Cashflow Statement referred to in our report of even date.

For Jain Paras Bhalra & Company
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 011046C

Piyush Goyal
CA. PIYUSH GOYAL
PARTNER
M.No. 466010
Place: Jaipur
Date: 04/07/2025
UDIN: 254660102M6Y6K5253



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Bhagwati Gas Limited

Rakesh Suntra Bhardwaj
Rakesh Suntra Bhardwaj
Managing Director
(DIN:00029757)

Shachi Bhardwaj
Shachi Bhardwaj
Director
(DIN:07232850)

Nidhi Babbar
Nidhi Babbar
Company Secretary

Dyuman S. Bhardwaj
Dyuman S. Bhardwaj
Chief Financial Officer



BHAGAWATI GAS LIMITED
 (Formerly known as Bhagwati Gases Limited)
 REG. OFFICE: BANAWAS, KHETRI NAGAR, JHUNJHUNNU RAJASTHAN
 CIN - U24111RJ1974PLC005789

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31st March 2025

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

A. Equity Share Capital					
Balance at the beginning of 1st April, 2024	Changes in equity share capital during the year 2024-25	Balance as at 31st March, 2025	Balance at the beginning of 1st April, 2023	Changes in equity share capital during the year 2023-24	Balance as at 31st March, 2024
	1,674.25	1,674.25		1,674.25	1,674.25

B. Other Equity				
Particulars	Reserves and Surplus		Retained Earnings	Total
	Securities Premium Account	General Reserve		
As on 31st March 2024				
Balance at the beginning of 1st April 2023	667.00	125.11	(996.73)	(204.62)
Net Profit/Loss for the year			(22.01)	.22.01
Other comprehensive income for the year			4.08	4.08
Balance at the end of 31st March 2024	667.00	125.11	(1,014.66)	(222.54)
As on 31st March 2025				
Balance at the beginning of 1st April 2024	667.00	125.11	(1,014.66)	(222.54)
Net Profit/Loss for the year			14.24	14.24
Other comprehensive income for the year			3.08	3.08
Balance at the end of 31st March 2025	667.00	125.11	(997.34)	(205.23)

The accompanying notes are integral part of the standalone financial statement.
 This is the standalone statement of changes in equity referred to in our report of even date.

For Jain Parns Bilala & Company
 Chartered Accountants
 FRN: 011046C



CA. PIYUSH GOYAL
 PARTNER
 M.No. 466010
 Place: Jaipur
 Date: 04/07/2025
 UDIN: 25466010 3m6h5k5253

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
 Bhagwati Gas Limited

Rakesh Samrat Bhardwaj
 Chairman and Managing Director
 [DIN:00029757]

Shachi Bhardwaj
 Director
 [DIN:07232850]

Nirhi Babbar
 Company Secretary
 [DIN:00029757]

Dyuman S. Bhardwaj
 Chief Financial Officer



BHAGAWATI GAS LIMITED
(Formerly known as Bhagwat Gas Limited)
REG. OFFICE: BANAWAS, KHEETRI NAGAL, JHUMTHUNU RAJASTHAN
CIN - U21119RJ99LCO05799
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All Amounts in Rs. Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

PARTICULARS	Gross Block				Depreciation			Net Block			
	As at 01 April 2024	Additions/ Adjustment	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31 March, 2025	Deductions/ Adjustments	Up to 31 March, 2024	For Current period	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31 March, 2025	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
Freehold Land	66.75	-	-	66.75	-	-	-	-	66.75	-	66.75
Building	348.55	16.36	-	364.91	-	401.71	13.86	-	351.05	149.13	146.63
Improvement to Building	71.41	-	-	71.41	-	67.84	-	-	3.57	3.57	3.57
Furniture & Fixture	9.11	0.15	-	9.26	-	0.08	0.05	-	9.18	9.45	9.35
Plant & Machinery	4.65	-	-	4.65	-	4.65	-	-	4.65	-	-
Computers	-	4.72	-	4.72	-	-	0.18	-	4.54	-	-
Total	691.59	17.22	-	708.81	-	474.28	14.09	-	488.37	220.44	217.31
Property, plant and equipment as on 31st March 2024											
PARTICULARS	Gross Block				Depreciation			Net Block			
	As at 01 April 2023	Additions/ Adjustment	Deductions/ Adjustment	As at 31 March, 2024	Deductions/ Adjustments	Up to 31 March, 2023	For Current period	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
Freehold Land	66.75	-	-	66.75	-	-	-	-	66.75	-	66.75
Building	348.55	-	-	348.55	-	387.30	14.41	-	401.71	146.63	161.05
Improvement to Building	71.41	-	-	71.41	-	66.32	0.33	-	67.84	3.57	4.98
Furniture & Fixture	9.31	0.11	-	9.42	-	9.03	0.94	-	10.08	9.35	9.28
Plant & Machinery	4.65	-	-	4.65	-	4.65	-	-	4.65	-	-
Total	691.47	0.11	-	691.59	-	458.50	15.78	-	474.28	217.31	232.98

a) PPE is measured on cost model.
b) Depreciation is charged on straight line Method in accordance with the Companies Act 2013.



(All Amounts in Rs. Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Note 2:		
Investments		
Amount of quoted Investments		
Investment in Equity Shares of Bhagwati Oxygen Limited [10,000 equity shares of Rs 10 each @ Market Price 40.57 as on 31-03-2025] [Previous year 10,000 equity shares of Rs 10 each @ Market Price 44.98 as on 31-03-2024]	4.06	4.50
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments		
Total	4.06	4.50

- (a) Investment in equity shares of Bhagwati Oxygen Limited measured at fair value through profit & loss (FVTPL)
(b) Market Price is the closing value of share on the last trading day of the financial year.

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Note 3:		
Other Non Current Financial Asset		
Bank deposits with more than 12 months maturity	866.75	866.75
Total	866.75	866.75

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Note 4:		
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)		
Deferred Tax Asset	93.66	126.62
Total	93.66	126.62

- (a) A review of Deferred tax assets has been carried out by the management and The Net Deferred Tax Asset (INR 93.66 Lakhs) has been recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unutilised tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised.
(b) Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Refer Note 42 for calculation of Deferred Tax Asset.

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Note 5:		
Other Non-Current Asset		
Security deposit with parties	1.70	11.67
Advance for property	79.10	81.12
Total	80.80	80.79

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Note 6:		
Inventories		
Raw Material	-	-
Work In process	-	-
Finished Goods	23.18	19.51
Total	23.38	19.31

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Note 7:		
Trade receivables		
Considered Good - Secured	-	-
Considered Good - Unsecured	384.16	30.70
Considered Doubtful	-	-
Total Trade Receivable	384.16	30.70
Less: Allowance for Bad and Doubtful Debt	-	-
Total	384.16	30.70

- (a) Trade Receivables ageing schedule as on 31-03-2025

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less Than 6 Months	6 Months to 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	345.58	12.39	19.84	-	6.36	384.16
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk						
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired						
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good						
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk						
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired						

Trade receivables have been classified as current as they are expected to be realized within the normal operating cycle of the company.



(All Amounts in Rs. Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

(b) Trade Receivables ageing schedule as on 31.03.2024

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less Than 6 Months	6 Months to 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	19.84	-	2.61	-	8.26	30.71
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Note 8:		
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash in hand	5.74	31.41
Balances with banks		
In current accounts*	16.78	1.37
Cheques in hand**	24.88	53.11
Total	47.40	85.89

* Includes balance of ICICI Bank (Account No. 002905903923), for which account statement or confirmation certificate is presently unavailable

** Cheque in Hand amounting INR 24.88 Lakhs have been cleared till the date of signing of Balance Sheet

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Note 9 (A):		
Loans & Advances- Non Current		
Secured, Considered good		
Loan		
Unsecured, Considered good		
Loan Given - Sarasuk Pipes Ltd.*	48.43	55.47
Total	48.43	55.47

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Note 9 (B):		
Loans & Advances- Current		
Secured, Considered good	-	-
Unsecured, Considered good	-	-
Total	-	-

*The principal component of the loan granted is INR 30.00 lakhs. Interest has accrued at the rate of 18% per annum as per the agreed loan terms

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Note 10:		
Other Current Financial Asset		
Interest Receivable	5.57	5.54
Total	5.57	5.54

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Note 11:		
Current Tax Assets (Net)		
Advance Tax /TDS (net of provision)	61.63	56.18
MAT credit entitlement	-	40.04
Foreign benefit tax	-	1.95
Total	61.63	97.76

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Note 12:		
Other Current Assets		
Advance to Material/Service Providers	252.13	263.23
Advance to Employees & Others (Exp)	21.26	43.20
Balances with Government Authorities	14.16	7.51
Total	287.55	313.94

a) We are in the process of re-collecting detailed business information of some parties. In the absence of specific business details of the companies to whom advances have been made, the classification of such advances has been made based on information available with management

b) We are also in the process of re-collecting relevant documentation, including agreements, Purchase Orders, and Work Orders, to formally confirm the purpose of the advances made

c) Advance to Material/Service Providers include INR 0.97 Lakhs given to related parties

d) Balance with Government Authorities is subject to reconciliation



(All Amounts in Rs. Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Note 13:	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	Number	Amount (in Rs.)	Number	Amount (in Rs.)
Equity share capital				
Authorized				
Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	25,000,000	2,500.00	25,000,000	2,500.00
Issued, subscribed and paid up				
Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	16,742,459	1,674.25	16,742,459	1,674.25

Reconciliation of number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year				
Equity shares				
Balance at the beginning of the year	16,742,459	1,674.25	16,742,459	1,674.25
Add: Call money received				
Balance at the end of the year		1,674.25		1,674.25

Description of the rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares
 The Company has only one class of equity shares having the par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. All shareholders are equally entitled to dividends. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holder of the equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after payment of all liabilities. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

Name of the equity shareholder	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	Number	%	Number	%
Ravesh Suresh Bhargava	2,317,610	14.12%	2,347,610	14.02%
Shachi Bhargava	1,72,600	1.04%	1,72,600	1.04%
Bhagwati Steel Private Limited	1,045,600	6.22%	1,045,600	6.22%

Promoters shareholding					
Equity shareholding of promoters as on March 31, 2025 & 2024					
Promoter name	As at 31 March, 2025		As at 31 March, 2024		% change during the year
	Number of shares	% of total shares	Number of shares	% of total shares	
INDIVIDUAL/HUF					
RAKESH SAMRAT BHARGAVA	1,541,220	9.2055%	1,541,220	9.2055%	
SHACHI BHARGAVA	1,72,600	1.0427%	1,72,600	1.0427%	
RAKESH S BHARGAVA	462,400	2.7669%	462,400	2.7669%	
HIMANSHU SHARMA	432,163	2.5812%	432,163	2.5812%	
R S BHARGAVA	307,140	1.8345%	307,140	1.8345%	
SARVATI DEVI SHARMA	146,450	0.8747%	146,450	0.8747%	
RANRUP SHARMA	87,510	0.5227%	87,510	0.5227%	
R.R. SHARMA	55,300	0.3303%	55,300	0.3303%	
R.P. BHARGAVA	50,100	0.2992%	50,100	0.2992%	
PADMA BHARGAVA	34,300	0.2049%	34,300	0.2049%	
KANTA DEVI BHARGAVA	33,110	0.1978%	33,110	0.1978%	
RAKESH SAMRAT BHARGAVA	32,150	0.1928%	32,150	0.1928%	
S.K. SHARMA	30,600	0.1816%	30,600	0.1816%	
RANRUP SHARMA	25,000	0.1493%	25,000	0.1493%	
VIVEK SHARMA	24,400	0.1457%	24,400	0.1457%	
SURESH KUMAR SHARMA	22,750	0.1359%	22,750	0.1359%	
HIMANSHU SHARMA	17,200	0.1025%	17,200	0.1025%	
DYUMANT BHARGAVA	14,000	0.0836%	14,000	0.0836%	
TARA DEVI SHARMA	11,700	0.0699%	11,700	0.0699%	
SURESH KUMAR SHARMA	11,500	0.0687%	11,500	0.0687%	
SHACHI BHARGAVA	10,300	0.0613%	10,300	0.0613%	
SUMAN SHARMA	6,000	0.0359%	6,000	0.0359%	
RAKESH S BHARGAVA	4,700	0.0281%	4,700	0.0281%	
RANRUP SHARMA	4,000	0.0239%	4,000	0.0239%	
SHASHI SHARMA	1,000	0.0059%	1,000	0.0059%	
GOKULA NANDA MUKHERJEE	500	0.0029%	500	0.0029%	
KANTA DEVI BHARGAVA	300	0.0018%	300	0.0018%	
MURDIPAR GUPTA	10	0.0000%	10	0.0000%	
HANSRAJAN CHAKRABARTY	10	0.0000%	10	0.0000%	
DIKARUPAT SAROJA	10	0.0000%	10	0.0000%	
HANMCHAND SHARMA	10	0.0000%	10	0.0000%	
KAMPATAP SHARMA	10	0.0000%	10	0.0000%	
ANY OTHER					
BHAGAWATI STEEL PVT LTD	1,045,600	6.2133%	1,045,600	6.2133%	
BHAGAWATI OXYGEN LIMITED	90,000	0.5370%	90,000	0.5370%	
S K STEELS PVT LTD	81,200	0.4892%	81,200	0.4892%	
INDIA PAPER SERVICES PVT LTD	70,000	0.4181%	70,000	0.4181%	
SGP INDUSTRIES	50,000	0.2980%	50,000	0.2980%	
LAYNDI POKHRIALU PVT LTD	40,000	0.2389%	40,000	0.2389%	
BHAGAWATI INTERNATIONAL PVT	25,000	0.1493%	25,000	0.1493%	
Total	5,730,443	34.23%	5,730,443	34.23%	NIL

a) There are no bonus shares issued, or shares bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date.
 b) There are no shares reserved for issue under options and contracts / commitments for the sale of shares / investments.

Note 14:	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Other Equity		
Securities Premium Account	667.00	667.00
General Reserve	125.11	125.11
Retained Earnings	597.34	1,014.66
Total	-265.33	-222.54

Notes and source of Reserves:
 (a) General reserve is the fund set aside by the company to strengthen its financial position.
 (b) Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is created in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.
 (c) Retained Earnings is the accumulated profit/loss as on Balance Sheet date.



	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Note 14:		
Borrowings - Non-Current		
Secured Loans:		
Bonds or debentures:	-	-
Term loans:	-	-
(i) from banks;	-	-
(ii) from other parties;	-	-
Deferred payment liabilities;	-	-
Deposits;	-	-
Loans from related parties;	-	-
Liability component of compound financial instruments;	-	-
Other loans	-	-
Total	-	-
Unsecured loans		
Bonds or debentures:	-	-
Term loans:	-	-
(i) from banks;	-	-
(ii) from other parties;	-	-
Deferred payment liabilities;	-	-
Deposits;	-	-
Loans from related parties;	-	-
Liability component of compound financial instruments;	-	-
Other loans	-	-
Total	-	-

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Note 16A:		
Provisions - Non-current		
Provision for employee benefits:		
Gratuity	5.41	4.91
Compensated absences	9.23	7.21
Total	14.64	12.12
Note 16B:		
Provisions - Current		
Provision for employee benefits:		
Gratuity	32.21	31.92
Compensated absences	28.61	26.13
Provision for Audit fees	1.50	2.41
Provision for Income Tax	-	2.20
Total	61.72	62.66

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Note 12:		
Borrowings - Current		
Secured Loans:		
Bonds or Debentures:	-	-
Term Loans (Current Maturity):	-	-
(i) from banks	-	-
(ii) from other parties;	12.22	2.65
Deferred Payment Liabilities;	-	-
Deposits;	-	-
Loans from Related Parties;	-	-
Liability Component of Compound Financial Instruments	-	-
Credit Limit - Canara Bank	245.29	61.98
Other Loans	-	-
Total Current Secured Borrowings	257.51	63.17
Unsecured loans		
Bonds or Debentures:	-	-
Term Loans:	-	-
(i) from banks;	-	-
(ii) from other parties;	27.00	27.00
Deferred Payment Liabilities;	-	-
Deposits;	-	-
Loans from Related Parties;	-	-
Liability Component of Compound financial instruments	-	-
Other Loans	-	-
Total Current Unsecured Borrowings	27.00	27.00
Total Current Borrowings	284.51	90.17

a) Company has taken Overdraft Facility from Canara Bank of INR 200 Crores. Having Rate of Interest @ 11.40% p.a. for Working Capital requirements. The Limit is secured by hypothecation of Current Assets (Stock, Bank debt etc) both Current & Future and also by mortgage of Industrial Land & Building situated at "Kotera No. 71 to 80, Revenue village Binwar, Tehsil Khasi, District Jhunjhuna, Rajasthan"

b) The company has taken two overdraft against its FDR from Canara Bank of INR 30.00 Lakh and 15.00 Lakh respectively both having interest rate @ 9.25%.

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Note 12:		
Other financial liabilities - Current		
Payable to related parties*	2.30	4.51
Interest Payable (On Overdraft & Term Loans)	0.66	0.37
Advance received against Order	0.25	0.50
Other payables**	270.88	250.21
Total	273.09	255.59

* Payable to related parties include amount payable to Bhagwati Steel Private Limited

** Other payables contains amount of INR 235.23 lakhs, which is disputed against supply of plant and machinery since 1994.

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Note 19:		
Other current liabilities		
Payable to statutory authorities	6.91	2.89
Employee payables	8.39	25.63
Total	15.30	28.52



(All Amounts in Rs. Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Note 2b:		
Revenue from operations/Revenue from contract with customer		
Sale of Goods	10.85	
Water Treatment Income	35.27	38.67
Total	46.16	58.67

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Note 2(b):		
Reconciliation of revenue recognised with contract price:		
Contract Price	46.16	58.67
Adjustment for: Discount, Refund & Rebate Liabilities		
	46.16	58.67

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Note 3:		
Other Income		
Interest income on bank deposits	64.40	64.67
Interest on loan	3.05	18.62
Change in fair value of investment	-0.44	0.26
Transportation Income		0.01
Claim/Award receivable from arbitration*	322.44	
Total	389.46	93.58

*Income has been recognised on account of a claim receivable arising from arbitration. Based on legal opinion obtained, a review by legal experts, and management's assessment thereof, the management is of the view that the entire amount is receivable and that no uncertainty exists regarding its recoverability.

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Note 22(a):		
Purchases		
Purchase During the Year	16.96	19.31
Note 22(b):		
Cost of Material Consumed/Direct Expenditure		
Labour expenses	25.80	
Total	42.76	19.31

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Note 23:		
Change in Inventory		
Opening Inventories		
Finished Goods	19.31	
Work in progress		
	19.31	
Less: Closing Inventories		
Finished Goods	25.38	19.31
Work in progress		
	25.38	19.31
Increase/(Decrease)	-5.07	-19.31

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Note 24:		
Employee Benefits Expense		
Salaries and wages	64.14	58.68
Staff welfare expenses	10.05	11.89
Other employee benefits	8.11	4.72
Total	82.30	75.29



(All Amounts in Rs. Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Note 24:		
Finance costs		
Interest on overdrafts/ cc bank	17.52	2.66
Interest on loan	2.17	2.85
Other borrowing cost	11.23	7.29
Bank Charges	1.65	
Commission on Bank Guarantee	3.27	
Processing Fees/Upfront Charges	2.72	
Bank Penal Charges	3.60	
Total	30.92	12.77

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Note 26:		
Other Expenses		
Travelling and conveyance	31.32	6.01
Electricity charges	6.98	4.54
Bad debts/Bad debts written off	11.29	27.18
Auditor's remuneration	1.20	1.20
Security expenses	3.91	8.17
Legal and professional	46.91	7.16
Repairs and maintenance	27.81	11.45
Insurance	0.33	(0.31)
Rates and taxes	0.05	0.32
Marketing and business promotions	3.39	1.22
Donations	0.50	0.93
General & Miscellaneous expenses	8.34	6.07
Rental expenses	0.00	0.00
Office and administrative expenses	40.98	8.26
Research and development exp		0.77
Carriage, freight and forwarding charges	0.43	
Total	183.54	29.20

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Note 27:		
Tax Expenses		
Current tax		2.33
Deferred tax	32.06	20.60
Tax on Earlier Years	47.89	
Income tax expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss	73.84	33.80

Note 28:**Earnings per share (EPS)**

Earnings per share (EPS) is determined based on the net profit attributable to the shareholders. Basic earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of common and dilutive common equivalent shares outstanding during the year, except where the result would be antidilutive.

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Profit attributable to equity shareholders	17.31	7.91
Effect of dilution	-	-
Profit attributable to equity shareholders adjusted for the effect of dilution	17.31	7.91
Weighted average number of equity shares for basic EPS	16742459	16742459
Effect of dilution	-	-
Weighted average number of equity shares adjusted for the effect of dilution	16742459	16742459
Earnings per equity share		
Basic	0.10	0.11
Diluted	0.10	0.11



(All Amounts in Rs. Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Note 29:

Segment Reporting

Operating segments have been identified on the basis of nature of products, risk and returns associated therewith and other quantitative criteria specified in Ind AS 108 "Operating Segments". The Chief Operational Decision Maker monitors the operating results of its business segment separately for the purpose of making decision about resource allocation and performance assessment. Accordingly, below operating segments have been identified and reported.

Segment Information:

Particulars	Cleaning of water bodies (Water Treatment)	Trading of Oxygen Generator Machine	Total
Revenue from operations	35.27	10.89	46.16
Purchase of Stock in Trade & Cost of Material Consumed	27.17	15.59	42.76
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock	-	-6.07	-6.07
Employee benefits expense	82.30	-	82.30
Depreciation and amortisation expense	14.09	-	14.09
Other expenses	183.54	-	183.54
Profit Before Finance Costs, Tax Expense and Exceptional Item	-271.84	1.37	-270.46
Other Income			389.46
Finance Cost			30.92
Exceptional Item			-
Profit Before Tax			88.08
Tax Expense			73.84
Net Profit for the year			14.24

Other Information:

Particulars	Cleaning of water bodies (Water Treatment)	Trading of Oxygen Generator Machine	Unallocable	Total
Segment Asset	1,048.65	14.02	1,062.80	2,125.46
Segment Liability	349.64	13.04	293.77	656.45
Capital Expenditure Incurred During the Year	17.22	-	-	17.22

The company operates within India only therefore segment reporting based on geographical segments not applicable.



(All Amounts in Rs. Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Note 3b

Related party transactions

In accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 24 the names of the related party where control exists/able to exercise significant influence along with the transactions and year-end balances with them is identified and certified by the management as given below:-

i) Entities under common control	
Lavino Portfolios Private Limited	
Bhagwati Steel Private Limited	
Bhagwati International Limited	
Bhagwati Combat Systems Limited	
Kamakshi Bricout Private Limited	
Dyman Private Limited	
Bhagwati Heavy Equipments Maintenance And Services Private Limited	
Flow Tech Hotels Private Limited	
S K Steels Private Limited	
Bhagwati Oxygen Ltd (Kolkata) A/C	
Bhagwati Oxygen Ltd (Ballabgarh) A/C	

ii) Key management personnel (KMP)	
Mr. Rakesh Samrat Bhardwaj	Managing Director
Mr. Sachin Bhardwaj	Director
Mr. Vijay Gupta	Independent Director (w.e.f. 04/16/2024)
Mr. Naveel Kishor Juthi	Director (w.e.f. 28/12/2024)
Mr. Dyuman Samrat Bhardwaj	Chief Financial Officer
Hareisha Sharma	Company Secretary (Resigned w.e.f. 30/09/2024)

iii) Relatives of KMP		
S No.	Name of Relative	Relationship with KMP
1	Ms. Padma Bhardwaj	Daughter of Mr. Rakesh S. Bhardwaj and Mrs. Sachin Bhardwaj

iv) Transactions with related parties carried out in the ordinary course of business:

S No.	Particulars	Year	Related parties		Total
			Entities under common control	Key management personnel and their relatives	
Salaries					
1	Rakesh Samrat Bhardwaj	2024-25	-	18.61	18.61
		2023-24	-	18.60	18.60
	Sachin Bhardwaj	2024-25	-	0.97	0.98
		2023-24	-	9.00	9.00
	Dyuman Samrat Bhardwaj	2024-25	-	9.00	9.00
		2023-24	-	9.00	9.00
	Hareisha Sharma	2024-25	-	1.92	1.92
		2023-24	-	2.88	2.88
	Padma Bhardwaj	2024-25	-	3.24	3.24
		2023-24	-	3.24	3.24
	Vijay Gupta	2024-25	-	0.30	0.30
		2023-24	-	-	-

2	Business Advance Given to Creditors/ Supplier (Net)/Expenses/Payment paid on behalf of / Amount Paid/ Loan Repaid	Year	Entities under common control	Key management personnel and their relatives	Total
1	Rakesh Samrat Bhardwaj	2024-25	-	4.89	4.89
		2023-24	-	1.78	1.78
	Bhagwati International Limited	2024-25	14.74	-	14.74
		2023-24	14.24	-	14.24
	Bhagwati Steel Pvt. Ltd.	2024-25	-	-	-
		2023-24	0.19	-	0.19
	Dyuman Samrat Bhardwaj	2024-25	-	11.80	11.80
		2023-24	-	3.29	3.29
	Dyman Private Limited	2024-25	26.97	-	26.97
		2023-24	-	-	-
	Sachin Bhardwaj	2024-25	-	13.31	13.31
		2023-24	-	-	-
	S K Steel Pvt Ltd	2024-25	0.02	-	0.02
		2023-24	0.79	-	0.79
	Lavino Portfolios Private Limited	2024-25	0.02	-	0.02
		2023-24	0.17	-	0.17
	Kamakshi Bricout Private Limited	2024-25	0.01	-	0.01
		2023-24	21.81	-	21.81
	Bhagwati Combat Systems Limited	2024-25	0.04	-	0.04
		2023-24	0.03	-	0.03
Bhagwati Oxygen Ltd (Kolkata)	2024-25	-	-	-	
	2023-24	-	-	-	
Bhagwati Oxygen Ltd (Ballabgarh)	2024-25	-	-	-	
	2023-24	-	-	-	



3	Amount received/Cheque received/Paid on behalf of Company				
		2024-25	2023-24		
	Rakesh Samrat Bhardwaj	2024-25	-	3.17	3.17
		2023-24	-	3.50	3.50
	Bhagwati International Limited	2024-25	14.74	-	14.74
		2023-24	14.24	-	14.24
	Dyuman Samrat Bhardwaj	2024-25	-	3.48	3.48
		2023-24	-	2.71	2.71
	Dyuman Private Limited	2024-25	16.50	-	16.50
		2023-24	15.32	-	15.32
	Shuchi Bhardwaj	2024-25	-	-	-
		2023-24	-	6.85	6.85
	S.K.Steel Pvt Ltd	2024-25	0.02	-	0.02
		2023-24	0.79	-	0.79
	Kanakshi Brijon Private Limited	2024-25	0.01	-	0.01
		2023-24	21.81	-	21.81
Bhagwati Control Systems Limited	2024-25	0.04	-	0.04	
	2023-24	0.03	-	0.03	
4	Credit Balances Written off				
	Bhagwati Oxygen Ltd (Kolkata) A/C	2024-25	-	-	-
		2023-24	5.31	-	5.31
	Bhagwati Oxygen Limited Ballabgarh A/C	2024-25	-	-	-
		2023-24	4.60	-	4.60
5	Sales				
	Dyuman Pvt Limited A/C	2024-25	10.47	-	10.47
		2023-24	3.00	-	3.00
6	Purchases				
	Dyuman Pvt Limited A/C	2024-25	-	-	-
		2023-24	39.02	-	39.02
Note:	Cheque received against advances given to Bhagwati International Limited was not cleared from Bank till 31.03.2025 and the same realized after 31.03.2025 (INR 14.70 Lakhs)				
	Cheque received against advances given to Dyuman Pvt. Limited was not cleared from Bank till 31.03.2025 and the same realized after 31.03.2025 (INR 0.46 Lakhs)				

(v) Closing balance with related parties in the ordinary course of business :

S No.	Particulars	Year	Related parties		Total
			Entities under common control	Key management personnel and their relatives	
1	Advances to related parties for materials/Others Current Transactions (Business Transaction)				
	S.K.Steel Pvt Ltd	31-Mar-25	64.54	-	64.54
		31-Mar-24	64.54	-	64.54
	Dyuman Private Limited	31-Mar-25	0.47	-	0.47
		31-Mar-24	-	-	-
	Lavina Portfolio Private Limited	31-Mar-25	-	-	-
		31-Mar-24	0.17	-	0.17
	Shuchi Bhardwaj	31-Mar-25	-	3.61	3.61
		31-Mar-24	-	-	-
Dyuman Samrat Bhardwaj	31-Mar-25	-	8.90	8.90	
	31-Mar-24	-	0.58	0.58	
2	Advances from related party				
	Rakesh Samrat Bhardwaj	31-Mar-25	-	-	-
		31-Mar-24	-	1.72	1.72
	Shuchi Bhardwaj	31-Mar-25	-	-	-
		31-Mar-24	-	9.50	9.50
3	Other financial liabilities				
	Bhagwati Steel Private Limited (consolidated)	31-Mar-25	8.30	-	8.30
		31-Mar-24	8.30	-	8.30





(All Amounts in Rs. Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Note 31:

Capital management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company. The primary objective of the Company when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain an optimal capital structure so as to maximize shareholder value. The Company monitors capital using debt equity ratio which is presented below:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Total borrowings	284.50	90.17
Total equity	1,469.02	1,451.70
Net debt to equity ratio	0.19	0.06

Note 32:

Contingent Liabilities and Commitments:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Counter Guarantee given to bankers for guarantees issued by the banker (Net of margins)*	866.75	866.75

*As of 31.03.2025, Bhagwati Gases Limited has provided financial guarantees to the Registrar Administrator, Rajasthan High Court Bench, Jaipur, Rajasthan. The maximum potential liability under the financial guarantees amounts to Rs. 866.75 Lakhs, representing the face value of the guarantees.

Asset Hypothecated = Mortgage of Industrial Land & Building situated at "Khasra No. 71 to 80, Revenue village Barwas, Tehsil Khera Buhana, Jhunjhunu Rajasthan"

Note 33:

Contingent asset

Bhagwati Gas Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") is party to legal proceedings involving M/s Hindustan Copper Ltd (hereinafter referred to as "HCL") pursuant to a Hon'ble Supreme Court order, HCL is obligated to deposit a decretal amount totalling Rs. 24,40,88,150/- . However, HCL has only deposited Rs. 17,33,50,181/- with the court, resulting in a shortfall of Rs. 7,07,37,969/- .The Supreme Court order further specifies that the decretal amount, along with 18 per cent interest, amounts to Rs. 17,13,98,096/- as of 31st March 2024 (Till last year) .Consequently, this sum is to be paid by HCL. The Company, being the beneficiary of the Supreme Court order, recognizes the potential receipt of the aforementioned decretal amount and accrued interest as a contingent asset. However, the realization of this asset is contingent upon HCL fulfilling its obligation to deposit the said amount with the court. The Company is actively monitoring the situation and will recognize the contingent asset upon fulfillment of the requisite conditions and receipt of the payment from HCL.





Note 3d: Financial Ratios						
Particulars	Numerator (refer notes below)	Denominator (refer notes below)	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024	% of change	Reasons for more than 25% Increase/ (decrease):
a. Current Ratio	Current Assets (C.A)	Current Liabilities (CL)	1.26	1.25	0.82%	Variance is due slight increase in current assets as compared to current liability
b. Debt-Equity Ratio	Debt	Equity	0.19	0.06	211.81%	The variance is due to increase in short term borrowings
c. Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings available for debt service	Debt Service	1.92	0.49	293.62%	The variance is due to an increase in operating profits of the company leading to higher earning available for service of debt.
d. Return on Equity Ratio/ Return on investment	Profit after tax	Average Shareholder Equity	1.19%	-1.23%	196.61%	The company reported profit as compared to a loss in FY 2023-2024 which has resulted in the change in return on equity.
e. Inventory turnover ratio	Cost of goods sold or Sales	Average Inventory	0.49	-	NA	Inventory Turnover Ratio for the year ended 31st March 2024 has not been computed as the Company did not hold any inventory during the year.
f. Trade Receivables turnover ratio	Net Credit Sales	Average Receivables	0.22	1.94	-88.51%	The variance is due to increase in trade receivables.
g. Trade payables turnover ratio	Net Credit Purchases	Average Payables	-	-	NA	
g. Net capital turnover ratio	Net Sales	Working Capital	0.27	0.52	-48.02%	The variance is due to increase in working capital and decrease in net sales
h. Net profit ratio	Profit after tax	Revenue from Operation	0.31	(0.38)	182.22%	The variance is due to reduction in losses of the company.
i. Return on Capital employed	Earning before interest and tax	Capital employed	8.02%	1.50%	434.54%	The variance is due to increase in EBIT and a slight decrease in Capital employed.
j. Return on Investment	Change in value of investment minus any net external cash flows	The market value at the beginning, plus the weighted effect of each external cash flow	(0.10)	0.06	-261.13%	The variance is due to decrease in the value of investments.

- i) Debt = Long Term Borrowing + Short Term Borrowing
- ii) Equity = Share Capital + other Equity
- iii) Earning for Debt Service = Net Profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses like depreciation and other amortizations + Finance Cost
- iv) Debt Service = Interest + Lease payments + Principal repayments
- v) Average Shareholder Equity = (Opening total equity + Closing total equity) / 2
- vi) Average Inventory = (Opening Inventory + Closing Inventory) / 2
- vii) Average Receivable = (Opening Receivable + Closing Receivable) / 2
- viii) Average Payables = (Opening Payables + Closing Payables) / 2
- ix) Working Capital = Current assets - Current Liabilities
- x) Capital employed = Total Asset - Goodwill - Current Liabilities



(All Amounts in Rs. Lakh unless otherwise stated)

Note 35:

Defined benefit plans

The Company provides gratuity (which is unfunded) as employee benefit schemes to its employees. The following table sets out the status of the defined benefit scheme and the amount recognised in the financial statements

i) Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of Defined Benefit Obligations:

Particulars	Gratuity	
	Year ended 31.03.2025	Year ended 31.03.2024
Defined Benefit obligation at beginning of the year	36.42	36.21
Current Service Cost	1.68	1.78
Interest Cost	2.60	2.79
Benefit paid	-	-2.26
Actuarial (gain)/ loss	-3.08	-4.08
Defined Benefit obligation at year end	37.62	36.42

ii) Expenses recognised during the year:

Particulars	Gratuity	
	Year ended 31.03.2025	Year ended 31.03.2024
In Income Statement		
Current Service Cost	1.68	1.78
Interest Cost	2.60	2.79
Net Cost	4.27	4.56
In Other Comprehensive Income		
Actuarial (gain)/loss on defined benefit obligation	(3.08)	(4.08)
Net (Income) /Expense recognized in OCI	(3.08)	(4.08)

iii) Actuarial assumptions:

Particulars	Gratuity	
	Year ended 31.03.2025	Year ended 31.03.2024
Mortality Table (LALM)	2012-14	2012-14
Discount rate (per annum)	6.71	7.11
Rate of escalation in salary (per annum)	5.50	5.50

*The estimates of rate of escalation in salary considered in actuarial valuation, take into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors including supply and demand in the employment market. The above information is certified by the actuaries.

iv) Sensitivity Analysis

Significant Actuarial Assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount rate, expected salary increase and employee

Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at 31st March	
	2025	2024
a) Impact of the change in discount rate		
Present value of obligation at the end of the period	37.62	36.42
i) Impact due to increase of 0.5%	-0.26	-0.23
ii) Impact due to decrease of 0.5%	0.30	0.25
b) Impact of the change in salary increase		
Present value of obligation at the end of the period	37.62	36.42
i) Impact due to increase of 0.5%	0.30	0.26
ii) Impact due to decrease of 0.5%	-0.27	-0.23

*These plan typically expose the Company to actuarial risks such as: investment risk, interest risk, longevity risk and salary risk.

a) Investment risk

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds.

b) Interest risk

A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability.

c) Longevity risk

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

d) Salary risk

The present value of the defined plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.



Note 16:**Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) expenditure**

The provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, relating to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), are not applicable to the Company for the financial year 2024-25 (the same was also not applicable during previous financial year 2023-24).

Note 17:**Other statutory information**

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

(ii) The Company does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).

Note 18:

Earlier the outbreak of Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic globally and in India had caused significant disturbance and slow down of economic activity. The company has evaluated impact of this pandemic on its business operations and based on this review and current indicators of future economic conditions, there is no significant impact on its financial results.

Note 19:

Opening Balances has been taken as per last year's audited Balance Sheet; there are some differences as per data available on Common Portal like Income Tax, GST & TDS which are under Reconciliation.

Note 40:

Previous year figures have been regrouped/reclassified, wherever considered necessary.

The accompanying notes are integral part of the standalone financial statements.

This is the summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information referred to in our report on even date.

Note 41:**Debt Reconciliation Statement**

Particulars	As at 1 April 2024	Cash Flows	Exchange Rate Difference Adjustment	Accruals/Other	As at 31 March 2025
Current Borrowings	90.17	194.33			284.50

Note 42:**Deferred Tax Calculation**

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Fixed Assets		
WDV of assets as per Books	153.60	130.36
WDV of assets as per IT Act	122.86	114.21
Net Balance	-30.83	-36.35
Unabsorbed Depreciation		
Unabsorbed Depreciation of Previous Years	46.36	46.56
Unabsorbed Depreciation of Current Year	6.00	6.00
Carried Forward Losses		
Business Losses available for set off	463.08	476.77
Total Timing Difference	425.72	486.98
DTA on Timing Difference	93.66	126.62
Less: DTA already recognized till Previous Year	120.62	156.21
DTA to be reversed in Current Year	32.94	29.60



Note 43:-**ADDITIONAL REGULATORY INFORMATION AS PER SCHEDULE III**

(i) **Title deeds of Immovable Property held in the name of the company.**
As on 31st March 2025, all title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of Company.

(ii) **Revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment, Right-of-Use Assets and Intangible Asset**

The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment and Right of Use assets or intangible assets during the year.

(iii) **No Loans or Advances in the nature of loans are granted to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013) either severally or jointly with any other person, that are:**

- (a) repayable on demand or
(b) without specifying any terms or period of repayment

Type of Borrower	Amount of loan or advance in the nature of loan outstanding	Percentage to the total Loans and Advances in the nature of loans
Promoters	-	-
Directors	-	-
KMP	-	-
Related Party	-	-

(iv) **Capital-Work-in Progress (CWIP):**

CWIP	CWIP aging schedule									
	Amount in CWIP for a period of 2023-2024					Amount in CWIP for a period of 2024-2025				
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(v) **Disclosure regarding Intangible assets under development:-** Not Applicable as no intangible assets are under development

(vi) **Whether the Company has borrowings from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets:**
Yes, the Company is availing CC/OD Facility from Canara Bank amounting to Rs. 20000 Lacs.
Based on the information and details made available to us, the Company is not regular in submitting statements of current assets and financials to banks or financial institutions. In the absence of proper records (we were only provided with the stock statement as on 31.03.2025 through which stock on year end has been verified), we are unable to comment on the actual variations, if any, between the books of accounts and the statements submitted to the bank.

(vii) **Compliance with number of layers of companies:**
The Company has complied with the prescribed number of layers of companies as stipulated under clause (87) of Section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Restriction on Number of Layers) Rules, 2017. Accordingly, no disclosure is required in respect of companies beyond the permitted layers.

(viii) **Compliance with approved Scheme(s) of Arrangements:-**No Such case

(ix) **Details of Benami Property held:**
No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company as at 31st March 2025 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.

(x) **Willful Defaulter:**
The Company has not been declared a willful defaulter/NPA by any bank or other financial institution.

(xi) **Utilisation of Borrowed fund and share premium**
A) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or securities premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (the 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 (the Ultimate Beneficiaries) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

B) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (the 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; and based on such audit procedures performed as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the management representations under subclauses (a) and (b) above contain any material misstatement.

(xii) **Fair Valuation of Investment Property**
The Company does not hold any investment property as at the reporting date. Accordingly, the requirement to disclose the fair value of investment property and whether such valuation is based on a valuation by a registered valuer is not applicable.

(xiii) **Relationship with Struck off Companies**
During the year, the Company has not entered into any transactions with companies that have been struck off under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 569 of the Companies Act, 1956.

(xiv) **Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies (ROC)**
All charges and satisfactions relating to the Company have been duly registered with the Registrar of Companies (ROC) within the prescribed statutory period. Accordingly as on 31st March 2025 there are no charges or satisfactions pending for registration beyond the statutory timeline. Except, registration of satisfaction of charge amounting Rs. 25,00,000 created in the favour of Rich Credit Finance Pvt. Limited.



BHAGAWATI GAS LIMITED
(Formerly known as Bhagawati Gases Limited)

Summary of Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2025

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Bhagawati Gas Limited (‘the Company’) is a company incorporated in India. The registered office is in S-492/A, Greater Kailash 1, New Delhi, 110048 INDIA. The principal activity of the Company is now cleaning & treatment of water bodies.

B. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

B.1 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared to comply with the Indian Accounting standards (Ind AS), including the Accounting Standards notified under the relevant provisions of the companies Act, 2013.

Upto the year ended March 31, 2017, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with the requirement of previous GAAP, which includes Standards notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006. These are the Company’s first Ind AS financial statements. The date of transition to Ind AS is April 1, 2016.

B.2 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique.

The Company’s Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees (C), which is also its functional currency and all values are rounded to the nearest hundred (00), except when otherwise indicated.

B.3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Property, Plant and Equipment:

Under the previous GAAP (erstwhile Indian GAAP), Property Plant and Equipments, were carried in the balance sheet at historical cost. The Company has elected to regard those values of property as deemed cost as at April 1, 2016 (date of transition to Ind AS).



Recognition and De-recognition

Plant and equipment is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes purchase price, taxes and duties, labour cost and other direct costs incurred up to the date the asset is ready for its intended use.

When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Projects under which assets are not ready for their intended use are shown as Capital Work-in-progress.

Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of fixed assets 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 de-recognised.

Subsequent Measurement (Depreciation)

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided to the extent of depreciable amount on the Straight Line (SLM) Method. Depreciation is provided based on useful life of the assets as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

Pursuant to the enactment of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act), cost of leasehold improvements is being amortised over the remaining period of lease of the premises. Plant and machinery - distribution equipment is being depreciated over a period of 10 years.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

(b) Leases:

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Company as a lessee

Assets held under finance leases are initially recognised as assets of the Company at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance expenses and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance expenses are recognised immediately in profit and loss, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalized in accordance with the Company's general policy on the



borrowing costs. Contingent rentals are recognised as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

A leased asset is depreciated over the useful life of the asset. However, if there is no reasonable certainty that the Company will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lease term.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(c) Intangible Assets:

Recognition and De-recognition:

Intangible Assets are stated at cost of acquisition net of recoverable taxes less accumulated amortisation/depletion and impairment loss, if any. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing costs, and any cost directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use and net charges on foreign exchange contracts and adjustments arising from exchange rate variations attributable to the intangible assets.

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 or loss when the asset is derecognised.

Subsequent measurement (amortisation)

The cost of intangible asset is amortized over a period of its useful life from the date of its acquisition.

Computer software is being depreciated over a period of 5 years.

(d) Current and Non-Current Classification:

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

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as noncurrent.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- there is no unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. All other liabilities are classified as noncurrent.

The Company recognises twelve months period as its operating cycle.



(e) Development Expenses:

Revenue expenditure pertaining to pre-production activity is charged to the Profit and Loss Statement. Development costs of shows are charged to the Profit and Loss Statement unless a show's feasibility has been established, in which case such expenditure is recognised as work-in-progress.

(f) Borrowing Cost:

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset when it is probable that they will result in future economic benefits to the enterprise and the costs can be measured reliably.

Other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the year in which they are incurred.

(g) Inventories:

Items of inventories are measured at lower of cost and net realisable value. . Cost of inventories comprises of cost of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs including manufacturing overheads net of recoverable taxes incurred in bringing them to their respective present location and condition.

(h) Impairment of Non-Financial Assets:

At each balance sheet date, the Company assesses whether there is any indication that any property, plant and equipment and intangible assets with finite lives may be impaired. If any such impairment exists the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to determine the extent of impairment, if any. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value, using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized immediately in the statement of operations.

(i) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent 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.

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, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed unless the possibility of outflow of resources is remote.

Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements.



Contingent assets are disclosed when there is a possible inflow of economic benefits resulting from past events, the realization of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the company. Alternatively, a contingent asset arises from past events where it is either not probable that an inflow of economic benefits will occur or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

(j) Employee Benefits:

Short Term Employee Benefits

The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognised as an expense during the period when the employees render the services.

Post-Employment Benefits

Defined Contribution Plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the Company pays specified contributions to a separate entity. The Company makes specified monthly contributions towards Provident Fund, Superannuation Fund and Pension Scheme. The Company's contribution is recognised as an expense in the Profit and Loss Statement during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

Defined Benefit Plans

The liability in respect of defined benefit plans and other post-employment benefits is calculated using the Projected Unit Credit Method and spread over the period during which the benefit is expected to be derived from employees' services.

Actuarial gains and losses in respect of post-employment and other long term benefits are charged to the Other Comprehensive Income.

Employee Separation Costs

Compensation to employees who have opted for retirement under the voluntary retirement scheme of the Company is charged to the Profit and Loss Statement in the year of exercise of option by the employee.

(k) Taxation:

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in the comprehensive income or in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income and equity.

Current Tax

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates and laws that are enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance sheet date.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The carrying amount of Deferred tax liabilities and assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period.



(l) Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand and deposits with any qualifying financial institution repayable on demand or maturing within three months of the date of acquisition and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

(m) Foreign Currencies:

Company's financial statements are presented in INR, which is also its functional currency.

Transactions and Balances:

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date.

Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that exchange differences which are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on foreign currency borrowings are capitalized as cost of assets under construction. Additionally, exchange gains or losses on foreign currency borrowings taken prior to April 1, 2016 which are related to the acquisition or construction of fixed assets are adjusted in the carrying cost of such assets.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in OCI or profit or loss are also recognised in OCI or profit or loss, respectively).

(n) Revenue Recognition:

Revenue from contract with customer is recognised upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers on complete satisfaction of performance obligations for an amount that reflects the consideration which the Company expects to receive in exchange for those products or services. Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for discounts and other incentives, if any, as per contracts with the customers. Revenue also excludes taxes or amounts collected from customers in its capacity as agent.

Contract Liability

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs under the contract. The same is disclosed under Other Current Liabilities.



(o) Interest Income:

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

(p) Financial Instruments:

Initial recognition

The company recognizes financial assets and financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets and liabilities are recognized at fair value on initial recognition, except for trade receivables which are initially measured at transaction price. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities, which are not at fair value through profit or loss, are added to the fair value on initial recognition. Regular way purchase and sale of financial assets are recognised using trade date accounting.

Subsequent measurement

Non-Derivative Financial Instruments

(i) Financial assets carried at amortised cost (AC) :

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

(ii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI):

A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding

(iii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL):

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are subsequently fair valued through profit or loss.

Mutual funds – All mutual funds in scope of Ind-AS 109 are measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

Equity Instruments

All equity investments in scope of Ind-AS 109 are measured at fair value either as at FVTOCI or FVTPL. The company makes such election on instrument-by-instrument basis.



For equity instruments measured as at FVTOCI, all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the P&L.

Impairment of Financial Assets

The company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- a) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance
- b) Financial assets that are debt instruments and are measured as at FVTOCI
- c) Lease receivables
- d) Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset
- e) Loan commitments which are not measured as at FVTPL
- f) Financial guarantee contracts which are not measured as at FVTPL

The company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on:

- Trade receivables or contract revenue receivables; and
- All lease receivables

The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized 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.

De-Recognition of Financial Instruments

The company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for de-recognition under Ind AS 109. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized from the company's balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

In determining the fair value of its financial instruments, the company uses a variety of methods and assumptions that are based on market conditions and risks existing at each reporting date. The methods used to determine fair value include discounted cash flow analysis, available quoted market prices. All methods of assessing fair value result in general approximation of value and such value may vary from actual realization on future date.

(q) Financial Risk Management:

The Company's principal financial assets include loans and advances, trade and other receivables, and cash and cash equivalents that are generated from its operations.



This note presents information regarding the company's exposure, objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing these risks

The Company's activities expose it to the following financial risks, namely:

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the possibility that counter party may not be able to settle their obligations as agreed. To manage this, the Company periodically assesses the financial reliability of customers, taking into account the financial condition, current economic trends, and analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of account receivables. Individual risk limits are also set accordingly. The Company considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis throughout each reporting period. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk, the Company compares the risk of default occurring on the asset as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. The Company considers reasonable and supportive forward-looking information.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Group will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time or at a reasonable price. The lower management is responsible for maintenance of liquidity, continuity of funding as well as timely settlement of debts. In addition, policies related to mitigation of risks are overseen by senior management. Management monitors the Company's net liquidity position on the basis of expected cash flows vis-a-vis debt service fulfilment obligation.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair value or future cash flows arising out of change in the price of a financial instrument. These include change as a result of changes in the interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, equity prices and other market changes that affect market risk sensitive instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including investments and deposits, foreign currency receivables, payables and loans and borrowings.

C. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

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.



When preparing the financial statements, management undertakes a number of judgements, estimates and assumptions about the recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

- **Recognition of deferred tax assets** – The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognized is based on an assessment of the probability of the Company's future taxable income against which the deferred tax assets can be utilized.
- **Evaluation of indicators for impairment of assets** – The evaluation of applicability of indicators of impairment of assets requires assessment of several external and internal factors which could result in deterioration of recoverable amount of the assets.
- **Recoverability of advances/receivables** – At each balance sheet date, based on discussions with the respective counter-parties and internal assessment of their credit worthiness, the management assesses the recoverability of outstanding receivables and advances. Such assessment requires significant management judgement based on financial position of the counter-parties, market information and other relevant factors.
- **Defined benefit obligation (DBO)** – Management's estimate of the DBO is based on a number of critical underlying assumptions such as standard rates of inflation, medical cost trends, mortality, discount rate and anticipation of future salary increases. Variation in these assumptions may significantly impact the DBO amount and the annual defined benefit expenses.
- **Fair value measurements** - Management applies valuation techniques to determine the fair value of financial instruments (where active market quotes are not available) and non-financial assets. This involves developing estimates and assumptions consistent with how market participants would price the instrument. Management bases its assumptions on observable data as far as possible but this is not always available. In that case management uses the best information available. Estimated fair values may vary from the actual prices that would be achieved in an arm's length transaction at the reporting date.

