



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO,

THE MEMBERS OF BREITLING DRILLING PRIVATE LIMITED

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **BREITLING DRILLING PRIVATE LIMITED**, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at **31/03/2023**, the Statement of Profit and Loss, for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at **31/03/2023**, and its **Profit** for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.





When we read such other information as and when made available to us and if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Responsibility of Management and Those Charged with Governance (TCWG)

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. 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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgement 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.





D.G.Patel & Co.

Chartered Accountants

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. 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

This report doesn't include a statement on the matters specified in paragraph 3 and 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020, issued by the Central Government of India, in terms of sub section 11 of section 143 of the companies Act, 2013 since in Our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the said order is not applicable to the company.

As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:





- (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on **31/03/2023** taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as **31/03/2023** from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, clause (i) of section 143(3) of Companies Act 2013 is not applicable as per Notification No. G.S.R. 464(E) dated 13th day of June, 2017.
- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements.
- ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.
- iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- iv. (a) The management has represented that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (b) The management has represented, that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been received by the company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether, directly or indirectly





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D.G.Patel & Co.
Chartered Accountants

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

(c) Based on audit procedures which we considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to their notice that has caused them to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) contain any material mis-statement.

- v. The company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year in contravention of the provisions of section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013.

FOR D. G. PATEL & CO.
(Chartered Accountants)
Reg No. :0113866W



Date : 05/09/2023
Place : AHMEDABAD

CHETAN DARJI
Partner
M.No. : 047415
UDIN : 23047415BGWVNH2086

BREITLING DRILING PRIVATE LIMITED
(CIN: U11202GJ2017PTC100309)
(Address: 14, Abhishree Corporate Park, Bopal Ambli Road, Ahmedabad - 380058)
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2023

(Rs in '000)

Particulars	Note	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1) Shareholders' funds			
(a) Share Capital	3	10	10
Total		10	10
(2) Non-current liabilities			
(a) Long-term Borrowings	4	106	76
Total		106	76
(3) Current liabilities			
(a) Short-term Provisions	5	5	10
Total		5	10
Total Equity and Liabilities		121	96
II. ASSETS			
(1) Current assets			
(a) Cash and Cash Equivalents	6	29	20
(b) Other Current Assets	7	92	76
Total		121	96
Total Assets		121	96

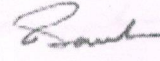
See accompanying notes to the financial statements

As per our report of even date
For D. G. PATEL & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 113866W

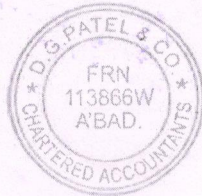
For and on behalf of the Board


CA CHETAN DARJI
Partner
Membership No. 047415
UDIN: 23047415BGWVNH2086
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 5 September 2023


Paras Savla
Director
DIN-00145639


Rupesh Savla
Director
DIN-00126303

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 5 September 2023



BREITLING DRILING PRIVATE LIMITED
(CIN: U11202GJ2017PTC100309)
(Address: 14, Abhishree Corporate Park, Bopal Ambli Road, Ahmedabad - 380058)
Statement of Profit and loss for the year ended 31 March 2023

(Rs in '000)

Particulars	Note	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Revenue from Operations		-	-
Total Income		-	-
Expenses			
Total expenses		-	-
Profit/(Loss) before Exceptional and Extraordinary Item and Tax		-	-
Exceptional Item		-	-
Profit/(Loss) before Extraordinary Item and Tax		-	-
Extraordinary Item		-	-
Profit/(Loss) before Tax		-	-
Tax Expenses			
Profit/(Loss) after Tax		-	-
Earnings Per Share (Face Value per Share Rs.10 each)			
-Basic	8	-	-
-Diluted	8	-	-

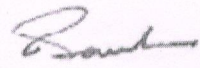
See accompanying notes to the financial statements

As per our report of even date
For D. G. PATEL & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 113866W

For and on behalf of the Board


CA CHETAN DARJI
Partner
Membership No. 047415
UDIN: 23047415BGWVNH2086
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 5 September 2023


Paras Savla
Director
DIN-00145639


Rupesh Savla
Director
DIN-00126303



Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 5 September 2023

BREITLING DRILING PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

1 COMPANY INFORMATION

Name Of the Company	BREITLING DRILING PRIVATE LIMITED
CIN	U11202GJ2017PTC100309
Registered Office	Four Floor 28; Four D Square, Motera Ahmedabad 382424
Permanent Account Number	AAHCB5882F
Status	Private Limited Company
Nature of Business & Profession	Other Services N.E.C - 21008

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a Basis of Preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India ('Indian GAAP') to comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, as applicable. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention on accrual basis, except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair value.

b Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires the management of the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported balances of assets and liabilities and disclosures relating to the contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of income and expense during the year. Examples of such estimates include provisions for doubtful receivables, provision for income taxes, the useful lives of depreciable fixed assets and provision for impairment. Future results could differ due to changes in these estimates and the difference between the actual result and the estimates are recognised in the period in which the results are known / materialise.

c Property, Plant and Equipment

Fixed assets are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation / amortisation. Costs include all expenses incurred to bring the asset to its present location and condition.

d Depreciation / amortisation

In respect of fixed assets (other than freehold land and capital work-in-progress) acquired during the year, depreciation/amortisation is charged on a straight line basis so as to write-off the cost of the assets over the useful lives.

Type of	Period
Buildings	30 Years
Plant and Equipment	15 Years
Furniture and Fixtures	10 Years
Vehicles	8 Years
Office equipment	5 Years
Computers	4 Years

e Leases

Assets taken on lease by the Company in its capacity as lessee, where the Company has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance lease. Such a lease is capitalised at the inception of the lease at lower of the fair value or the present value of the minimum lease payments and a liability is recognised for an equivalent amount. Each lease rental paid is allocated between the liability and the interest cost so as to obtain a constant periodic rate of interest on the outstanding liability for each year.

Lease arrangements where the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset substantially vest with the lessor, are recognised as operating leases. Lease rentals under operating leases are recognised in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis.



BREITLING DRILING PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

f Impairment

At each balance sheet date, the management reviews the carrying amounts of its assets included in each cash generating unit to determine whether there is any indication that those assets were impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of impairment. Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's net selling price and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows expected from the continuing use of the asset and from its disposal are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market assessments of time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Reversal of impairment loss is recognised as income in the statement of profit and loss.

g Investments

Long-term investments and current maturities of long-term investments are stated at cost, less provision for other than temporary diminution in value. Current investments, except for current maturities of long-term investments, comprising investments in mutual funds, government securities and bonds are stated at the lower of cost and fair value.

h Revenue recognition

Revenue from the sale of equipment are recognised upon delivery, which is when title passes to the customer. Revenue is reported net of discounts.

Dividend is recorded when the right to receive payment is established. Interest income is recognised on time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

i Taxation

Current income tax expense comprises taxes on income from operations in India and in foreign jurisdictions. Income taxpayable in India is determined in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961. Tax expense relating to foreign operations is determined in accordance with tax laws applicable in countries where such operations are domiciled.

Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws in India, which gives rise to future economic benefits in the form of adjustment of future income tax liability, is considered as an asset if there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax after the tax holiday period. Accordingly, MAT is recognised as an asset in the balance sheet when the asset can be measured reliably and it is probable that the future economic benefit associated with it will fructify.

Deferred tax expense or benefit is recognised on timing differences being the difference between taxable income and accounting income that originate in one period and is likely to reverse in one or more subsequent periods. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Advance taxes and provisions for current income taxes are presented in the balance sheet after off-setting advance tax paid and income tax provision arising in the same tax jurisdiction for relevant tax paying units and where the Company is able to and intends to settle the asset and liability on a net basis.

The Company offsets deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities if it has a legally enforceable right and these relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing taxation laws.

j Foreign currency transactions

Income and expense in foreign currencies are converted at exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities other than net investments in non-integral foreign operations are translated at the exchange rate prevailing on the balance sheet date and exchange gains and losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Exchange difference arising on a monetary item that, in substance, forms part of an enterprise's net investments in a non-integral foreign operation are accumulated in a foreign currency translation reserve.



BREITLING DRILING PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

k Inventories

Raw materials are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on a weighted average basis. Purchased goods-in-transit are carried at cost. Work-in-progress is carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Stores and spare parts are carried at lower of cost and net realisable value. Finished goods produced or purchased by the Company are carried at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes direct material and labour cost and a proportion of manufacturing overheads.

l Provisions, Contingent liabilities and Contingent assets

A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which reliable estimate can be made. Provisions (excluding retirement benefits and compensated absences) are not discounted to its present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Contingent liabilities are not recognised in the financial statements. A contingent asset is neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements.

m Cash and cash equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into known amount of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and having original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, to be cash equivalents.


As per our report of even date

For D. G. PATEL & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 113866W


CA CHETAN DARJI
Partner
Membership No. 047415
UDIN: 23047415BGWVNH2086
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 5 September 2023


Paras Savla
Director
DIN-00145639

For and on behalf of the Board


Rupesh Savla
Director
DIN-00126303

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 5 September 2023



BREITLING DRILING PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

3 Share Capital

(Rs in '000)

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Authorised Share Capital		
Equity Shares, Rs. 10 par value, 10000 (Previous Year -10000) Equity Shares	100	100
Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid up Share Capital		
Equity Shares, Rs. 10 par value 1000 (Previous Year -1000) Equity Shares paid up	10	10
Total	10	10

(i) Reconciliation of number of shares

Particulars	31 March 2023		31 March 2022	
	No. of shares	(Rs In '000)	No. of shares	(Rs in '000)
Equity Shares				
Opening Balance	1,000	10	1,000	10
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Deletion during the year	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	1,000	10	1,000	10

(ii) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares

Equity Shares: The Company has one class of equity shares. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

(iii) Details of Shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the company

Equity Shares	31 March 2023		31 March 2022		
	Name of Shareholder	No. of shares	In %	No. of shares	In %
	Visat Oil-tech Private Limited	999	99.90%	999	99.90%

Reserves and Surplus

(Rs in '000)

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Total	-	-

4 Long term borrowings

(Rs in '000)

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Unsecured Deposits	106	76
Total	106	76

5 Short term provisions

(Rs in '000)

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Others		
-Unpaid Audit Fees	5	10
Total	5	10



BREITLING DRILING PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

6 Cash and cash equivalents

(Rs in '000)

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Cash on hand	1	1
Balances with banks in current accounts	28	19
Total	29	20

7 Other current assets

(Rs in '000)

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
GST Receivable	3	1
Preoperative Exp	89	75
Total	92	76



BREITLING DRILING PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

8 Earning per share

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Profit attributable to equity shareholders (Rs in '000)	-	-
Weighted average number of equity shares	1,000	1,000
Earnings per share basic (Rs)	-	-
Earnings per share diluted (Rs)	-	-
Face value per equity share (Rs)	10	10

9 Auditors' Remuneration

(Rs in '000)

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Payments to auditor as - Auditor	5	5
Total	5	5

10 Micro and Small Enterprise

(Rs in '000)

Particulars	31 March 2023		31 March 2022	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
Amount Due to Supplier	-	-	-	-
Principal amount paid beyond appointed date	-	-	-	-
Interest due and payable for the year	-	-	-	-
Interest accrued and remaining unpaid	-	-	-	-

11 Related Party Disclosure

(i) List of Related Parties

Ellison Oilfield Pvt. Ltd.
Visat Oil-Tech Pvt. Ltd.

Relationship

Associates
Holding Company

(ii) Related Party Transactions

(Rs in '000)

Particulars	Relationship	31 March 2023	31 March 2022

(iii) Related Party Balances

(Rs in '000)

Particulars	Relationship	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Unsecured Deposit			
- Ellison Oilfield Pvt. Ltd.	Associates	29	29
- Visat Oil-Tech Pvt. Ltd.	Holding Company	77	47



BREITLING DRILING PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

12 Ratio Analysis

Particulars	Numerator/Denominator	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	Change in %
(a) Current Ratio	$\frac{\text{Current Assets}}{\text{Current Liabilities}}$	24.20	9.60	152.09%
(b) Debt-Equity Ratio	$\frac{\text{Total Debts}}{\text{Equity}}$	10.60	7.60	39.48%
(c) Debt Service Coverage R:	$\frac{\text{Earning available for Debt Service}}{\text{Interest + Installments}}$	-	-	
(d) Return on Equity Ratio	$\frac{\text{Profit after Tax}}{\text{Average Shareholder's Equity}}$	0.00%	0.00%	
(e) Inventory turnover ratio	$\frac{\text{Total Trunover}}{\text{Average Inventories}}$			
(f) Trade receivables turnover ratio	$\frac{\text{Total Turnover}}{\text{Average Account Receivable}}$			
(g) Trade payables turnover ratio	$\frac{\text{Total Purchases}}{\text{Average Account Payable}}$			
(h) Net capital turnover ratio	$\frac{\text{Total Turnover}}{\text{Net Working Capital}}$			
(i) Net profit ratio	$\frac{\text{Net Profit}}{\text{Total Turnover}}$			
(j) Return on Capital employed	$\frac{\text{Net Profit}}{\text{Capital Employed}}$	0.00%	0.00%	
(k) Return on investment	$\frac{\text{Return on Investment}}{\text{Total Investment}}$			

13 Regrouping

Previous year's figures has taken from the audited financial statement of the previous year prepared as per Revised Schedule VI. Previous year's figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current year's classification / disclosure.

For D. G. PATEL & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 113866W

Chetan Darji
CA CHETAN DARJI
Partner
Membership No. 047415

UDIN: 23047415BGWVNH2086
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 5 September 2023



Paras Savla
Paras Savla
Director
DIN-00145639

For and on behalf of the Board

Rupesh Savla
Rupesh Savla
Director
DIN-00126303

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 5 September 2023