Deepali Gorde & Co.

Chartered Accountants

1802, Begonia, Aadi Allure, Near Pariwar CHS, Kanjurmarg East, Mumbai -400042 Email ID: deepaligorde31@gmail.com Phone: +91 72088 51232

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To,
The Members,
Nascent chemical Industries Limited
(CIN: U24100GJ1966PLC104722)
909, Raheja Centre, Nariman Point,
Free Press Journal Marg,
Mumbai – 400 021.

OPINION

We have audited the financial statements of Nascent Chemical Private Limited ("The Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with 20 the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2023, the loss and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows 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 (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements 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 we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Reporting of key audit matters as per SA 701, Key Audit Matters are not applicable to the Company as it is an unlisted company.

INFORMATION OTHER THAN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITORS' 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 Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

RESPONSIBILITIES OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS 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, the 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 the 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 RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism 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 financial controls 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 results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

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

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

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. 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 the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the "Annexure-A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
- (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the 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 (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS 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 March 31, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of 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, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

- (h) 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 does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For and on behalf of

Deepali Gorde & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Deepali Abhijit Pokharkar

Proprietor

Membership No 182917 Firm Reg. No.: 146948W

Mumbai

"Annexure A" referred to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Nascent Chemical Industries Limited on the accounts of the company for the year ended 31st March, 2023.

On the basis of such checks as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanations given to us during the course of our audit, we report that:

- i. (a) (A)The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of Property, Plant and Equipment, including quantitative details and situation of assets;
 - (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of Intangible assets;
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its Property, Plant and Equipment's by which all Property, Plant & Equipment are verified. As informed to us no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the title deed of immovable properties are held in the name of the company. subject to document verification of freehold land for which the company has not provided any title document,
 - (d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year.
 - (e) As explained to us, there are no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- ii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, The Company does not have any inventory due to which there is nothing to report in this clause.
 - (b) As per the information and explanation the company has not been sanctioned working capital limits more than five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets.
- iii. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any investments, provided guarantee or security or granted any advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties during the year. Consequently, the provisions of clauses iii (a) to (f) of the order are not applicable to the Company.
- iv. As According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, the Company has not given any loans, or provided any guarantee or security as specified under Section 185 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Company has not provided any guarantee or security as specified under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 except for the certain reimbursements which is referred in Schedule 16-K, Notes of Accounts which is forming part of accounts.

- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits from the public covered under Section 73 to 76 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, clause 3(v) of the order is not applicable
- vi. As informed to us, the Central Government has not prescribed maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act 2013. Accordingly, clause 3(vi) is not applicable.
- vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the records of the company examined by us, the company is regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues, including Income-tax, Goods and Service Tax, Profession Tax and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities in India;
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the records of the company examined by us, there are no statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any disputes, except the following contingencies which is being mentioned as under:

A.Y.	Section Code	Date on which demand is raised	Amount	Remarks
2010-2011	143(3)	25/12/2012	1,51,460.00	Response Submitted online for Correction
2011-2012	143(1)(a)	15/03/2012	1,44,230.00	Response Submitted online for Correction.
2018-2019	143(1)(a)	16/10/2019	1218.00	Response Submitted online for Correction.

- viii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the records of the company examined by us, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transactions, previously unrecorded as income in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income-tax Act, 1961 as income during the year.
- ix. (a) According to the records of the company examined by us and as per the information and explanations given to us, during the year the company do not have any loans or borrowings from any lender during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or government authority.
 - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us by the management, the Company has not obtained any term loans. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the balance sheet of the Company, we report that no funds have been raised on short-term basis by the Company. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(d) of the Order is not applicable.

- x. (a) Based upon the audit procedure performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer. Accordingly, clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (b) According to the records of the company examined by us and as per the information and explanations given to us the company has made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- xi. (a) Based on examination of the books and records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, considering the principles of materiality outlined in Standards on Auditing, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of the audit.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
 - (c) Based upon the audit procedure performed and the information and explanations given to us there is no whistle-blower complains received during the year by the company.
- xii. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- xiii. According to the records of the company examined by us and as per the information and explanations given to us, all the transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 wherever applicable and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. Based on information and explanations provided to us, the company does not require to have internal audit system as per section 138 read with Rule 13 of the Companies (Accounts) Rule 2014.
- xv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected to its directors and hence, provisions of Section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. In our opinion, the company is not required to be registered under section 45IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and the Company is also not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Consequently, the provisions of clauses xvi (a) to (c) of the order are not applicable to the Company.
- xvii. The company has incurred cash losses in the current financial year & the immediately preceding financial year. The cash losses are as under:

Particulars	Amount
F.Y. 2022-23	4,12,176/-
F.Y. 2021-22	85,614/-

- xviii. There is casual vacancy due to the death of previous auditor. However, there has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, clause3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.
- xix. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the 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. In our opinion and according to the information & explanations given to us, the company has no obligations under the corporate social responsibility. Accordingly, clauses 3(xx)(a) and 3(xx)(b) of the Order are not applicable.

For and on behalf of

Deepali Gorde & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Deepali Abhijit Pokharkar

Proprietor

Membership No.: 182917 Firm Reg. No. 146948W

Mumbai 2023, April 17

Annexure - B to the Auditors' Report

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Nascent Chemical Industries Limited.** ("the Company") as of 31 March 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

However, because of the matter described in the basis for disclaimer of opinion paragraph, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable Assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (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 authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the 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.

Disclaimer Opinion

According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not established its internal financial control over financial reporting on criteria based on or 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.

Because of this reason, we are unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for my opinion whether the Company had adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting and whether such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at March 31, 2023.

I have considered the disclaimer reported above in determining the nature, timing, and extent of audit tests applied in my audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company, and the disclaimer does not affect my opinion on the standalone financial statements of the Company.

For and on behalf of

Deepali Gorde & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Deepali Abhijit Pokharkar

Proprietor

Membership No.: 182917 Firm Reg. No.: 146948W

Mumbai

Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2023

(Amount in Rs. Hundreds)

			As at	As at
Part	ticulars	Note No.	31st March,2023	31st March,2022
	I. ASSETS			
(1)	Non-Current Assets			
(a)	Property, Plant and Equipment	1	5,355	14,733
(b)	Other Intangible Assets	1	-	-
(c)	Other Non -Current Assets	2	1,549	3,039
	Total Non-Current Assets		6,904	17,772
(2)	Current Assets			
(a)	Financial Assets:			
	(i) Cash and cash equivalents	3	31,036	33,992
(b)	Other Current Assets	4	1,343	1,615
	Total Current Assets		32,379	35,607
	TOTAL ASSETS	12	39,284	53,379
	II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1)	EQUITY			
(a)	Equity Share Capital	5	60,000	60,000
(b)	Other Equity	6	- 21,725	- 8,185
	Total Equity		38,275	51,815
(2)	LIABILITIES			
	Current Liabilities			
(a)	Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Trade payables :	7		
	(A) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises			
	and small enterprises			
	(B) total outstanding dues of creditors other than		259	301
	micro enterprises and small enterprises			
(b)	Provisions	8	750	1,263
	Total Current Liabilities		1,009	1,564
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		39,284	53,379
	Notes on Accounts	13		
	THE STATE OF THE S	15		

As per Our Report Attached

For and on behalf of

Deepali Gorde & Co,

Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of

NASCENT CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LTD

CIN: U24100GJ1966PLC104722

Deepali Abhijit Pokharkar

Proprietor

Membership No, 182917 Firm Reg. No.: 146948W

Mumbai

2023, April 17

UDIN: 23182917BGYXNM1101

UDIN DATE: 04/05/2023

Tushar Mashruwala

Director

Din:00280887

Mumbai

2023, April 17

Shyamal Mashruwala

k-mashma

Director

Din: 01554735

Mumbai

Statement of Profit and Loss for the period ended 31st March,2023

(Amount in Rs. Hundreds)

	Note	As at 31st March,	As at 31st March,
Particulars	No.	2023	2022
INCOME			
Revenue From Operations		-	
Other Income	9	2,735	5,400
Total Income (A)		2,735	5,400
EXPENSES			
Purchases of Stock-in-Trade			-
Finance costs	10	1	8
Depreciation and amortization expense	11	9,377	24,809
Other expenses	12	6,856	6,248
Total expenses (B)		16,234	31,065
Profit/(loss) before tax		(13,499)	(25,665)
Tax expense:			
(1) Current tax			
(2) Short provision of Tax for ealier years		44	
		41	
Profit (Loss) for the period		(13,539)	(25,665)
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the period		(13,539)	(25,665)
Earnings per equity share			
(1) Basic		(2.26)	(4.28)
(2) Diluted		(2.26)	(4.28)
Notes on Accounts	13		
	13		

As per Our Report Attached

For and on behalf of

Deepali Gorde & Co. ALI GO

Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of

NASCENT CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LTD

CIN: U24100GJ1966PLC104722

Deepali Abhijit Pokharkar

Proprietor

Membership No, 182917 Firm Reg. No.: 146948W

Mumbai

2023, April 17

Tushar Mashruwala

Director

Din:00280887

Mumbai

2023, April 17

Shyamal Mashruwala

Director

Din: 01554735

Mumbai

Cash Flow Statement as on 31st March 2023

(Amount in Rs. Hundreds)

Pa	nrticulars	As at 31st March,2023	As at 31st March,2022
A	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
	Net Profit Before Tax and Exceptional / Extraordinary Items	- 13,499	- 25,665
	Adjustments for:		
	Depreciation	9,377	24,809
	Interest Expenses	1	
	Profit on Sale of Fixed Assets	500	
	Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	- 3,621	- 848
	Adjustments for:		
	Decrease/(Increase) in Receivables	-	-
	Decrease/(Increase) in Other Current Assets	272	- 487
	Increase/(Decrease) in Other Current liabilities		- 45
	Increase/(Decrease) in Short Term provisions	- 513	- 2
	Increase/(Decrease) in Payables	- 42	
		- 284	361
	Cash generated from operations	3,905	- 1,209
	Income Tax paid	-	-
	Net Cash flow from Operating activities	- 3,905	- 1,209
3	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
	Purchase of Fixed Assets	-	- 1,372
	Loans and Advances	1,500	
	Refundable deposits	- 10	
	Sale of Fixed Assets	- 500	
	Net Cash used in Investing activities	990	753
	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
	Interest Expenses		
	interest Expenses	- 1	- 8
	Net Cash used in financing activities	- 1	- 8
ľ	Net increase in cash & Cash Equivalents	- 2,916	- 464
	Cash and Cash equivalents as at beginning of the year	33,992	34,456
	Cash and Cash equivalents as at the end of the year	31,076	33,992

Notes : Amounts of previous year has been regrouped and rearranged wherever necessary

For and on behalf of

Deepali Gorde & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Deepali Abhijit Pokharkar

Proprietor

Membership No, 182917 Firm Reg. No.: 146948W

Mumbai 2023, April 17 For and on behalf of

NASCENT CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LTD

CIN: U24100MH1966PLC013490

Tushar Mashruwala

Director Din:00280887

Mumbai

2023, April 17

Shyamal Mashruwala

Director

Din:01554735

Mumbai 2023, April 17

Statement of Changes in Equity

(Amount in Rs. Hundreds)

A. Equity Share Capital

1) Current reporting period

Particulars	Balance at the beginning as at 01.04.2022	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance at the beginning as at
6,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each, fully paid up	60,000	-	1-	-	60,000
	60,000			-	60,000

2) Previous reporting period

Particulars	Balance at the beginning as at 01.04.2022	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	share capital	Balance at the
6,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each, fully paid up	60,000	-	-	-	60,000
	60,000	-	-	-	60,000





B. Other Equity

1) Current reporting period

	Share application	e application		and Surplus	Money received	Total
Particulars	money pending	compound financial	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	against share	
	allotment	instruments	Reserve		warrants	
As at 1st April , 2022	-	-	42,840	(51,025)	-	(8,185)
Add : Total Comprehensive Income for the Current Year			-	(13,539)		(13,539)
Balance as at 31st March , 2023			42,840	(64,565)		(21,725)

2) Previous reporting period

	Share application	Equity component of	Reserves and Surplus		Money received	Total
Particulars	money pending	compound financial	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	against share	
	allotment	instruments	Reserve	Retained Earnings	warrants	
As at 1st April , 2022	-		42,840	(25,360)	-	17,480
Add : Total Comprehensive Income for the Current Year			-	(25,665)		(25,665)
Balance as at 31st March , 2023			42,840	(51,025)		(8,185)





Note 2 : Other Non-Current Assets

(Amount in Rs. Hundreds)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Advances other than capital advances Refundable Deposits	1,549	1,539
Advances to Employees*	-	1,500
	1,549	3,039

^{*}Advances given to employee who is now emloyees of Aarti industries Limited after demerger. As informed by management the amount was not recoverable within the period of 12 months, hence was shown under non-current assets.

Note 3 : Cash & Cash Equivalent

Balance with Bank	28,036	30,992
Cash in Hand	3,000	3,000
	31,036	33,992

Note 4: Other Current Assets

Advance from supplier	178	237
Deposit with Govt Authorities	337	185
Income Tax Refund	465	870
Prepaid Expenses	145	146
Rent Receivable	218	177
	1,343	1,615





Note 5 : Equity Share Capital

(Amount in Rs. Hundreds)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL 50,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each.	5,00,000	5,00,000
ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED & PAID UP CAPITAL 6,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each, fully paid up	60,000	60,000
	60,000	60,000

Percentage of Share Holding as at 31st March,2023 and as at 31st March,2022:

	As at 31st N	Narch, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022		
Shareholder's Name	Amount	% of Share Capital	Amount	% of Share Capital	
Aarti Corporates Services Ltd	30,292	50.49	30,292	50.49	
Krishnakant C. Mashruwala	4,950	8.25	4,950	8.25	
Shyamal K. Mashruwala	12,274	20.46	12,274	20.46	
Tushar K. Mashruwala	12,274	20.46	12,274	20.46	
Aruna K. Mashruwala	10	0.02	10	0.02	
Nandini S. Mashruwala	100	0.17	100	0.17	
Jyoti T Mashruwala	100	0.17	100	0.17	
	60,000	100	60,000	100	

Shares Reconciliation as at 31st March,2023 and as at 31st March,2022:

Particulars	As at 31st N	March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022		
Particulars	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount	
Number of Shares at the Beginning Add: Addition during the Period	6,000	60,000	6,000	60,000	
	-	-	-		
Number of Shares at the End	6,000	60,000	6,000	60,000	

Promotors Holding as at 31st March 2023

	As at 31st Marc	ch, 2023	% Change in	
Shareholder's Name	Amount	% of Share Capital		
Krishnakant C. Mashruwala	4,950	8.25	1%	
Shyamal K. Mashruwala	12,274	20.46	3%	
Tushar K. Mashruwala	12,274	20.46	3%	
	29,498	49	0	





Note 6 : Other Equity

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Reserves & Surplus of Company includes: Securities Premium Reserve	42,840	42,840
Retained Earnings Add: Profit for the period	(51,025) (13,539)	2 22
	(21,725)	(8,185)

Note 7: Trade Payables

Trade Payable		
a) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
b) total outstanding dues of other than micro enterprises and small enterprises - For less than 1 Year	259	301
	259	301

Note 8 : Short Term Provisions

Provision for Expenses	750	1,263
	750	1,263





Annexures to the Profit & Loss Statement

Note 9 : Other Income

(Amount in Rs. Hundreds)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023 (Rs in Hundreds)	As at 31st March 2022 (Rs in Hundreds)
Rent Received Profit on sale of Fixed Asset	1,000 500	5,400
Other non -operating Income	1,235	-
	2,735	5,400

Note 10: Financial Cost

Interest-bank / other Institution	1	8
	1	8

Note 11: Depreciation and amortization expense

Depreciation Amortization Expenses	9,377	24,487 322
	9,377	24,809

Note 12 : Other Expenses

Audit Fees		
-For Statutory Audit	750	1,200
Bank Charges	9	12
Electrical Expenses	643	424
General Expenses	136	71
Insurance Expenses	34	11
Internet & Computer Expenses	394	259
Printing & Stationery Expenses	315	213
Postage & Telegram Expenses	77	-
Profession Tax - Company		25
Professional & Legal Expenses	940	620
Rent Rates & Taxes	2,027	1,795
ROC Filling Expenses	105	221
Repair & Maintenance Office		
-For Office (Other)	300	287
Statutory Dues & Interest	164	_
Sundry Balance W/off	-	250
Telephone Expenses	963	861
	6,856	6,248





` Note 1: Property, Plant and Equipment

(Amount in Rs. Hundreds)

				GROS	SS BLOCK			DEDBECIA	TION BLOCK		NET I	ВLОСК
S.NO.	PARTICULARS	RATE	COST AS ON 01.04.2022	ADDITIONS DURING THE PERIOD	SALE/Transfer DURING THE PERIOD	TOTAL AS ON 31.03.2023	UPTO 01.04.2022	FOR THE PERIOD	DEDUCTIONS FOR THE PERIOD	UPTO 31.03.2023	NET CARRYING AMOUNT AS ON 31.03.2023	NET CARRYING AMOUNT AS ON 31.03.2022
A.	PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT											
1	Land		2,150	-	-	2,150	-	-	_		2,150	2,150
	TOTAL 1		2,150	-		2,150	-	-	-	-	2,150	2,150
2	Residential Quarters (Bombay)	0	490			490	264	8		271	219	226
	TOTAL 2		490	-	-	490	264	8	-	271	219	226
3	Furniture & Fixtures	0	16,834		_	16,834	14,631	1,599	_	16,230	604	2,203
,	TOTAL 3		16,834	-	-	16,834	14,631	1,599	-	16,230	604	2,203
	000		704									
4	Office Equipment & Typewriter Air Conditioning Machine	0	781	-	-	781	781	-	-	781	-	-
5	Mobile Telephone *	0	2,677 6,940		-	2,677	2,304	106	-	2,410	267	373
O	TOTAL 4	10,397	-	-	6,940 10,397	4,944 8,028	489 595	-	5,433 8,624	1,507 1,773	1,996 2,369	
7	Vahialaa *		1 70 262		4.70.050					_		
,	Vehicles * TOTAL 5	0	1,79,362 1,79,362	-	1,79,362	-	1,72,304	7,058	1,79,362	- 0	0	7,058
	TOTALS	1 1	1,79,362	-	1,79,362		1,72,304	7,058	1,79,362	- 0	0	7,058
8	Office Premises	0	2,066	-	_	2,066	1,424	33		1,456	610	642
	TOTAL 6		2,066	-	-	2,066	1,424	33	-	1,456	610	642
9	Computer Machinery	0	6,381		_	6,381	6,297	84	_	6,381	- 0	84
	TOTAL 7		6,381		-	6,381	6,297	84	-	6,381	- 0	
	TOTAL TABGIBLE ASSETS		2,17,681	-	1,79,362	38,319	2,02,948	9,377	1,79,362	32,963	5,355	14,733
В.	INTANGIBLE ASSETS											
1	Computer Software	0	2,000	-		2,000	2,000.00		-	2,000	-	-
	TOTAL INTABGIBLE ASSETS		2,000	-		2,000	2,000	-		2,000	-	-
	TOTAL ASSETS		2,19,681	CALA	1,79,362	40,319	2,04,948	GORD 9377	1,79,362	34,963	5,355	14,733

* Document of title to this assets used for the purpose of business belongs to the interest of the company

M. No. Solver Mo. No. 146948W

Note No. 13: Notes to Accounts

A. Background and principal activities:

Nascent Chemical Industries Limited is a Public Limited Company incorporated on 04 May 1966. It was originally involved in supplier and manufacture of Industrial chemicals. Post scheme of arrangement/Demerger of company's manufacturing division to its parent company i.e. Aarti Industries Limited w.e.f. 1st July,2019, the company's operation comprises of one segment i.e. Trading in Industrial Chemicals.

B. Basis of Preparation, Measurement, and Significant accounting policies:

Basis of Preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (herein after referred to as the 'Ind AS') as notified by Ministry of Affairs pursuant to Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 3 of the Companies Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

The financial statements have been prepared on accrual and going concern basis. The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements. All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria as set out in the Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time between acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current or non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

Basis of Measurement

These financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise indicated.

C. Key Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions in the application of accounting policies that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Continuous evaluation is done on the estimation and judgments based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively.

Information about critical judgments in applying accounting policies, as well as estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are included in the following notes:

(a) Measurement and likelihood of occurrence of provisions and contingencies - Note N

(b) Recognition of deferred tax assets - Note G



D. Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

Property, plant and equipment is stated at acquisition cost net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance cost are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss during the period in which they are incurred. The title deeds of all immovable properties are held in the name of Company.

The company is holding the Freehold land, It is not depreciated.

The company is following a policy of not to maintain minimum residual value of 5% of original cost of the asset as required by schedule II of the Companies Act 2013 and thereby depreciating full value of asset.

E. Depreciation:

Depreciation has been provided on the Straight-Line Method at the rates and useful life of assets as specified in Part C of Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The Management believes that the useful life, as taken, best represents the period over which the Management expects to use the asset. The depreciation is calculated the pro-rata on daily basis on additions from the date of its use except for depreciation on assets held as 'capital-in-process' and the assets which are not put in to use, on which no depreciation is claimed.

F. Revenue recognition:

Revenue from sale of goods is recognized when all the significant risks and rewards of ownership in the goods are transferred to the buyer as per the terms of the contract, there is no continuing managerial involvement with the goods and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. The Company retains no effective control of the goods transferred to a degree usually associated with ownership and no significant uncertainty exists regarding the amount of the consideration that will be derived from the sale of goods. Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable, after deduction of any trade discounts, volume rebates and any taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government which are levied on sales such as sales tax, value added tax, goods and services tax, etc. During the year there is no sale of goods.

Revenue from sale of services is recognized when the service is rendered to the customer.

G. Income Taxes:

Current Tax

Income tax expense for the year comprises of current tax. It is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Current tax is the expected tax payable/receivable on the taxable income/loss for the year using applicable tax rates at the Balance Sheet date, and any adjustment to taxes in respect of previous years. Interest expenses and penalties, if any, related to income tax are included in finance cost and other expenses respectively.

The company has no taxable income as computed under Income Tax Act 1961; hence current tax is not payable during the year.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding amounts used for taxation purposes.

A deferred tax liability is recognized based on the expected manner of realization or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted, or substantively enacted, by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized. Based on projection of coming year, the management is of opinion that there is no certainty about profits in coming years, hence, decided not to provide deferred tax asset.

Presentation of Current Tax Assets and Liabilities

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle the asset and the liability on a net basis. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority.

H. Employee Benefits:

Short-term employee benefits:

Short-term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, short term compensated absences and incentives etc.

Post-employment benefits:

Retirement benefit in the form of Gratuity liability is a company's defined benefit plan. The company has decided to book the same on payment basis, as and when paid.

I. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and cash on deposit with banks. Cash and cash equivalents are short-term (three months or less from the date of acquisition), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

J. Cash flow statement:

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit / (loss) after extraordinary items, but before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on the available information.

K. Transaction with related parties in ordinary course of business:

(I) Enterprises in which Key Management Personnel have significant influence with whom transactions have been entered into during the year:

Aarti Industries Limited

Derby Communications (India) Private Limited MSK Realtors Private Limited

(II) Transaction with related parties referred in (I) above, in ordinary course of business:

(Amount in Rs. Hundreds)

Nature of Transaction	Year	Enterprises in which Key Management Personnel have significant influence	
Rent Received	2022-23	400/-	
	2021-22	4,800/-	

Note-1: The company follows the policy of payment of credit card expenses which is incurred by directors towards business of the company. The said credit card payment many a times includes personal expenses. In that case, such amount is temporarily paid by the company and later, the same is reimbursed by directors to the company. Such temporary advance shall not be more than Rs.9.04 lakhs for all the directors at any given point of time. Any such advances towards reimbursement, which is incurred in genuine hardship and is not being considered as transactions towards "loans and advances" with key managerial persons.

Note-2: The company has paid Rs.2,51,00,000/- to its director as advance consultancy charges to start the production facility again for the Company. The amount has paid to them in different tranches with a condition that the said advance shall be returned to company if they could not submit the project report. The directors has not submitted the Project Report within the stipulated time limit hence they returned the advance to the Company. The above transaction is not being considered as "loans and advances" with key managerial persons.

Note-2: The company has issued cheques to its related party M/s Aarti Industries Ltd. worth Rs. 1,94,63,101.24/- which are not cleared till date and lying in Bank Reconciliation statement.

L. Corporate Social Responsibility:

As per Section 135 of the companies Act 2013, a company, meeting the applicability threshold, need to spend at least 2% of its average net profit for the immediately preceding financial years on Corporate Financial years on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR). Since the average net profit of last three years is negative, there is no requirement to spend on CSR.

M. Earnings Per Share:

Basic Earnings per Share are disclosed in the Statement of Profit and Loss. There is no Diluted Earnings per Share as there are no dilutive potential equity shares.

	2022-23	2021-22
Basic/Diluted Earnings per Share	(2.26)	(4.28)



A provision is recognized when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of



which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are not discounted to 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. As informed, there is no contingent liability of the company other that the statutory liabilities, which will be considered on, completed assessment basis.

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

There was one the litigation related to Pollution prevention was pending against company. As informed by the management, order of the court is received during the year in favor of company, hence in the current year the same is not recognized as contingent liability.

The company has received income tax demand notice for following financial years, against which the company has already filled online response on income tax portal. The management of the company has informed that there is reasonable internal control and necessary action against this claim and the same is not substantially payable.

A.Y.	Section Code	Date on which demand is raised	Amount (In Rs Hundreds)	Remarks
2010-11	143(3)	25/12/2012	1,515/-	Response Submitted online for Correction
2011-12	143(1)(a)	15/03/2012	1,442/-	Response Submitted online for Correction.
2018-19	143(1)(a)	16/10/2019	12/-	Response Submitted online for Correction.

O. Micro and Small Enterprises

The Company has not received any intimation from its vendors regarding their status under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 and hence disclosures, if any, required under the said Act have not been made. In the absence of any such intimation, the Company has not made provisions of interest payable if any. The same is not expected to be material.

P. Financial Ratio

The Ratio analysis is the quantitative interpretation of the company's financial performance. It provides valuable information about the organization's profitability, solvency, operational efficiency, and liquidity positions as represented by the financial statements. The Ratios of the company for the financial year are as follows:

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	2022- 2023	2021- 2022	Change in %	Reason
Current Ratio	Total Current Assets	Total Current Liabilities	32.09	22.76	41.00%	(i)
Return on Equity Ratio	Net Profit for the year	Average total equity	(35.37)	(49.53)	28.58%GOA	(ii)
Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Average Working	0.08	0.16	(47.20%)	2000

		Capital				
Net profit ratio	Profit for the year	Revenue from operations	(495.04)	(475.28)	(4.16%)	NA
Return on Capital employed	Profit before tax and finance costs	Capital Employed	(35.37)	(49.53)	28.58%	(iv)

Reasons:

- 1. The reduction in the provisions in the current year resulted in a better current ratio as compared to last year.
- 2. The net loss of the company has shrunken during the current financial year as compared to last year hence the net profit ratio has improved as compared to last year.
- 3. The operating income of the company has reduced in the current financial year hence the net capital turnover ratio has further decreased.
- 4. The net loss of the company has shrunken during the current financial year due to reduction in the depreciation as compared to last year hence the Return on Capital employed ratio has improved as compared to last year.

For and on behalf of

Deepali Gorde & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Deepali Abhijit Pokharkar

Proprietor

Membership No 182917

Firm Reg. No.: 146948W

Mumbai

2023, April 17

For and on behalf of

Nascent Chemical Industries Limited

CIN: U24100GJ1966PLC104722

Tushar Mashruwala

Director

T.K.f

DIN: 00280887

Director

DIN: 01554735

Shyamal Mashruwala

Mumbai

2023, April 17

Mumbai