

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To

The Members of **STB INTERNATIONAL PRIVATE LIMITED**

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **STB INTERNATIONAL PRIVATE LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at March 31, 2022, and the Statement of Profit and Loss and statement of cash flows for the year then 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 ('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 March 31, 2022, its Loss and cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards on auditing specified under section 143 (10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the code of ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act 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.

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.

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

Contd...2



//2//

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 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.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

The Company's board of directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134 (5) of 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. 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 statement 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.

Contd...3



//3//

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 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 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.



Contd...4

//4//

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

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.

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 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 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 March 31, 2022 taken on record by the board of directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 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.



Contd...5

//5//

- (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 disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements Refer Note No.8 to the financial statements;
- ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses; and
- iii. There are no 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 its 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 its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been received by the company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
- (c) Based on such audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material mis-statement.
- v. No dividend have been declared or paid during the year by the company.

For M.S. Dahiya & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 013855C



Ritesh Mehta

(Ritesh Mehta)
Partner

M. No. : 434716

UDIN: 22434716AJPUBT743

Place: Indore
Date: 16.05.2022

ANNEXURE-A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading of "report on other legal and regulatory requirements" of our report of even date)

(i) During the year company does not have any Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible Assets, hence paragraph 3(i)(a) to 3(i)(e) are not applicable to the company.

(ii) (a) During the year company does not maintained any inventory hence this clause is not applicable to the company.

(b) The company has not been sanctioned working capital limits from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets during any point of time of the year. Hence this clause is not applicable.

(iii) (a) During the year the company has not made investments in, nor provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Hence this sub clause and sub clause (b) to (f) is not applicable.

(iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act, with respect to the loans and investments made.

(v) In our opinion and according to the information & explanations given to us, the company has not accepted deposits as per directives issued by Reserve Bank of India and provisions of section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of Companies Act and Rules framed there under.

(vi) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination, the cost records pursuant to the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014 prescribed by the Central Government under Section 148(1)(d) of the Companies Act, 2013 we are of of the opinion that the same is not applicable to the Company

(vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, amounts deducted/ accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including Goods & Service Tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues have been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities and there are no undisputed statutory dues payable for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable as at 31st March, 2022.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no material dues of duty of customs and cess which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.



(viii) According to the information and explanations given by the management, no transactions not recorded in the books of account have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

(ix) (a) According to the records of the company, examined by us and the information & explanations given to us, the Company has not taken any loans from financial institutions, banks or debenture holders during the year, hence this sub-clause and sub-clause (b) to (f) is not applicable.

(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.

(b) The company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year.

(xi) (a) According to the records of the company, examined by us and the information & explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.

(b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act 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) According to the information and explanations given to us by the management, no whistle-blower complaints had been received by the company.

(xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a nidhi company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.

(xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable Indian accounting standards.

(xiv) In our opinion and based on our examination, the company does not require to have an internal audit system according to its size and nature of business.

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



- (xvi) (a) According to the explanation and information given to us, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934.
- (b) In our Opinion and based on our examination, the Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities without a valid Certificate of Registration (CoR) from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934,
- (c) In our Opinion and based on our examination, the Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the Group does not have any CIC as part of the Group.
- (xvii) Based on our examination, the company has incurred cash losses in the financial year amounting to Rs.0.02 Lakhs and in the immediately preceding financial year amounting to Rs.0.02 Lakhs.
- (xviii) There has no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year, hence this clause is not applicable.
- (xix) On the information obtained from the management and audit procedures performed 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, the auditor's knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans, we are of the opinion that no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that company is capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date;
- (xx) Based on our examination, the provision of section 135 are not applicable on the company. Hence this clause is not applicable on the company.
- (xxi) The company is not required to prepare Consolidate financial statement hence this clause is not applicable.

For **M.S. Dahiya & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 013855C



(Ritesh Mehta)

Partner

M. No. : 434716

Place: Indore

Date: 16/05/2022



UDIN: 22434716AJPUBT7439

**ANNEXURE 'B' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE
ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF STB INTERNATIONAL PRIVATE
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 STB INTERNATIONAL PRIVATE LIMITED ("the Company") as of 31 March 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the 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,

Contd...2



//2//

assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

- 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.



Contd...3

//3//

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2022, 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.

Place: Indore
Date: 16/05/2022



For M.S. Dahiya & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 013855C

Ritesh Mehta

(Ritesh Mehta)
Partner
M. No. : 434716

UDIN: 22434716AJRUBT7439

STB INTERNATIONAL PRIVATE LIMITED

Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2022

CIN:- U25209MP2019PTC050143

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	AS AT 31.03.2022	AS AT 31.03.2021
I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1) Shareholders' Funds			
(a) Share Capital	2	1.00	1.00
(b) Reserves and Surplus	3	(0.30)	(0.28)
		0.70	0.72
(2) Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Long-term borrowings		-	-
(b) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)		-	-
(c) Other Long Term Liabilities		-	-
(d) Long-Term Provisions		-	-
(3) Current Liabilities			
(a) Short-term borrowings		-	-
(b) Trade payables		-	-
Dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
Dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
(c) Other current liabilities		-	-
(d) Short-term provisions	4	0.01	0.01
		0.01	0.01
Total		0.71	0.73
II. ASSETS			
(1) Non-current assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment		-	-
Intangible Assets		-	-
Capital Work in Progress		-	-
Intangible Assets Under development		-	-
(b) Non-current investments		-	-
(c) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)		-	-
(d) Long Term Loans and Advances		-	-
(e) Other non-current assets		-	-
(2) Current assets			
(a) Current investments		-	-
(b) Inventories		-	-
(c) Trade receivables		-	-
(d) Cash and cash equivalents	5	0.71	0.73
(e) Short-term loans and advances		-	-
(f) Other Current Assets		-	-
		0.71	0.73
Total		0.71	0.73

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached
for and on behalf of M/s M.S. Dahiya & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 013855C

(Ritesh Mehta)
Partner
M.No. 434716
Place: Indore
Dated: 16/05/2022



1
For and on behalf of the board

(Binod Kumar Agarwal)
Director
DIN: 00322536

(Sakul Grover)
Director
DIN: 06863528

UDIN: 22434716AJPUT7439

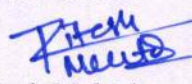
STB INTERNATIONAL PRIVATE LIMITED
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2022
CIN:- U25209MP2019PTC050143

(Amount in Lakhs)

	Particulars	Note No.	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
I.	Revenue from operations		-	-
II.	Other Income		-	-
III.	Total Income (I + II)		-	-
IV.	<u>Expenses:</u>			
	Cost of Materials Consumed		-	-
	Purchase of Stock-in-Trade		-	-
	Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in-Progress and Stock-in-Trade		-	-
	Employee Benefit Expense		-	-
	Finance Costs		-	-
	Depreciation and Amortization Expense		-	-
	Other Expenses	6	0.02	0.02
	Total Expenses		0.02	0.02
V.	Profit Before Exceptional and Extraordinary Items and Tax (III - IV)		(0.02)	(0.02)
VI.	Prior Period Adjustments		-	-
IX.	Profit before tax (VII - VIII)		(0.02)	(0.02)
VIII.	Tax expense:			
	(1) Current Tax		-	-
	(2) Deferred Tax		-	-
IX.	Profit/(Loss) for the Period (VII - VIII)		(0.02)	(0.02)
X.	Earning Per Equity Share:	7		
	(1) Basic		(0.18)	(0.18)
	(2) Diluted		(0.18)	(0.18)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached for and on behalf of M/s M.S. Dahiya & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 013855C


(Ritesh Mehta)
Partner

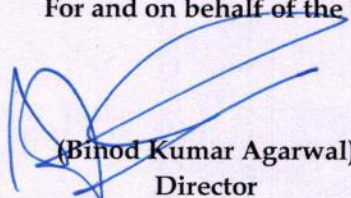
M.No. 434716
Place: Indore

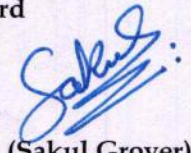
Dated: 16/05/2022



1

For and on behalf of the board


(Binod Kumar Agarwal)
Director
DIN: 00322536


(Sakul Grover)
Director
DIN: 06863528

UDIN: 22434716AJPUBT7439

STB INTERNATIONAL PRIVATE LIMITED
Standalone Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 March, 2022

CIN:- U25209MP2019PTC050143

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars		Year Ended	
A	Cash Flows from Operating Activities	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
	Net Profit afterTax Expenses and Extra-ordinary Items	(0.02)	(0.02)
	Adjustments for :		
	Add:-		
	Current Year Tax Expenses	-	-
	Net Profit Before Tax and Extraordinary Item	(0.02)	(0.02)
	Depreciation	-	-
	Less:-		
	Other Income	-	-
	Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes	(0.02)	(0.02)
	Adjustments for :		
	Add:-		
	Increase/(Decrease) in Provision	-	-
	Cash Generated from Operation	(0.02)	(0.02)
	Net Cash from Operating Activities	(0.02)	(0.02)
B	Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
	Inflow / (Outflow) from Purchase/Sale of Property, Plant and Equipments	-	-
	Inflow / (Outflow) from Other Long Term Liabilities	-	-
	Net Cash from Investing Activities	-	-
C	Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
	Inflow from Issue of Equity Share	-	-
	Increase in Security Preimuim Reserve	-	-
	Net Inflow / (Outflow) from Long Term Borrowings	-	-
	Net Inflow / (Outflow) from Short Term Borrowings	-	-
	Outflow from Interest Paid	-	-
	Net Cash from Financing Activities	-	-
	Net Increase in Cash & Cash Equivalents(A+B+C)	(0.02)	(0.02)
	Cash & Cash Equivalents as at the beginning of the year	0.73	0.75
	Cash & Cash Equivalents as at the end of the year	0.71	0.73

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached
for and on behalf of M/s M.S. Dahiya & Co.

Chartered Accountants

FRN : 013855C

(Ritesh Mehta)

Partner

M.No. 434716

Place: Indore

Dated: 16/05/2022

UDIN: 22434716AJPUBT7439



1
For and on behalf of the board

(Binod Kumar Agarwal)
Director
DIN: 00322594

(Sakul Grover)
Director
DIN: 06863528

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:-

1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:-

1.1) Basis of Preparation

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values. GAAP comprises mandatory accounting standards as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the provisions of the Act (to the extent notified). Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

1.2) Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Indian GAAP requires the management to make estimates and assumptions considered in the reported amount of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) and the reported income and expenditure during the year. The management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Future results could differ due to these estimates and the difference between the actual results and the estimates as are recognized in the period in which the results are known / materialize.

1.3) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefit will flow to the Company and revenue can be reliably measured

1.4) Provision, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provision is recognized in the accounts when there is a present obligation as a result of past event(s) and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the reporting date. These estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed unless the possibility of outflow of resources is remote. Contingent assets are neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements.



A large, stylized handwritten signature in blue ink.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, possibly reading 'Sakun'.

1.5) Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Earnings considered in ascertaining the Company's earnings per share is the net profit for the period after deducting preference dividends and any attributable tax thereto for the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period and for all periods presented is adjusted for events, such as bonus shares, other than the conversion of potential equity shares that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.



A handwritten signature in blue ink, consisting of stylized, overlapping loops and strokes.

STB INTERNATIONAL PRIVATE LIMITED

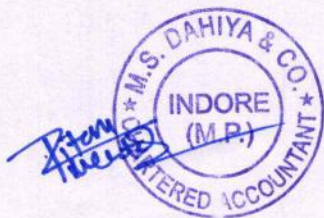
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT :

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Note No.	Particulars	31.03.2022	31.03.2021	
2	Share Capital			
	Equity Share Capital :			
	Authorised Share capital : 1,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- Each (Previous Year 1,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/ - Each)	10.00	10.00	
	Issued, Subscribed & fully paid-up Share Capital : 10,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each (Fully Paid up) (Previous Year 10,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/ - Each)	1.00	1.00	
	Total	1.00	1.00	
a.	Reconciliation of Number of Shares	31.03.2022	31.03.2021	
	Equity Shares :	No. of Shares (In Lakhs)		
	Balance as at the beginning of the year	0.10	0.10	
	Add : Issued	-	-	
	Balance As at the end of the year	0.10	0.10	
b.	Terms/Rights attached to equity Shares			
	Equity Shares: The company has one class of equity shares having par value of Rs.10 per share. 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. 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.			
c.	Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company	31.03.2022	31.03.2021	
	Equity Shares :	No. of Shares (In Lacs)		
	Shree Tirupati Balajee FIBC Limited.	0.10 100.00%	0.10 100.00%	
c1.	Shares held by promoters at the end of the year			
	Promoter Name	No. of Shares (In Lacs)	% of total Shares	% Changes during the year
	1. Shree Tirupati Balajee FIBC Limited.	0.10	100.00	-
	Total	0.10	100.00	-



Note No.	Particulars	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
3	Reserves and Surplus		
	Surplus in the statement of Profit and loss		
	Balance as per last financial statements	(0.28)	(0.26)
	Profit for the Year	(0.02)	(0.02)
	Balance as at the end of the year	(0.30)	(0.28)
4	Short-term provisions		
	Audit Fees Payable	0.01	0.01
	Total	0.01	0.01
5	Cash and Cash Equivalents		
	Balances with Scheduled Banks in India	0.71	0.73
	Cash on hand	-	-
	Total	0.71	0.73
6	Other Expenses		
	Audit Fees	0.01	0.01
	Other Expenses	0.01	0.01
	Total	0.02	0.02
7	Earning Per Share		
i	Net Profit after tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss attributable to Equity Shareholders	(0.02)	(0.02)
ii	Weighter Average number of equity shares	0.10	0.10
iii	Basic earning per share	(0.18)	(0.18)
iv	Diluted earning per share	(0.18)	(0.18)
v	Face Value per equity share	10	10
8	Contingent Liabilities & Commitments	NIL	NIL
9	Value of Imports on(CIF Basis)	NIL	NIL
10	Expenditure in foreign exchange	NIL	NIL
11	Earning in foreign exchange	NIL	NIL
12	Value of Export	NIL	NIL



Note 13		Ratios					
Sr. No.	Ratio	Ratio		% Change As Compare To Last Year In %	Numerator	Denominator	Reason For Change More Than 25%
		Current Year	Previous Year				
1	Current Ratio	71.34	73.17	-2.50%	Total Current Assest	Total Current Liabilities	N.A.
2	Debt Equity Ratio	0.01	0.01	2.60%	Total Outside Liability	Total Equity	N.A.
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	NA	NA	NA	Net Profit after Tax + non-cash adjustments+interest	Interest+Principle repayments of Term Loan	N.A.
4	Return On Equity Ratio (%)	-2.57%	-2.50%	2.51%	Profit after tax	Average total equity	N.A.
5	Inventory Turnover Ratio	NA	NA	NA	Revenue from operations	Average Inventory	N.A.
6	Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	NA	NA	NA	Revenue from operations	Average trade receivables	N.A.
7	Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	NA	NA	NA	Total purchases	Average Trade Payables	N.A.
8	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	NA	NA	NA	Revenue from operations	Average Working Capital	N.A.
9	Net Profit Ratio (%)	NA	NA	NA	Profit for the year	Revenue from operations	N.A.
10	Return On Capital Employed Ratio (%)	-2.60%	-2.53%	2.54%	Profit before tax and finance cost	Net worth + Long Term Borrowings +deferred tax	N.A.
11	Return On Investments				N.A.	N.A.	N.A.



Handwritten signatures in blue ink, including a large stylized signature and a smaller one to the right.

Note No.	Particulars	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
14	Information with regard to other matters specified in Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, is either nil or not applicable to the Company for the year. Previous period figures have been recasted/ restated to confirm to the current period. Figures have been rounded off to the nearest Rupee.		
See accompanying notes to the financial statements As per our report of even date attached for and on behalf of M/s M.S. Dahiya & Co. Chartered Accountants FRN : 013855C <i>Ritesh Mehta</i> (Ritesh Mehta) Partner M.No. 434716 Place: Indore Dated: 16/05/2022 M.S. DAHIYA & CO. INDORE (M.P.) CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT For and on behalf of the board <i>(Binod Kumar Agarwal)</i> (Binod Kumar Agarwal) Director DIN: 00322536 <i>(Sakul Grover)</i> (Sakul Grover) Director DIN: 06863528 UDIN: 22434716 HSPUBT7439			