

# A Bakliwal & Co

Chartered Accountant

## Independent Auditor's Report

To The Members of Home Zone Rubber Solutions Private Limited

### Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of Home Zone Rubber Solutions Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the standalone balance sheet as at March 31, 2023, and the standalone statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income) and standalone statement of cash flows, standalone statement of changes in equity for the year then ended and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the standalone financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone 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 Standard prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with 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, and its loss, total comprehensive loss, its cash flow and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

#### Basis for Opinion

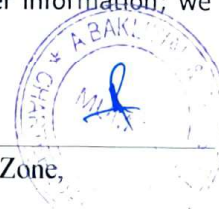
We conducted our audit of the Standalone financial statement in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements 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 standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the standalone financial statements.

#### Other Information

The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.

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

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



104, Garnet Paladium, Itt Bhatti, W/E Highway, Behind Express Zone,  
Goregaon (East), Mumbai, Maharastra, 400063

Ph- 91-022-29271661 / 40169046, E: [akhilesh@bakliwalca.com](mailto:akhilesh@bakliwalca.com),



# A Bakliwal & Co

Chartered Accountant

## **Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibility for the Standalone 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 standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs, profit and other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) 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 accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone financial statements, the Management and Board of Directors are 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 Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

## **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements**

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

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements 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 in the standalone financial statements made by the Management and Board of Directors.

104, Garnet Paladium, Itt Bhatti, W/E Highway, Behind Express Zone,  
Goregaon (East), Mumbai, Maharashtra, 400063

Ph- 91-022-29271661 / 40169046, E: [akhilesh@bakliwalca.com](mailto:akhilesh@bakliwalca.com),





# A Bakliwal & Co

Chartered Accountant

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management and Board of Directors 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 standalone 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 standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the standalone 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 standalone 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.

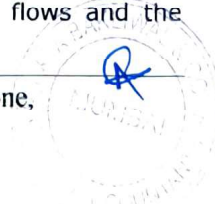
We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

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

- a) As required by the Companies (Auditors' Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of section 143 (11) of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- b) 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 standalone balance sheet, the standalone statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the standalone statement of cash flows and the

104, Garnet Paladium, Itt Bhatti, W/E Highway, Behind Express Zone,  
Goregaon (East), Mumbai, Maharashtra, 400063  
Ph- 91-022-29271661 / 40169046, E: [akhilesh@bakliwalca.com](mailto:akhilesh@bakliwalca.com),



# A Bakliwal & Co

Chartered Accountant

standalone statement of changes in equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;

- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act;
- 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 with reference to standalone financial statements 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 Auditors' 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 does not have any pending litigation as at March 31, 2023.
- ii. The Company did not have any long term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- iv. (i) The management has represented that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) 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;
- (ii) The management has represented, that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) 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

104, Garnet Paladium, Itt Bhatti, W/E Highway, Behind Express Zone  
Goregaon (East), Mumbai, Maharashtra, 400063  
Ph- 91-022-29271661 / 40169046, E: [akhilesh@bakliwalca.com](mailto:akhilesh@bakliwalca.com),



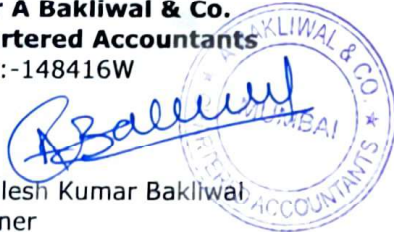


# A Bakliwal & Co

Chartered Accountant

- (iii) Based on 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. The Company has not declared nor proposed or paid any dividend during the year and therefore compliance under section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the company.
- vi. Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of account using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is applicable to the Company with effect from April 1, 2023, and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.

**For A Bakliwal & Co.**  
**Chartered Accountants**  
FRN:-148416W



Akhilesh Kumar Bakliwal  
partner

Membership No. 411860

UDIN:- 23411860 BQWCLV1152

Place: Mumbai

Date: 05<sup>th</sup> Sep 2023

## ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

**The Annexure referred to in our report of even date to the members of Home Zone Rubber Solutions Private Limited on the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023. In terms of the information we report that:**

- i) (a) (A) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.  
(B) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.  
(b) The Property, Plant and Equipment have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals having regards to size of the Company and nature of activities and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.  
(c) The Company does not have any immovable properties and hence reporting under clause 3(i)(c) of the order is not applicable.  
(d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(i)(d) of the order is not applicable .  
(e) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2023 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
- ii) (a) According to the information and explanation provided to us and in our opinion physical verification of inventory has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the management and in our opinion the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate.  
(b) During the year the Company has availing working capitals limits in excess of five crore rupees in aggregate from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and the quarterly returns or statements has not filed by the company with such banks or financial institutions so we cannot comment on it.
- iii) The Company has made investment in, companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnership and granted unsecured loans to other parties, during the year, in respect of which,
  - (a) The Company has not provided any loans or advances in the nature of loans or stood guarantee, or provided security to any other entity during the year, and hence reporting under clause 3(iii)(a) of the order is not applicable.
  - (b) The investment made, guarantee provided, security given and terms and conditions on which loans are granted, guarantee provided are not, prima facie, prejudicial to the interest of the Company.
  - (c) The Company has not provided loans or advances in the nature of loans and hence reporting under clause 3(iii)(c) of the order is not applicable.
  - (d) The Company has not provided loans or advances in the nature of loans and hence reporting under clause 3(iii)(d) of the order is not applicable.
  - (e) The Company has not provided loans or advances in the nature of loans and hence reporting under clause 3(iii)(e) of the order is not applicable.



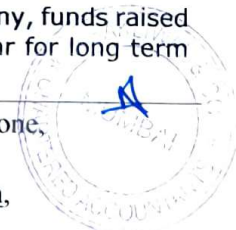


# A Bakliwal & Co

Chartered Accountant

- (f) The Company has not granted any loans to promoters, related parties as defined in clause 76 of section 2 of the Act and accordingly reporting under clause 3(iii)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 to the extent have been complied in respect of Loans granted, Investments made, Guarantees, and Securities provided, as applicable.
- v) The Company has not accepted any deposits during the current financial year from the public under the provisions of Section 73 to 76 of the Act and the rules framed there under. Therefore, reporting under clause 3(v) of the order is not applicable to the company.
- vi) As informed by the management, the Central Government has not prescribed maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act in respect of the Company's activities and hence reporting under clause 3(vi) of the order is not applicable.
- vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, the Company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues, including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, goods and service tax, customs duty, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it, though there has been a slight delay in a few cases. According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no arrears of undisputed amounts payable in respect of above statutory dues which were outstanding as on March 31, 2023 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of income-tax, sales-tax, goods and service tax, customs duty, excise duty, value added tax or cess as at March 31, 2023 which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.
- viii) There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).
- ix) (a) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
- (b) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (c) According to the information and explanation given to us, the term loans taken were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.
- (d) On an overall examination of the financial statement of the company, funds raised on short term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long term purpose by the company.

104, Garnet Paladium, Itt Bhatti, W/E Highway, Behind Express Zone,  
Goregaon (East), Mumbai, Maharashtra, 400063  
Ph- 91-022-29271661 / 40169046, E: [akhilesh@bakliwalca.com](mailto:akhilesh@bakliwalca.com),



# A Bakliwal & Co

Chartered Accountant

- (e) The Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligation of its subsidiaries.
- (f) The Company has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint venture or associate companies hence reporting under clause 3(ix)(f) of the order is not applicable.
- x) (a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instrument) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the order is not applicable.
- (b) During the year, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the order is not applicable.
- xi) (a) To the best of your knowledge and according to the information and explanation given to us, no fraud on the Company or any fraud on the company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) According to the information and explanation given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed by the auditors in the form of ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies Rule (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the central Government.
- (c) According to the information and explanation given to us, there were no whistle-blower complaints received during the year by the Company.
- xii) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause 3(xii) of the order is not applicable.
- xiii) In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to applicable transaction with related parties and the details of related parties and the details of related party transaction have been disclosed in the financial statement as required by the applicable accounting standard.
- xiv) (a) In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (b) We have considered the internal audit reports for the year under audit, issued to the Company during the year and till date, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.
- xv) In our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transaction with its Directors or person connected with its directors therefore provision of Section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.

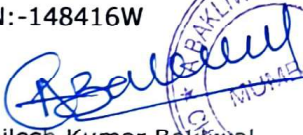


# A Bakliwal & Co

Chartered Accountant

- xvi) The Company is not required to registered under section 45 IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the provision of clause 3(xvi) of the order is not applicable.
- xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year company has not incurred cash loss.
- xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of Company during the year.
- xix) 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 and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to 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) (a)According to Section 135(1) towards Corporate Social Responsibility is not applicable to the Company, therefore clause 3(xx) is not applicable.
- xxi) There have been no qualification or adverse remark by the respective auditors in the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order (CARO) reports of the companies included in the consolidated financial statement and hence reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the order is not applicable.

**For A Bakliwal & Co.**  
**Chartered Accountants**  
FRN:-148416W

  
Akhilesh Kumar Bakliwal  
Partner

Membership No. 411860  
UDIN:- 23411860BQWCLV1152  
Place: Mumbai  
Date: 05<sup>th</sup> Sep 2023

104, Garnet Paladium, Itt Bhatti, W/E Highway, Behind Express Zone,  
Goregaon (East), Mumbai, Maharastra, 400063  
Ph- 91-022-29271661 / 40169046, E: [akhilesh@bakliwalca.com](mailto:akhilesh@bakliwalca.com),

# A Bakliwal & Co

Chartered Accountant

## **ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

The Annexure referred in our Report of even date to the members of **Home Zone Rubber Solutions Private Limited** on the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023.

### **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 Home Zone Rubber Solutions Private Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at March 31, 2023, based on the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements 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 (the "Guidance Note").

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

The Company's management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. 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 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act").

#### **Auditors' Responsibility:**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements. 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 with reference to standalone financial statements were established and maintained and whether 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 with reference to standalone financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements included obtaining an understanding of such internal financial controls, 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 judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone 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 with reference to standalone financial statements.

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

A company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of standalone financial statements for external purposes in

104, Garnet Paladium, Itt Bhatti, W/E Highway, Behind Express Zone,  
Goregaon (East), Mumbai, Maharashtra, 400063  
Ph- 91-022-29271661 / 40169046, E: [akhilesh@bakliwalca.com](mailto:akhilesh@bakliwalca.com),



# A Bakliwal & Co

Chartered Accountant

accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements include 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 standalone 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 standalone financial statements.

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

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements, 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 with reference to standalone financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

**For A Bakliwal & Co.**  
**Chartered Accountants**  
FRN:-148416W



Akhilesh Kumar Bakliwal  
Partner

Membership No. 411860

UDIN:- 23411860130WCLV1152

Place: Mumbai

Date: 05<sup>th</sup> Sep 2023

**1 Significant Accounting Policies:**

**a Company Overview**

Home Zone Rubber Solutions Private Limited, incorporated on 13/10/2020 domiciled at Mumbai, is engaged into the business of Rubber Granuels.

**b Accounting Convention**

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Generally Accepted Accounting Practices (GAAP) under the historical cost convention, on an accrual basis and in accordance with the applicable Accounting Standards as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. The accounting policies have been consistently applied and are consistent with those used in the previous year.

**c Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements requires the management estimates and assumptions to be made that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) on the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. The Management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Difference between the actual results and estimates are recognised in the period in which the results are known or materialised.

**d Inventories**

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and the net realisable value after providing for obsolescence, if any. Cost of inventories comprises of cost of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing them to their respective present location and condition. Cost of raw material, packing materials, stores and spares are determined on weighted average basis.

**e Taxes on Income**

- i. Provision for current tax is determined on the basis of taxable income for the period as per the provisions of Income Tax Act, 1961
- ii. Deferred Tax is recognized subject to consideration of prudence, on timing difference between book profits and tax profits using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognized and carried forward only when there is reasonable certainty that the assets will be realized in future.

**f Revenue Recognition**

Sale of goods

Sales are recognised, net of returns and trade discounts, on transfer of significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer, which generally coincides with the delivery of goods to customers. Sales excludes goods and service tax.

Other Incomes

Other incomes are accounted for on accrual basis except when the recovery is uncertain, it is accounted for on receipt basis.





**g Property, Plant and Equipment**

Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) are initially recognised at cost. The initial cost of PPE comprises its purchase price, including non-refundable duties and taxes net of any trade discounts and rebates. The cost of PPE includes interest on borrowings (borrowing cost) directly attributable to acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets subsequent to initial recognition. PPE are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any.

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

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of asset less their residual values over the useful lives, using the Written Down Value Method ("WDV") method of accounting.

The carrying values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. The residual values, useful life and depreciation method are reviewed at each financial year-end to ensure that the amount, method and period of depreciation are consistent with previous estimates and the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the items of property, plant and equipment.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised as profit or loss.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

**h Provisions and Contingencies:**

A provision is recognized when the company has legal and constructive obligation as a result of a past event, for which it is probable that cash outflow will be required and a reliable estimate the amount of the obligation. A contingent liability is disclosed when the company has possible or present obligation where it is not certain that an outflow of resources will be required to settle it. Contingent assets are neither recognized nor disclosed.

**i Impairment of Assets**

An asset is treated as impaired when the carrying cost of asset exceeds its recoverable value. An impairment loss is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which an asset is identified as impaired. The impairment loss recognised in prior accounting period is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate of recoverable amount.

**j Foreign Currency Transactions**

i. Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction or that approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction.

ii. Monetary items denominated in foreign currencies at the year end are restated at year end rates. In case of items which are covered by forward exchange contracts, the difference between the year end rate and rate on the date of the contract is recognised as exchange difference and the premium paid on forward contracts is recognised over the life of the contract.

iii. Any income or expense on account of exchange difference either on settlement or on translation is recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss except in case of long term liabilities, where they relate to acquisition of fixed assets, in which case they are adjusted to the carrying cost of such assets.

iv. Non-monetary foreign currency items are carried at cost.



**k Investments**

Long-term Investments are stated at cost after deducting provision, if any, for other than temporary diminution in the value of investments. Current Investments are stated at lower of Cost and Fair Market Value

**l Employee Benefits**

i. Short-term employee benefits are recognised as an expense at the undiscounted amount in the statement of profit and loss in the year in which the related service is rendered

ii. Post employment and other long term employee benefits are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year in which the employee has rendered services. The expense is recognised at the present value of the amounts payable determined using actuarial valuation techniques. Actuarial gains and losses in respect of post employment and other long term benefits are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss

**m Earnings per Share**

Basic EPS are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to Equity Share (after deducting Preference Dividend (if any) and attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in a right issue, shares split and consolidation of share as the case may be, that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

For the purpose of calculating diluted EPS, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to the Equity Shareholders and weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effect of all dilutive potential equity share.

**n Cash flow statement**

i. Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit / (loss) before extraordinary items and 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.

**Cash and cash equivalents (for purposes of Cash Flow Statement)**

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term balances (with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

