

Enprocon Enterprise Limited

CIN:- U26914GJ1997PLC031713

Financial Statement for the year ended on 31 Mar 2024

Address

Block B, office No. 705
Mondeal Heights
Nr. Panchratna Party Plot, SG Highway
Ahmedabad
380015

Auditors

Himanshu Majithiya & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Nr, Shraddha Circle, SAL Hospital Road
Ahmedabad
380061

Himanshu Majithiya & Co.

Chartered Accountants

507, Mapple Trade Centre Nr, Shraddha Circle, SAL Hospital Road Thaltej Ahmedabad 380061

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members of,
Enprocon Enterprise Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements for the year 2023-24

A Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Enprocon Enterprise Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 Mar 2024, the statement of Profit and Loss, and statement of Cash Flow for the year then ended, 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 Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 Mar 2024, its profits, and its cash flows for the year ended on that date

B Basic for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules 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.

C 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 that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information obtained at the date of this auditor's report is information included in the Board of Directors' 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 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.

E Responsibility of Management for 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 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.

Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

F 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:

- (i) 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.
- (ii) 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.
- (iii) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.



- (iv) 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.
- (v) Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

G 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 and on the basis of such checks of the books and records of the company as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanations given to us, 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:

- (i) 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.
- (ii) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- (iii) 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.
- (iv) 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.
- (v) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 Mar 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 Mar 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- (vi) With respect to the adequacy of the internal Financial Controls over the financial Reporting of the company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to the separate report in "Annexure B"
- (vii) The provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act are not applicable to the Company for the year ended 31 Mar 2024;
- (viii) 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:



- (a) The standalone financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations as at 31 Mar 2024 on the financial position of the Company - Refer Note 37 to the standalone financial statements.
- (b) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- (c) There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- (d) i The management has represented that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- ii The management has represented, that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been received by the company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, 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
- iii Based on audit procedures we 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) contain any material mis-statement.
- (e) The company has not declared or paid dividend during the financial year ended on 31 Mar 2024
- (f) Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2024, which have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit, we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with. The company has preserved the record of audit trail as per the statutory requirements record retention, with effect from financial year beginning from 1st April 2023.

For, Himanshu Majithiya & Co.

Chartered Accountants

FRN:- 128134W

(CA Himanshu Majithiya)

M No. 126185

Ahmedabad, 8 Aug 2024

UDIN:-

24126185BKCEB21709

Himanshu Majithiya & Co.

Chartered Accountants

507, Mapple Trade Centre Nr, Shradha Circle, SAL Hospital Road Thaltej Ahmedabad 380061

Annexure 'A' to the Independent auditors report

Refer to the Paragraph G of the independent auditors' report of even date to the members of Enprocon Enterprise Limited on the financial statements for the year ended on 31 Mar 2024.

I FIXED ASSETS

- (a) A The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant & Equipment.
- B The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Intangible assets.
- (b) The Property, Plant & Equipment have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals and no material discrepancies noticed on such verification.
- (c) We have inspected the original title deeds of the immovable properties of the company disclosed in the financial statement of the company and held as property plant and equipment. We have obtained third party confirmation in respect of title deeds of immovable properties of the company which are in the custody of third party such as Banks. Based on our audit procedures and the information and explanation received the us, we report that all title deeds of immovables properties of the company disclosed in the financial statement of the company held as property plant and equipment are in the name of the company. However, we express no opinion on the validity of the title of the company to these properties.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not revalued its property, plant and Equipment and its intangible assets.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us, no proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding Benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.

II INVENTORY

- (a) The inventories except for goods in transit, were physically verified during the year by the Management at reasonable intervals. In case of construction material at site, having regard to the nature of inventory, the physical verification by way of site visits by the Management and certification to the extent of work completion by competent persons, are done at reasonable intervals. In our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the Management is appropriate having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its operations. In respect of goods in transit, the goods have been received subsequent to the year end. No discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventories were noticed on such physical verification of inventories when compared with books of account.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, during the year the company has been sanctioned working capital limits from a bank. However, the said working capital facilities do not require submission of quarterly returns of statement of current assets to the lender.



III LOAN OR ADVANCES IN NATURE OF LOAN, GUARATNEE OR INVESTMENTS IN OTHER ENTITIES

- (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, the company has during the year, not made investment in, or provided guarantee and granted unsecured loans to company, firm, LLP or any other parties.
- (b) Para No. III (b),(c),(d), (e) and (f) are not applicable.

IV COMPLIANCE OF SEC 185 AND 186

- (a) In our opinion and according to the information provided to us the company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013, in respect of loans, investments, guarantees and security to the extent applicable to the company.

V ACCEPTANCE OF DEPOSITS

- (a) The company has not accepted any deposit from the public within the meaning of section 73 to section 76 of the act and the rules made there under during the period under audit and therefore, provisions of the clause 3(v) of the order is not applicable and hence not commented upon.

VI COSTING RECORDS

- (a) We have broadly reviewed the cost records maintained during the year by the Company pursuant to the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, as amended and prescribed by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act, and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed cost records have been made and maintained by the company. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.

VII STATUTORY DUES

- (a) The company has been generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Service tax, employee's state insurance, Provident fund, Income-tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, cess and other statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities. There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service tax, Income-tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, cess and other statutory dues in arrears as at 31 Mar 2024 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (b) According to the information and explanation given to us, there are no dues of provident fund, ESI dues, income tax, goods and service tax and any other statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any dispute except mentioned below;

(₹ in Lakh)					
Sr.	Name of Act	Nature of Dues	Forum	FY	Amount
1	Goods and Service Tax	GST	First Appellate Authority	2018-19	49.81
2	Goods and Service Tax	GST	First Appellate Authority	2018-19	9.00
3	Goods and Service Tax	GST	First Appellate Authority	2018-19	19.69
4	Goods and Service Tax	GST	First Appellate Authority	2017-18	4.34
5	Goods and Service Tax	GST	First Appellate Authority	2019-20	38.76
6	Goods and Service Tax	Penalty	First Appellate Authority	2018-19	49.81
7	Goods and Service Tax	Penalty	First Appellate Authority	2018-19	9.00
8	Goods and Service Tax	Penalty	First Appellate Authority	2018-19	19.69
9	Goods and Service Tax	Penalty	First Appellate Authority	2017-18	4.34
10	Goods and Service Tax	Penalty	First Appellate Authority	2019-20	38.76
11	Goods and Service Tax	Interest	First Appellate Authority	2018-19	17.36
12	Goods and Service Tax	Interest	First Appellate Authority	2018-19	7.78
13	Goods and Service Tax	Interest	First Appellate Authority	2018-19	17.08
14	Goods and Service Tax	Interest	First Appellate Authority	2017-18	4.82
15	Goods and Service Tax	Interest	First Appellate Authority	2019-20	26.74
13	Income Tax Act	Tax	First Appellate Authority	2010-11	6.07
14	Income Tax Act	Penalty	First Appellate Authority	2010-11	1.78
15	Income Tax Act	Tax	First Appellate Authority	2022-23	139.22



VIII UNRECORDED INCOME

- (a) There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that were surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) during the year.

IX DEFAULT IN REPAYMENTS

- (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to a bank. The company has not obtained any loan from financial institution or Debenture holders.
- (b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (c) According to information and explanation provided by management, The term loan has been utilized for the purpose for which they were raised.
- (d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.
- (e) According to the information explanation given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that the company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.
- (f) The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries or joint ventures or associate companies. Hence reporting under clause (ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.

X END USE OF MONEY RAISED BY WAY OF IPO/FPO

- (a) The company did not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause x(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or convertible debentures (fully, partly or optionally convertible) during the year under review and hence reporting under clause x(b) of the Order is not applicable.

XI FRAUD

- (a) To the best of our knowledge, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and up to the date of this report.
- (c) As represented to us by the Management, there were no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.



XII NIDHI COMPANY

In our opinion, the company is not a Nidhi, therefore the provisions of clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable to the company and hence not commented upon.

XIII RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

According to the information and explanation given to us, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 and details of these transactions are disclosed by the company in the notes to the financial statement, as required by the applicable Accounting Standards.

XIV INTERNAL AUDIT

(a) In our opinion and based on our examination, the company does not have an internal audit system and is not required to have an internal audit system as per the provisions of the companies act 2013.

(b) Not applicable in view of above.

XV NON CASH TRANSACTIONS WITH DIRECTORS

According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the records of the company, we report that the company has not entered into any non-cash transaction with directors or persons connected with them as referred to in section 192 of the Companies Act 2013.

XVI SEC. 45-IA OF RBI ACT

According to the information and explanations given to us and in our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clauses (xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not have any Core Investment Company (CIC) as part of its Group as per the definition of Group contained in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 and hence the reporting under clause (xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.



XVII CASH LOSSES

According to the information explanation provided to us, the Company has not incurred cash losses in the current financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.

XVIII RESIGNATION OF STATUTORY AUDITOR

There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.

XIX MATERIAL UNCERTAINTY

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 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 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 CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The company has fully spent the required amount toward the corporate social responsibility and there are no unspent amount for the current financial year, that are required to be transferred to the special account within a period of thirty days from end of the current financial year in accordance with the provisions of section 135(6) of the Companies Act.

XXI QUALIFICATION IN COMPANIES INCLUDED IN CONSOLIDATION

The reporting under Para 3(xxi) is not applicable in respect of audit of a standalone financials.

For, Himanshu Majithiya & Co.

Chartered Accountants

FRN:- 128134W

 (CA Himanshu Majithiya)

M No. 126185

Ahmedabad, 8 Aug 2024

UDIN:- 24126185BKCCBW1709



Himanshu Majithiya & Co.

Chartered Accountants

507, Maple Trade Centre Nr, Shraddha Circle, SAL Hospital Road Thaltej Ahmedabad 380061

Annexure 'B' to the Independent auditors report

Report on the Internal Financial Controls of Enprocon Enterprise Limited under Clause (i) of sub-section 3 of section 143 of the Companies Act 2013 ("The Act")

A Internal Financial Control over Financial Reporting

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Enprocon Enterprise Limited ("the Company") as of 31 Mar 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

B 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. 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.

C Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements 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 internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 judgement, 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.



D Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting with reference to these financial statements

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

E Inherent Limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements

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

F Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at 31 Mar 2024, based on the internal financial controls with reference to 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.

For, Himanshu Majithiya & Co.

Chartered Accountants

FRN:- 128134W

FRN :-

128134W

(CA Himanshu Majithiya)

M No. 126185

Ahmedabad, 8 Aug 2024

UDIN:- 24126185BKCCBW1709



Enprocon Enterprise Limited

Balance Sheet as on 31 Mar 2024

Particulars	Note Ref	(₹ in Lakh)	
		31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Equity & Liabilities			
Shareholders' Fund			
Share Capital	3	109.00	109.00
Reserves and Surplus	4	3,761.57	2,766.05
		<u>3,870.57</u>	<u>2,875.05</u>
Non-current Liability			
Long Term Borrowing	5	530.17	348.22
Deferred Tax Liability	6	143.05	140.84
Other Long-term Liability	7	622.43	124.57
Long Term Provisions	8	22.03	Nil
Current Liability			
Short Term Borrowings	9	488.95	284.15
Trade Payables	10		
Micro enterprises and small enterprises;		Nil	Nil
Other Than Micro and Small Enterprises		1,707.10	3,015.05
Other current liability	11	578.26	975.66
Short Term Provisions	12	352.68	446.52
		<u>8,315.25</u>	<u>8,210.06</u>
Assets			
Non-Current Assets			
Property Plant and Equipment & Intangible Assets	13		
Property Plant & Equipment		1,414.60	1,218.56
Intangible Assets		14.37	26.22
Long term loans and Advances	14	163.85	256.94
Other Non-Current Assets	15	75.74	31.87
Current assets			
Inventories	16	3,590.90	796.38
Trade Receivables	17	2,245.87	4,525.90
Cash and bank balances	19		
Cash and Cash equivalents		94.18	144.98
Other bank balances		176.59	13.95
Short term loans and advances	18	539.15	1,195.25
		<u>8,315.25</u>	<u>8,210.06</u>

As per our report of even date

For, Himanshu Majithiya & Co.

Chartered Accountants

FRN:- 128134W

(CA Himanshu Majithiya)

M No. 126185

Ahmedabad, 8 Aug 2024

Dinesh Hinduja

Director

Ahmedabad

08-Aug-24

DIN:- 1606315

Swapnil Gandhi

Director

Ahmedabad

08-Aug-24

DIN:- 7139460

For, Enprocon Enterprise Limited

Dhwani Bothra

Company Secretary

Ahmedabad

08-Aug-24

M. Mo.:- A64805

UDIN:- 24126185BKCCBW1709



Enprocon Enterprise Limited

Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended on 31 Mar 2024

Particulars	Note Ref	(₹ in Lakh)	
		31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Income			
Revenue from Operations	20	12,404.20	12,681.61
Other Income	21	22.59	144.81
Total Income		12,426.79	12,826.42
Expenses			
Raw Material Consumption	22	4,735.80	4,716.50
Sub-Contract Expenses	23	6,547.10	4,972.72
Change in Inventory	24	(2,794.52)	(423.43)
Payments to Employees	25	1,513.86	1,191.01
Depreciation and amortization	13	129.37	117.07
Finance Cost	27	202.57	48.08
Other expenses	28	842.32	517.39
Total Expenses		11,176.50	11,139.34
Profit before Tax		1,250.29	1,687.08
Taxation	29		
Current Tax		365.00	446.52
Deferred Tax		2.21	1.13
Earlier year Tax Adjustments		(112.45)	(16.33)
Total Taxes		254.76	431.32
Profit after tax		995.52	1,255.76
Earnings per share	32		
Basic Earnings per share		91.33	115.21
Diluted Earnings per share		91.33	115.21

As per our report of even date

For, Himanshu Majithiya & Co.

Chartered Accountants
FRN:- 128134W

(CA Himanshu Majithiya)

M.No. 126185

Ahmedabad, 8 Aug 2024

Dinesh Hinduja
Director

Ahmedabad

08-Aug-24

DIN:- 1606315

Swapnil Gandhi
Director

Ahmedabad

08-Aug-24

DIN:- 7139460

For, Enprocon Enterprise Limited

Dhwani Bothra
Company Secretary

Ahmedabad

08-Aug-24

M. Mo.:- A64805

UDIN:- 24126185BKCCBW1709



Enprocon Enterprise Limited

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended on 31 Mar 2024

Particulars	Note	₹ in Lakh	
	Ref	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Cash Flow From Operating Activities			
Net Profit as per profit and loss account		995.52	1,255.76
Adjustments to net cash provided by operating activities			
Provision for Taxation		365.00	420.53
Depreciation and amortization		129.37	117.07
Profit/(Loss) on Sale of Investment		Nil	(41.61)
Credit Balances Written Back		Nil	(0.45)
Short Provision of Earlier Year Tax		(112.45)	(16.33)
Bad debt Written off		94.33	Nil
Provision for Employee Benefits		22.03	Nil
Profit on sale of Assets		Nil	(12.96)
Deferred tax Expense / (Income)		2.21	1.13
Interest Cost disclosed as Financing Activity cash flow		202.57	48.08
Change in Working Capital			
Decrease (Increase) in Accounts Receivable		2,185.70	(2,346.79)
Decrease (Increase) in Loans and Advance		471.98	357.49
Decrease(Increase) in Other Liability		(35.55)	390.68
Decrease (increase) in Inventory		(2,794.52)	(423.43)
Decrease(Increase) in Provisions		(346.39)	(84.51)
Decrease(Increase) in Other Assets		(162.64)	(13.95)
Decrease (increase) in Accounts Payable		(810.09)	136.60
Tax on Operating Income			
Tax Payments		(128.51)	(241.96)
		78.57	(454.65)
Cash Flow From Investing Activities			
Purchase of Tangible Assets		(313.55)	(27.78)
Purchase of Intangible Assets		0.00	Nil
Sale of Investments		Nil	41.80
		(313.55)	14.02
Cash Flow From Financing Activities			
Proceeds from Borrowings		386.75	422.96
Interest Paid on Borrowings		(202.57)	(48.08)
		184.18	374.88
Net Changes in Cash & Cash Equivalents			
		(50.81)	(65.75)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		144.98	210.73
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	19	94.18	144.98
		50.81	65.75

As per our report of even date

For, Himanshu Majithiya & Co.

Chartered Accountants

ERN:- 128134W

128134W

(CA Himanshu Majithiya)

M No. 126185

Ahmedabad, 8 Aug 2024

Dinesh Hinduja

Director

Ahmedabad

08-Aug-24

DIN:- 1606315

Swapnil Gandhi

Director

Ahmedabad

08-Aug-24

DIN:- 7139460

For, Enprocon Enterprise Limited

Dhwani Bothra

Company Secretary

Ahmedabad

08-Aug-24

M. Mo.:- A64805



UDIN:- 24126185BKCCBW1709

Enprocon Enterprise Limited

Significant Accounting Policies adopted by the company

1 General Information

Enprocon Enterprise Limited ('the Company') is in business of Pipelines laying and Horizontal Directional Drilling projects. The Company is a limited company and domiciled in Ahmedabad India.

2 Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements are prepared on accrual basis of accounting, following historical cost convention, in accordance with the of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act'), accounting principles generally accepted in India and comply with the accounting standards under section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. The accounting policies have been consistently by the Company and are consistent with those used in the previous year.

(b) Presentation and disclosure of financial statements

The accounts are presented in accordance with the revised Schedule III notified under the Act.

(c) Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost convention on the accrual basis, except for certain transactions that are measured at fair value, employee benefit plan assets, as per relevant accounting standards.

The financial statements are presented in Indian rupees, which is the functional currency of the Company.

(d) Significant Accounting Judgments, Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of financial statements requires the management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Actual may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any change in these estimates and assumptions will generally be treated in the financial statements in current period or prospectively, unless they are required to be treated retrospectively under relevant standards.

In particular, information about significant areas of estimates and judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements includes financial instruments, useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, valuation of inventories, measurement of defined benefit obligations and actuarial assumptions, provisions and other accruals, sales returns, chargebacks, allowances and discounts, recoverability/recognition of deferred tax assets and assessment of contingencies.

(e) Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

Recognition

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized as an asset if, and only if, 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.

Elements of cost

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates. It also includes any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management, and initial estimate of the costs of dismantling, removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located, referred to as 'decommissioning, restoration and similar liabilities'



- (f) **Capital Work-in-Progress**
Projects under construction wherein assets are not ready for use in the manner as intended by the management are shown as Capital Work in Progress
- (g) **Intangible Assets**
Intangible assets are stated at cost less provisions for amortisation and impairments. Software licenses fees are charged to statement of profit and loss when incurred.
- (h) **Impairment of Assets**
The carrying values of assets / cash generating units at each balance sheet date are reviewed for impairment, or existence of indications of impairment if any. If the carrying amount of the assets exceed the estimated recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised for such excess. The impairment loss is recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.
- (i) **Borrowing Cost**
Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of a qualifying asset are capitalized as part of the cost of that asset to the extent incurred up to the date on which the asset is put to use. Other borrowing costs are recognized as expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss on accrual basis.
- (j) **Inventory**
Inventories are valued after providing for obsolescence, as under:
Raw materials, components, construction materials, stores, spares and loose tools valued at lower of cost or net realisable value. The cost is derived using FIFO method of cost determination. These items are considered to be realisable if the finished/final products/project in which they will be used, are expected to be sold/recovered at or above the cost.

Assessment of net realisable value is made at each reporting period end and when the circumstances that previously caused inventories to be written-down below cost no longer exist or when there is clear evidence of an increase in net realisable value because of changed economic circumstances, the write-down, if any, in the past period is reversed to the extent of the original amount written-down so that the resultant carrying amount is the lower of the cost and the revised net realisable value.
- (k) **Trade receivables**
Trade receivables are carried at original invoice amount less any provisions for doubtful debts. Provisions are made where there is of a risk of non-payment, taking into account ageing, previous experience and general economic conditions. When a trade receivable is to be uncollectable it is written off, firstly against any provision available and then to the Statement of Profit and Loss.
- (l) **Cash Flow Statement**
The Cash Flow Statement is prepared using indirect method set out in Accounting Standard 3 on Cash Flow Statement and presents the cash flows by operating, investing and financing activities of the Company. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined below.
- (m) **Cash and cash equivalents**
Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.



(n) **Segment Reporting**

The identification of Primary and secondary Segments

For the identification of segments, the company consider dominant source, nature of risk and return, as well as internal organization and management structure and its system of internal financial reporting to the board of directors, and chief executives of the company. The same parameters are also considered while determining primary and secondary reporting segments.

Reportable Segment

A segment is identified as reportable segment when the combined results of all segments in profit or combined results of all segment in losses is greater in absolute amount. The non reportable segment is included in unallocated reconciling items.

(o) **Operating cycle**

Based on the nature of activities of the Company and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents, the Company has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and as current and non-current.

(p) **Revenue from Operations**

Sales of Goods

Revenue from sale of trading goods is recognized when all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have been passed to the buyer, usually on delivery of the goods. The company collects Goods and Service Tax (GST) on behalf of the government and, therefore, these are not economic benefits flowing to the company. Hence, they are excluded from revenue.

Revenue from construction/project related activity is recognised as follows

Cost plus contracts

Revenue from cost plus contracts is recognised over time and is determined with reference to the extent performance obligations have been satisfied. The amount of transaction price allocated to the performance obligations satisfied represents the recoverable costs incurred during the period plus the margin as agreed with the customer.

Fixed price contracts

Contract revenue is recognised over time to the extent of performance obligation satisfied and control is transferred to the customer. Contract revenue is recognised at allocable transaction price which represents the cost of work performed on the contract plus proportionate margin, using the percentage of completion method. Percentage of completion is the proportion of cost of work performed to date, to the total estimated contract costs.

Interest

On a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

Royalties

On an accrual basis in accordance with the terms of the relevant agreement.

Dividends

When the right to receive the payment is established.



(q) **Employee benefits**

Defined contribution Plans

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. The company recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expenditure, when an employee renders the related service.

Defined benefit Plans

The company has funded defined benefit plan for post employment benefits in the form of gratuity for all employee. Liability for above defined benefit plans is provided on the basis of actuarial valuation obtained every year for the liability as on the balance sheet date. The actuarial valuation is carried out by independent actuarial professionals, using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilized within the next 12 months, is treated as short-term employee benefit. The company measures the expected cost of such absences as the additional amount that it expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date.

(r) **Depreciation / Amortisation**

Depreciation is calculated on SLM Method as per the specified life of the assets as provided in schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013

Class of Asset - Tangible Asset	Useful Life Adopted
(i) Building	5 to 60 Yrs.
(ii) Computers	3 to 6 Yrs.
(iii) Equipment	5 to 15 Yrs.
(iv) Vehicles	8 to 10 Yrs.
(v) Furniture	5 to 10 Yrs.
Class of Asset - Intangible Asset	Useful Life Adopted
(i) Software	3 to 5 Yrs.

The management, based on internal technical evaluation, believes that the useful lives as given above best represent the period over which the assets are expected to be used.

The useful lives for certain assets is different from the useful lives as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act, and the same is considered in the above range of useful life.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end.

Depreciation on PPE added during the year is provided on pro rata basis from the day of addition.

Depreciation on sale / disposal of PPE is provided pro-rata up to the preceding day of disposal/discarding.



(s) **Leases**

Finance leases, which effectively transfer to the company substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item, are capitalized at the inception of the lease term at the lower of the fair value of the leased property and present value of minimum lease payments. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are recognized as finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Lease management fees, legal charges and other initial direct costs of lease are capitalized.

A leased asset is depreciated on written down value basis over the useful life of the asset or the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Act, whichever is shorter. However, if there is no reasonable certainty that the company will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term, the leased asset is depreciated on written down value method over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset, the lease term or the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Act.

Leases, where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased item, are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognized as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(t) **Foreign Exchange Transactions**

Foreign currency transactions are recorded at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of transaction. Foreign currency assets and liabilities are translated in to Indian Rupees at the exchange rate prevailing at the Balance Sheet date

Monetary assets and monetary liabilities denominated in foreign currencies remaining unsettled at the end of the year are converted at the exchange rate prevailing on the reporting date. Differences arising on settlement or conversion of monetary items are recognised in of profit and loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are recorded using the exchange rates at the date of the transaction. In respect of forward cover contracts, the mark to market loss / gain as at the reporting date is charged to of Profit and Loss. In respect of options contracts to mitigate the probable foreign exchange fluctuation risk, the options contracts are fair valued and the resultant variation as at the reporting date is charged to Statement of Profit and Loss.

(u) **Taxes**

Current income tax

Income tax expense is recognised in the statement of profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in such case it is recognised directly in equity. Current income tax for current and prior periods is recognized at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the tax authorities, using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively on the reporting date. The company offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability



Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for future tax consequences attributable to timing differences between financial carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases and operating loss carry forwards. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured on the timing differences applying the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date. Changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities between one Balance Sheet date and the next are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year of change. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year of change. Deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is reasonable certainty that they will be realized by way of future taxable income. Deferred tax assets related to unabsorbed depreciation and carry forward losses are recognized only to the extent that there is virtual certainty of realization. Deferred tax assets are reviewed for appropriateness of amounts at each Balance Sheet date.

(v) Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The expense relating to a provision is recognised in the statement of profit and loss or balance sheet as the case may be.

Contingent Liabilities

Contingent liability is disclosed for (i) Possible obligations which will be confirmed only by the future events not wholly within the control of the company or (ii) Present obligations arising from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made.

(w) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per equity share are computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity holders of the company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity holders of the company by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per equity share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive equity shares.

The dilutive potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the equity shares been actually issued at fair value (i.e. the average market value of the outstanding equity shares). Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period, unless issued at a later date. Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each presented. The number of equity shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted retrospectively for all periods presented for any share splits and bonus shares issues including for changes effected prior to the approval of the financial statements by the Board of Directors



Enprocon Enterprise Limited

Notes forming part of financial statements year - 2023-24

3 Share Capital	No. of Shares			(₹ in Lakh)
	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Equity Share of Rs. 10 each	12,50,000	12,50,000	125.00	125.00

Issued, subscribed and paid-up shares

Equity Share of Rs. 10 each fully paid up	10,90,000	10,90,000	109.00	109.00
---	-----------	-----------	--------	--------

Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

Equity Shares	No. of Shares			(₹ in Lakh)
At the beginning of the period	10,90,000	10,90,000	109.00	109.00
Add : Issued during the year	0	0	Nil	Nil
Less: Bought Back during the year	0	0	Nil	Nil
Outstanding at the end of the period	10,90,000	10,90,000	109.00	109.00

Notes

i The company has only one class of shares i.e. equity shares having a par value of Rs.10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The company declares and pays dividends, if any, in Indian rupees. The dividend, if proposed, by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing annual general meeting.

ii In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

iii The company has not issued any share without payment being received in cash by way of bonus or in pursuant to any contract during the period of last five years.

iv The company has not bought back any share during the period of last five years.

v List of Shareholders holding more than 5% of Shares

Name of share holder	No. of Shares		Percentage	
	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Mr. Dinesh Hinduja	10,89,985	10,89,985	99.99 %	99.99 %

vi List of Promoters of the Company

For Financial Year ended on 31 Mar 2024

Name of promoter	No of Shares	Change during	% of Total Share	Change in %
	31-Mar-24	2023-24	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Mr. Dinesh Hinduja	10,89,985	0	99.99 %	0.00 %

For Financial Year ended on 31 Mar 2023

Name of promoter	No of Shares	Change during	% of Total Share	Change in %
	31-Mar-24	2023-24	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Mr. Dinesh Hinduja	10,89,985	0	99.99 %	0.00 %



4 Reserve & Surplus

	(₹ in Lakh)	
	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Security Premium Account		
Balance as per Last Financial Statement	430.00	430.00
Addition/Deletion during the year	Nil	Nil
Closing Balance	430.00	430.00
Surplus/(deficit) in the statement of profit and loss		
Balance as per Last Financial Statement	2,336.05	1,080.28
General Reserve Transferred to Surplus	Nil	Nil
Profit during the period	995.52	1,255.76
Dividend paid during the period	Nil	Nil
Closing Balance	3,331.57	2,336.05
Total	3,761.57	2,766.05

5 Long term borrowings

	(₹ in Lakh)	
	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Secured, From Banks (Refer Note Below)		
Working Capital Term Loans	Nil	75.11
Machinery Term Loans	497.81	157.67
Vehicle Loans	32.36	26.09
	530.17	258.87
Deposits from related parties(unsecured)		
Deposit from Directors	Nil	89.35
	Nil	89.35
Total	530.17	348.22

Notes

- i Vehicle loan from various banks are secured against hypothecation of vehicle under finance, the repayment period ranges from 48 to 60 months with interest rate ranging from 11% to 12% pa.
- ii Working Capital term loan from Karur Vysya Bank and IKF Finance is secured against, mortgage of Immovable properties of the company and hypothecation machineries and other assets under finance. The repayment term of loan range from 48 to 60 months, with interest rate ranging from 11% to 17% pa.
- iii Refer Note No 30 "Related party Transactions" for related loan accepted and repaid from related parties.



6 Deferred Tax Liability	(₹ in Lakh)	
	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Deferred Tax Liability		
Difference in Tax and Account depreciation	148.65	140.84
Deferred Tax Assets		
Provision for VAT GST Liability (43B)	Nil	Nil
Provision for Gratuity Liability	5.60	Nil
Total	143.05	140.84

Notes

i Deferred tax asset/liability charged to profit and loss account for the financial year.

	(₹ in Lakh)	
	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Opening balance of Deferred Tax Liability	140.84	139.71
Closing balance of Deferred Tax Liability	143.05	140.84
Amount recognised in the profit and loss account for the year.	2.21	1.13

7 Other non current liability	(₹ in Lakh)	
	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Trade Payable		
Retention Money	622.43	124.57
Other Non Current Liability	Nil	Nil
Total	622.43	124.57

8 Long Term Provision	(₹ in Lakh)	
	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Provision for Gratuity	22.03	Nil
Total	22.03	Nil

9 Short term borrowings	(₹ in Lakh)	
	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Current Maturity of Long Term Borrowings	339.67	94.15
Karur Vysya Drop Line Credit	149.29	190.00
Total	488.95	284.15

Notes

i Drop line credit from Karur Vysya Bank is limited against mortgage of immovable properties of the company.



10 Trade Payable

(₹ in Lakh)

	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Dues of micro and small enterprises creditors	Nil	Nil
Dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	1,707.10	3,015.05
Total	1,707.10	3,015.05

Note

(i) Trade Payables ageing schedule Current Year

Periods from due date of payment	Regular Due		Disputed dues	
	Micro & Small	Others	Micro & Small	Others
Unbilled dues	Nil	3.72	Nil	Nil
Less than 1 year	Nil	1,675.05	Nil	Nil
1-2 years	Nil	28.33	Nil	Nil
2-3 years	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
More than 3 years	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	Nil	1,707.10	Nil	Nil

(ii) Trade Payables ageing schedule Previous Year

Periods from due date of payment	Regular Due		Disputed dues	
	MSME	Others	MSME	Others
Unbilled dues	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Less than 1 year	Nil	2,387.46	Nil	Nil
1-2 years	Nil	627.59	Nil	Nil
2-3 years	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
More than 3 years	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	Nil	3,015.05	Nil	Nil

11 Current Liability

(₹ in Lakh)

	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Expenses Payable	7.90	4.15
Advance from Customers	Nil	361.85
Statutory Dues Payable	419.17	483.17
Salary Payable	123.21	43.49
Other Current Liabilities	27.98	83.00
Total	578.26	975.66

12 Short Term Provision

(₹ in Lakh)

	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Provision for income tax (net of advance tax and TDS received)	334.90	446.52
Provision for Indirect Taxes Payable	17.57	Nil
Provision for Gratuity	0.21	Nil
Total	352.68	446.52



13 Property Plant & Equipment

(₹ in Lakh)

	Balance on 01-Apr-23	Addition	Deduction	Balance On 31-Mar-24
Gross Block				
Tangible Assets				
Land & Buildings	202.20	Nil	Nil	202.20
Plant & Machineries	1,683.58	650.06	390.32	1,943.32
Furniture	69.06	Nil	Nil	69.06
Office Equipment	102.74	23.31	0.60	125.45
Computer	19.56	7.07	Nil	26.62
Total	2,077.13	680.44	390.92	2,366.65
Intangible Assets				
Software	36.72	Nil	Nil	36.72
Total	36.72	Nil	Nil	36.72
Total	2,113.86	680.44	390.92	2,403.38
Previous Year	2,073.11	547.69	506.95	2,113.86
Depreciation Block				
	Balance on 01-Apr-23	Depreciation for the year	Adjustments	Balance On 31-Mar-24
Tangible Assets				
Land & Buildings	25.02	6.72	Nil	31.74
Plant & Machineries	770.74	87.24	23.98	834.00
Furniture	14.89	7.20	Nil	22.09
Office Equipment	41.11	8.99	0.05	50.05
Computer	6.81	7.36	Nil	14.17
Total	858.57	117.52	24.03	952.06
Intangible Assets				
Software	10.51	11.85	Nil	22.36
Total	10.51	11.85	Nil	22.36
Total	869.08	129.37	24.03	974.41
Previous Year	752.01	117.07	Nil	869.08
Net Block				
	Balance on 31-Mar-24	Balance On 31-Mar-23		
Tangible Assets				
Land & Buildings	170.46	177.18		
Plant & Machineries	1,109.32	912.84		
Furniture	46.97	54.17		
Office Equipment	75.40	61.63		
Computer	12.45	12.75		
Total	1,414.60	1,218.56		
Intangible Assets				
Software	14.37	26.22		
Total	14.37	26.22		
Total	1,428.96	1,244.78		
Previous Year	1,380.77	Nil		

Note

- For details on useful life of the property Plant and equipment, adopted by the company, please refer Note No.2 "Significant Accounting Policies adopted by the company"
- The Land and building, Plant and Machinery and office equipment includes various immovable properties, Machineries and vehicle hypothecated with Banks and Financial Institutions.



14 Long Term Loans and Advances

(₹ in Lakh)

	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Unsecured Considered good		
Advance Tax (Net of Provision)	163.85	256.94
Total	163.85	256.94

15 Other Non Current Assets

(₹ in Lakh)

	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Security Deposits	75.74	31.87
Total	75.74	31.87

16 Closing stock of Trading Goods

(₹ in Lakh)

	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Trading Goods	2,849.19	427.19
Raw Materials	5.18	14.51
Consumable Store and Spareparts	736.52	354.67
Total	3,590.90	796.38

17 Trade Receivables

(₹ in Lakh)

	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Unsecured Considered Good	2,245.87	4,525.90
Doubtful	Nil	Nil
Total	2,245.87	4,525.90
Provision for doubtful debt	Nil	Nil
Total	2,245.87	4,525.90



Note

(i) Trade Receivables ageing schedule Current Year

Periods from due date of payment	Undisputed - Considered		Disputed	
	Good	Doubtful	Good	Doubtful
Unbilled Services	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Less than 6 months	1,996.29	Nil	Nil	Nil
6 months -1 year	208.76	Nil	Nil	Nil
1-2 years	40.83	Nil	Nil	Nil
2-3 years	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
More than 3 years	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	2,245.87	Nil	Nil	Nil

(ii) Trade Receivables ageing schedule Previous Year

Periods from due date of payment	Undisputed - Considered		Disputed	
	Good	Doubtful	Good	Doubtful
Unbilled Services	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Less than 6 months	4,525.90	Nil	Nil	Nil
6 months -1 year	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
1-2 years	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2-3 years	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
More than 3 years	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	4,525.90	Nil	Nil	Nil

(iii) Trade receivables includes ₹ 70.08 Lakh (PY ₹ 304.17 Lakh) due from company or firm where in the directors with relatives are having significant interest.

18 Short terms Loan and Advances

(₹ in Lakh)

	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Balance with Govt. Authorities	91.63	122.05
Advances to Staff	14.90	1.43
Advances given to Suppliers	324.64	732.09
Loans & Advances - Others	107.98	339.68
Total	539.15	1,195.25

19 Cash & Bank Balance

(₹ in Lakh)

	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Cash & Cash Equivalents		
Cash on Hand	68.41	73.43
Balance in Bank with Current Accounts	25.76	71.56
Total	94.18	144.98
Other Cash & Bank Balance		
Other Cash and Bank balance	176.59	13.95
Total	176.59	13.95
Total	270.77	158.94



Enprocon Enterprise Limited

Notes forming part of financial statements year - 2023-24

20 Revenue from Operations	(₹ in Lakh)	
	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Construction & Projects Income	10,252.88	11,645.54
Other Operating Income		
Sales of Goods (Machineries)	1,648.51	889.30
Machinery Rent Income	502.81	146.77
	2,151.32	1,036.07
Total	12,404.20	12,681.61

21 Other Income	(₹ in Lakh)	
	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Interest Income	Nil	36.30
Interest on Bank FD	3.74	17.05
Other Interest Income	17.89	4.22
Foreign Exchange Fluctuation	Nil	32.10
Credit Balance Written off	Nil	0.45
Profit on Sale of Assets	0.00	12.96
Profit on sale of Investment	Nil	41.61
Other Income	0.95	0.13
Total	22.59	144.81

22 Construction Material Consumed	(₹ in Lakh)	
	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Machinery rental Charges	1,465.31	886.33
Car Hiring Charges	128.47	93.08
Fuel Consumption	9.61	9.53
Transportation Expense	144.92	178.24
Project Expenses	0.55	Nil
Material Consumption	2,650.04	3,277.53
Other Direct Expenses	336.89	271.79
Total	4,735.80	4,716.50

23 Sub-Contract Expenses	(₹ in Lakh)	
	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Sub-Contract Expenses	6,547.10	4,972.72
Total	6,547.10	4,972.72



24 Change in Inventory

	(₹ in Lakh)	
	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Opening Stock		
Raw Materials	14.51	0.78
Consumables, stores and spareparts	354.67	372.16
Trading Goods	427.19	Nil
Closing Stock		
Raw Materials	5.18	14.51
Consumables, stores and spareparts	736.52	354.67
Trading Goods	349.71	427.19
Work in Progress	2,499.49	Nil
Total	<u>(2,794.52)</u>	<u>(423.43)</u>

25 Payments to Employees

	(₹ in Lakh)	
	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Salary and other allowances to Employees	1,272.07	988.62
Staff Welfare Expenses	156.46	167.78
Contribution to PF & ESIC	63.08	34.60
Provision for Gratuity	22.24	Nil
Total	<u>1,513.86</u>	<u>1,191.01</u>



26 Disclosure as per AS 15 - Employee Benefits

(vi) Expenses recognized during the year ended on 31 Mar 2024

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Current Service Cost	7.40	18.03
Interest Cost	1.34	Nil
Actuarial Gain / loss Due to change in assumption	(11.85)	Nil
Actuarial Gain / loss Due to Experience	Nil	Nil
Total Expense recognized	(3.12)	18.03

(vii) Net Asset / (Liability) recognized in the Balance sheet as on 31 Mar 2024

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Present value of defined benefits obligation	Nil	Nil
Net liability recognized	Nil	Nil

(viii) Reconciliation of the asset / (Liability) recognized in the Balance sheet as on 31 Mar 2024

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Net liability at the beginning of the year	18.03	Nil
Expenses as per Table 1	(3.12)	18.03
Benefit Paid during the year	Nil	Nil
Net liability at the year end	14.91	18.03

(ix) Actuarial Assumptions

Particulars	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
	Discount Rate	7.20% p.a.
Salary Growth	7.00%	7.00%
Withdrawal	Age 25 & Below 10%	Age 25 & Below 10%
	25 to 35 8%	25 to 35 8%
	35 to 45 6%	35 to 45 6%
	45 to 55 4%	45 to 55 4%
	55 & Above 2%	55 & Above 2%

27 Finance Cost

	(₹ in Lakh)	
	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Interest on Bank Loan	129.99	24.57
Bank Charges	41.58	7.78
Interest on Other Loans	31.00	15.73
Total	202.57	48.08



28 Other Expenses

	(₹ in Lakh)	
	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Operative Expenses		
Professional Fees	58.94	33.40
Consultancy and Retainership Charges	16.84	36.75
Office Rent	109.14	113.51
Compensation Expense	35.16	81.60
Software Expenses	6.24	26.94
Freight & Packaging Charges	5.61	9.26
Insurance Premium	20.12	21.05
Vehicle Maintenances	0.28	0.88
Commission Expense	16.27	1.75
Travelling and Conveyance	20.83	47.19
Electricity Expenses	11.83	10.21
Plant & Machinery Repair Expense	25.56	28.54
Building Repairing Expenses	2.52	7.07
Administrative Expenses		
Internet Expenses	1.03	0.49
Telephone Expenses	1.31	0.44
Printing & Stationery Exp	6.52	6.30
Fees & Other Charges	4.48	8.12
Rates & Taxes	2.49	1.30
Donation Expense	23.21	0.09
Outsourcing Expense	2.82	5.29
VAT & GST Expense	110.00	Nil
Office Expenses	24.20	12.00
Payments to Auditors	1.98	2.07
Workshop Expenses	9.96	12.20
Foriegn Exchange Difference	2.00	Nil
Interest and other fees on Government Dues	0.37	12.85
Legal Expenses	1.57	0.52
Repair & Maintenance	12.39	10.98
	204.33	72.66
Selling & Distribution Expenses		
Sales Promotion Expenses	0.38	16.99
Bad Debt Written off	94.33	0.74
Other Selling & Distribution Exp	213.93	8.84
	308.65	26.58

29 Income Tax

	(₹ in Lakh)	
	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Current Year Tax	365.00	446.52
Deferred Tax Expense	2.21	1.13
Earlier Year Tax Adjustments	(112.45)	(16.33)
Total	254.76	431.32



Enprocon Enterprise Limited

Notes forming part of financial statements year - 2023-24

30 Related party transactions

(a) Name of related parties where control exists irrespective of whether transactions have entered or not

Name of Party	Nature of Relation
-1 Mr. Dinesh Hinduja	Managing Director
-2 Vario Services Private Limited	Entity controlled by KMP
-3 Mr. Maulik Gajera	Director
-4 Mr. Swapnil Gandhi	Director
-5 Mr. Bijay Agarwal	Director
-6 Ms. Sonali Agarwal	Director

(b) Details and nature of transactions with related parties

Name of Party	Nature of Transaction	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
-1 Mr. Dinesh Hinduja	Remuneration	66.46	30.00
-2 Mr. Dinesh Hinduja	Reimbursement of Exp	0.04	32.83
-3 Mr. Dinesh Hinduja	Loan Accepted	Nil	36.16
-4 Mr. Dinesh Hinduja	Loan Repayment	89.35	138.72
-5 Vario Services Private Limited	Sales of goods	348.36	Nil
-6 Vario Services Private Limited	Purchase of Goods	877.77	105.15
-7 Mr. Maulik Gajera	Professional Fee	9.63	Nil
-8 Mr. Swapnil Gandhi	Reimbursement of Exp	92.44	35.01
-9 Mr. Swapnil Gandhi	Professional Fee	11.13	Nil

(c) Balance Receivable/(Payable) from related parties

Name of Party	Nature of Transaction	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
-1 Mr. Dinesh Hinduja	Loan Account	Nil	(89.35)
-2 Mr. Dinesh Hinduja	Reimbursement	Nil	(32.62)
-3 Vario Services Private Limited		120.99	439.68
-4 Mr. Swapnil Gandhi		(0.84)	Nil
-5 Mr. Swapnil Gandhi	Reimbursement	(3.55)	(4.28)
-6 Mr. Maulik Gajera		(0.92)	Nil

31 Payments to Auditors

	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
As Auditors	1.98	2.07
Tax Matters	Nil	Nil
	1.98	2.07

32 Earning Per Share

Basic and Diluted EPS

		31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Net profit or Loss as per the profit and Loss Amt	Rs. in Lakh	995.52	1,255.76
Weighted average number of equity shares	Number	10,90,000	10,90,000
Earning per share of Rs. 10/-	EPS	91.33	115.21



33 Segment Reporting

The Company is engaged in the business of pipelines laying and Horizontal Directional Drilling projects, The company has other income such as Rental income of machinery and sales of construction machineries. The rental income of machineries and sale of construction machinery by the company, is ancillary activities normally practiced in this industry and therefore, the company do not consider these activities as separate line of business, and a separate reportable primary or secondary segment. The company operates in domestic markets of India only and therefore, the company has only one secondary segment.

34 Details of dues to micro and small enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006

	(₹ in Lakh)	
	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
(a) The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year;	Nil	Nil
(b) Interest due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	Nil	Nil
(c) Principal amounts paid to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	Nil	Nil
(d) Interest paid, other than under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	Nil	Nil
(e) Interest paid, under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	Nil	Nil
(f) Interest due and payable towards suppliers registered under MSMED Act, for payments already made	Nil	Nil
(g) Further interest remaining due and payable for earlier years	Nil	Nil

35 Accounting Ratios

Description of Accounting Ratio	Working Note	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23	Variation
i Current Ratio (times)		2.13	1.41	0.71
ii Debt-Equity Ratio (times)		0.26	0.22	0.04
iii Debt Service Coverage Ratio (times)	Note 2	7.81	37.39	-29.58
iv Return On Equity Ratio (Percentage)	Note 1	37.07%	75.08%	-38.01%
v Inventory Turnover Ratio (times)		5.65	17.90	-12
vi Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio (times)		3.66	3.78	-0.12
vii Trade Payables Turnover Ratio (times)		4.78	3.54	1.24
viii Net Capital Turnover Ratio (times)		2.27	4.34	-2.07
ix Net Profit Ratio (Percentage)		8.03%	9.90%	-1.88%
x Return On Capital Employed (Percentage)		28.87%	47.56%	-18.69%
xi Return On Investment. (Percentage)	Note 3	NA	NA	0.00%

Explanatory note and reasons for variations

- 1 The company has not issued any dividend and therefore the profit earned is added to the equity of the company resulting increased owners fund, which contributed to the lower return on equity ratio
- 2 The company has acquired new equipment on borrowed fund, that has affected the debt service coverage ratio.
- 3 The company is in construction business, besides, the company does not have significant investment, therefore the return on investment ratio is considered as not applicable to the company.



36 Other statutory information

- (a) The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
- (b) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- (c) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- (d) the Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any person(s) or entity(is), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall: (a) 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 (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (e) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(is), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall: (a) 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 (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (f) The Company does not have any transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- (g) The Company has complied with the number of layers for its holding in downstream companies prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
- (h) The Company is not declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013) or consortium thereof or other lender in accordance with the guidelines on wilful defaulters issued by the Reserve Bank of India
- (i) The company do not have any transaction with a company struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956 for the year ended on 31 Mar 2024.

37 Commitments and Contingent Liability

(a) Commitments

- 1 The company does not have any capital commitments at the end of the year.

(b) Contingent Liabilities

- 1 The company has received following demand notices for the GST, Penalty and Interest there on. The company has not accepted it as liability and preferred appeal against these demands.

Sr	Year	Tax	Penalty	Interest	Remark
1	2018-19		49.81	49.81	17.36 Pending before First Appellate A
2	2018-19		9.00	9.00	7.78 Pending before First Appellate A
3	2018-19		19.69	19.69	17.08 Pending before First Appellate A
4	2017-18		4.34	4.34	4.82 Pending before First Appellate A
5	2019-20		38.76	38.76	26.74 Pending before First Appellate A
6	2010-11		6.07	1.78	Nil Case is under Appeal
7	2022-23		139.22	Nil	Nil Correction Return Filed



38 Disclosure on Corporate Social Responsibility

(₹ in Lakh)

	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Amount required to be spent by the company during the year, CSR Expenditure Incurred	16.89	Nil
Construction or acquisition of assets (Asset generating Projects) On projects other than above	Nil	Nil
Unspent in relation to on going projects	17.00	Nil
	Nil	Nil
	17.00	Nil
Shortfall (Excess Spent) at the end of the year, Total Previous year's Shortfall	(0.11)	Nil
	(0.11)	Nil

Note

1 CSR Activities for Education of Children, Vocational training, self employment training in rural poor are of Gujarat state without distinction of caste or creed.

39 Realizable value of Current Assets

In the opinion of the board, Assets other than Fixed Assets and Noncurrent investments are approximately of the value stated if realized in the ordinary course of business.

40 Change of Name

With effect from 12th June 2023, the name of the Company was changed from "Enpro Con Enterprise Limited" to "Enprocon Enterprise Limited".

41 Indications of Impairment

In the opinion of management, there are no indications, internal or external which could have the effect of impairing the value of assets to any material value, as at the Balance sheet date requiring recognition in terms of AS-28.

42 Data Back up and Storage

The Company has defined process to take back-up of books of accounts on septate hard disk on daily basis. The back up hard disk is kept at the residence of director of the company.

43 Previous year comparatives

Previous year figures are regrouped and re-arranged to make them comparable with the current year's presentation.

For, Himanshu Majithiya & Co.

Chartered Accountants

ERN:- 128134W

(CA Himanshu Majithiya)

M No. 126185

Ahmedabad, 8 Aug 2024

Dinesh Hinduja

Director

Ahmedabad

08-Aug-24

DIN:- 1606315

Swapnil Gandhi

Director

Ahmedabad

08-Aug-24

DIN:- 7139460

For, Enprocon Enterprise Limited

Dhwani Bothra

Company Secretary

Ahmedabad

08-Aug-24

M. Mo.:- A64805

UDIN: - 24126185 Bk CCBW1709