**Chartered Accountants** 

3-3-116/A, Kachiguda Hyderabad – 500 027 Telangana, India Tel: +91 40 4018 3449

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of SDNMKJ Realty Private Limited

Report on the Consolidated financial statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of SDNMKJ Realty Private Limited ("the Company") which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at March 31, 2023, and the consolidated statement of profit & loss, for the year ended March 31, 2023, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion, and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2023, and of its consolidated profit for the year ended March 31, 2023.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We have 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 Consolidated financial statements section of this 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 consolidated 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.

#### Other Matter

The consolidated financial statements also include the associate companies' share of net loss of Rs.90,981 for the year ended March 31, 2023, whose financial statements have not been audited by us. These financial statements are audited by another auditor and have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of the associate companies, and our report in





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terms of sub-sections (3) and (11) of Section 143 of the Act in so far as it relates to the aforesaid associate companies, is based solely on such audited financial statements.

#### Other Information

The Company's management and 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 consolidated financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated 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.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, as applicable.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safegaurding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities, selection and application of appropriate accounting policies, making judgements 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, relavant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material mistatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated 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.



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

#### Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objective is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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 but not for the purpose of expressing
  an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's Internal controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated 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.

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

We have communicated 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 have identified during our audit.

We have also provided 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.

#### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1.

- A) As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
  - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanation which to best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose 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 examination of those books.
  - The Consolidated Balance Sheet and the Consolidated Statement of Profit and c) Loss dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
  - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act, as applicable.
  - On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the e) Company as on March 31, 2023, taken on record and the reports of statutory auditors of the associate companies, none of the director of the group is disqualified as on March 31, 2023, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
  - With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial f) reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide its circular no G.S.R 583(E) dated 13th June 2017 exempts companies having turnover of less than Rs. 50 crores and aggregate





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borrowings from banks and other financial institutions of less than Rs. 25 crores from reporting the same. SDNMKJ Realty Private Limited being a company satisfying the aforementioned conditions is therefore exempted from the above reporting requirements.

- B) 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 best of information and according to the explanation given to us:
  - a) The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
  - b) The Company does not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
  - c) There are no amounts which were 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 its knowledge and belief, 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 persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall:
  - directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Company or
  - provide any guarantee, security, or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- ii) The management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall:
  - directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Company or



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- provide any guarantee, security, or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- iii) Based on such audit procedures as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under subclause (d)(i) and (d)(ii) contain any material misstatement.
- e) No dividend has been declared or paid during the year by the Company and thus, Section 123 of the Act is not applicable to the Company during the year.
- C) The Company being a private limited company, 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 respect of whether the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act, is not applicable.

For A S Agarwal & Co Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No: 014987S)

> Chartered Accountants

Ashish Agarwal

Partner M. No. 222861

UDIN: 23222861BGVBD07369

Place: Hyderabad

Date: September 29, 2023

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2023

(All amounts expressed in Indian rupees Lakhs, except share data or as otherwise stated)

Davidantona	Note	As at	As at	
Particulars	31 Mai		31 March 2022	
Equity and liabilities				
Shareholders' funds				
Share capital	3	3.01	1.63	
Reserves and surplus	4	2,033.42	839.37	
		2,036.44	841.00	
Non-current liabilities				
Long-term borrowings	5	778.76	819.83	
Other Long-term liabilities	6	46.58	37.91	
		825.34	857.73	
Current liabilities				
Short-term borrowings	7	523.51	528.48	
Trade payables	8			
- total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small	enterprises			
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro			(0.10	
enterprises and small enterprises		60.94	60.18	
Other current liabilities	9	18.61	238.11	
Short-term provisions	10	6.75	74.00	
		609.81	900.78	
Total		3,471.58	2,599.51	
Assets				
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets				
- Property plant and equipment	11	49.68	24.61	
Non-current investments	12	1,244.59	1,248.82	
Deferred tax assets (Net)	13	3.69	2.18	
Other non-current assets	14	36.28	22.71	
		1,334.24	1,298.33	
Current assets				
Trade receivables	15		0.39	
Cash and bank balances	16	261.18	454.13	
Short-term loans and advances	17	1,794.06	834.81	
Other current assets	18	82.11	11.86	
		2,137.35	1,301.18	
Total		3,471.58	2,599.51	

Corporate Information & Significant accounting policies 1 & 2

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See accompanying Notes (2.1-32) forming an integral part of the Consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For A S Agarwal & Co.

**Chartered Accountants** 

Firm Registration No. 0014987S

Ashish Agarwal

Partner Membership No: 222861

UDIN: 2322286186VBD0736

Place: Hyderabad Date: 29 September 2023 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

SDNMKJ Realty Private Limited

Soham Satish Mo

Director

DIN: 00522546

\* Teial Soham Modi Director

DIN: 06983437

Place: Hyderabad

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 29 September 2023 Date: 29 September 2023

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts expressed in Indian rupees Lakhs, except share data or as otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	Year ended	Year ended	
		31 March 2023	31 March 2022	
Income				
Revenue from operations	19	104.70	93.41	
Other income	20	83.60	454.40	
Total revenue		188.30	547.80	
Expenses				
Employee benefits expense	21	1.51	1.44	
Finance costs	22	49.03	99.05	
Depreciation and amortisation expense	11	13.28	8.60	
Other expenses	23	61.63	22.41	
Total expenses		125.45	131.50	
Profit before share of loss from associates, prior period		62.85	416.30	
items, tax				
Share of loss from associates (net)	31	1.31	114.00	
Profit before prior period items, tax		61.54	416.30	
Prior period (expense)/ income		4.85 <b>66.39</b>	416.30	
Profit before tax Tax expense		00.39	410.50	
Current tax		19.42	73.68	
Tax for earlier years		4.02	0.27	
Deferred tax		(1.50)	(2.18)	
		21.93	71.77	
Profit/ (Loss) for the period		44.46	344.53	
Earnings per equity share	28			
Basic (in Rs.)	0	167.71	2,458.61	
Diluted (in Rs.)		167.71	5.49	
Face value per share (in Rs.)		10.00	10.00	

Corporate Information & Significant accounting policies 1 & 2

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Accountants

See accompanying Notes (2.1-32) forming an integral part of the Consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For A S Agarwal & Co. **Chartered Accountants** 

Firm Registration No. 0014987S

Ashish Agarwal

Partner

Membership No: 222861

UDIN: 2322286186V8007369

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 29 September 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

**SDNMKJ Realty Private Limited** 

Soham Satish Modi

Tejal Soham Modi -Director

Director DIN: 00522546

DIN: 06983437

Place: Hyderabad

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 29 September 2023 Date: 29 September 2023

Significant accounting policies & other explanatory information as at & for the year ended 31 March 2023

#### 1 Corporate Information

SDNMKJ Realty Private Limited is a Company incorporated under the Companies Act, 2013 with CIN: U70101TG2010PTC067667 on 24 March 2010 having its registered office at 5-2-223 Gokul Distillery Road, Secunderabad, Telangana-500003, India.

The Company is engaged in the business of construction, development and leasing of residential and commercial real estate properties.

#### 2 Significant accounting policies

#### 2.1 Basis of accounting and preparation of Consolidated financial statements

The Consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention on accrual basis of accounting in accordance with Indian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ["GAAP"] in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Accounting Standards as specified in the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 read with Rule 7(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs in respect of section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013. Further, the guidance notes/announcements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) are also considered, wherever applicable except to the extent where compliance with other statutory promulgations override the same requiring a different treatment. The accounting policies have been consistently applied by the Company and are consistent with those used in the previous year, unless otherwise mentioned in the notes.

#### i. Use of estimates

The preparation of Consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires that the management of the Company makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of income and expenses of the period, the reported balances of assets and liabilities and the disclosures relating to contingent liabilities as of the date of the Consolidated financial statements. Future results could differ due to these estimates and the differences between the actual results and the estimates are recognised in the period in which these results are known/materialised.

#### ii. Cash and bank balances

Cash comprises cash in hand and 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.

#### iii. Cash flow statement

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.

Significant accounting policies & other explanatory information as at & for the year ended 31 March 2023

#### 2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies

#### a. Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as net of returns and allowances, trade discounts and volume rebates after taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government. When there is uncertainty as to measurement or ultimate collectability, revenue recognition is postponed until such uncertainty is resolved.

The specific recognition criteria from various stream of revenue is described below:

#### **Rental Income from Operating Leases**

The company derives revenue primarily from real estate business comprising activities of investing, developing and leasing of immovable properties and real estate consultancy business.

Revenue from leasing activities is measured taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government. Rental income receivable under operating leases (excluding variable rental income) is recognized in the statement of profit and loss as per the terms of agreement over the term of the lease agreement.

#### Other Income

Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis. Other income is accounted as and when the right to receive arises.

Provision no longer required is written back when the Company is reasonably certain that the provision as accounted would not result in any future liability to the Company. Such provisions, no longer required are written back to Other Income.

#### b. Property, plant and equipment, Intangible assets and Depreciation

Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. The cost of fixed assets includes interest on borrowings attributable to acquisition of qualifying fixed assets up to the date the asset is ready for its intended use and other incidental expenses incurred up to that date. Subsequent expenditure relating to fixed assets is capitalized only if such expenditure results in an increase in the future benefits from such asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance.

Depreciation on assets is provided over their estimated useful life using Written Down Value method and in the manner specified under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. For assets acquired or disposed off during the year, depreciation is provided for on pro-rata basis with reference to the month of acquisition or disposal.

The residual value of the assets is estimated to be 5% of the Cost of aquisition for the purpose of computing depreciation. The Management estimates the useful life to be as follows:

Asset	Management Estimate	
Furniture & Fixture	10 years	
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Significant accounting policies & other explanatory information as at & for the year ended 31 March 2023

#### c. Foreign Currency Transactions and Translations

#### i. Initial Recognition

Transactions in foreign currencies entered into by the Company are accounted at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction or at rates that closely approximate the rate at the date of the transaction.

#### ii. Measurement of Foreign Currency Monetary Items at the Balance Sheet Date

Foreign currency monetary items (other than derivative contracts) of the Company outstanding at the Balance Sheet date are restated at the year-end rates.

Non-monetary items are carried at historical cost. Exchange differences arising out of these translations are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### iii. Treatment of Exchange Differences

Exchange differences arising on settlement / restatement of short-term foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities of the Company are recognized as income or expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### d. Investments:

Current Investments are carried at lower of cost and market value determined on an individual investment basis.

Long term investments are carried at cost. However, provision for diminution in value is made to recognize a decline other than temporary in the value of investment.

#### e. Earnings per Share:

Basic and Diluted Earnings per Share (EPS) is reported in accordance with Accounting Standard (AS) – 20, "Earnings per Share", issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013. EPS is computed by dividing the net profit or loss for the year by the weighted average number of Equity Shares outstanding during the year.

#### f. Employee Benefits:

Employees Provident fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 are not applicable to the Company as the Company does not have the required number of employees on its rolls. The Company has no policy of encashment of leaves. Accordingly, no provision has been made in respect of employee benefits in terms of AS-15 "Employee Benefits".

#### g. Provisions and Contingent Liabilities:

- i. Provisions are recognized for liabilities that can be measured only by using a substantial degree of estimation, if:
  - a) The Company has a present obligation as a result of a past event;
  - b) Probable outflow of resources is expected to settle the obligation; and
  - c) The amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated.
- ii. Reimbursement expected in respect of expenditure required to settle a provision is recognized only when it is virtually certain that the reimbursement will be received.

Significant accounting policies & other explanatory information as at & for the year ended 31 March 2023

iii. Contingent Liability is disclosed in the case of

- A present obligation arising from past events, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation
- b) A present obligation when no reliable estimate is possible, and
- A possible obligation arising from past events where the probability of outflow of resources is not remote.
- iv. Contingent Assets are neither recognized, nor disclosed.
- Provisions, Contingent Liabilities, and Contingent Assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date.

#### h. Taxes:

Tax on income for the current year is determined on the basis of taxable income and tax credits computed in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Deferred Tax is recognized on timing differences between the accounting income and the taxable income for the year, and qualified using the tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted as on the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred Tax Assets are recognized and carried forward to the extent that there is a reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.

#### i. Impairment of Assets:

As at each Balance Sheet date, the carrying amount of assets is tested for impairment so as to determine:

- i) The provision for impairment loss, if any required; or
- ii) The reversal, if any, required of impairment loss recognized in previous period.

Impairment loss is recognized when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is determined:

- i) In the case of an individual assets, at the higher of the net selling price and the value in use;
- ii) In the cash generating unit (a group of assets that generates identified, independent cash flows), at the higher of cash generating unit's net selling price and the value in use;

(Value in use is determined as the present value of estimated future cash flows from the continuing use of an asset from its disposal at the end of its useful life).

#### j. 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 liabilities as current and non-current.

Notes forming part of Consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2023 (All amounts expressed in Indian rupees Lakhs, except share data or as otherwise stated)

		As at 31 M	arch 2023	As at 31 March 2022	
3	Share capital	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
	<b>Authorised share capital</b> Equity shares of Rs. 10 each	5,00,000	50.00	50,000	5.00
		5,00,000	50.00	50,000	5.00
	Issued, subscribed and fully paid u	30,109	3.01	16,314	1.63
	Equity shares of Rs. 10 each	30,109	3.01	16,314	1.63

	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
a) Reconciliation of share capital	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
	16,314	1.63	10,000	1.00
At the beginning of the year	13.795	1.38	6,314	0.63
Shares issued during the year	30,109	3.01	16,314	1.63
Balance at the end of the year	30,109	5.01		

# b) Aggregate number and class of shares allotted as fully paid-up pursuant to contract(s) without payment being received in cash.

In FY 2021-22, company had allotted 6,314 equity shares pursuant to conversion of 11,28,949 CCD's by the CCD holders.

In FY 2022-23, company has allotted 8,836 equity shares pursuant to conversion of 73,71,051 CCD's by the CCD holders.

# c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

) Details of shareholders holding m	As at 31 N	1arch 2023	As at 31 March 2022	
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each	No. of shares	Water State of the	No. of shares	% Holding
Rajesh Kadakia Greens Global India LLC	25,149	83.53%	16,313	99.99%
	4,959	16.47%		-
	30,108	100.00%	16,313	99.99%

### d) Terms/ rights attached to shares:

The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 each. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing annual general meeting, except interim dividend. During the year ended 31 March 2023, no dividend has been declared by the Board of directors (Previous year - Nil).

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

# e) Disclosure of Shareholding of Promoters

Disclosure of shareholding of promoters as at March 31, 2023 is as follows:

Disclosure of shareholding					
Promoter name	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022		— % Change
	No. of shares	% of total	No. of shares	% of total shares	during the year
	25,149	83.53%	16.313	99.99%	-16.47%
Rajesh Kadakia	23,147	0.003%	1	0.01%	0.00%
Sharad Kadakia Greens Global India LLC	4959	16.470%		0.00%	16.47%
Greens Global Ilidia LLC		100.00%	16,314	100.00%	0.00%

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