CENTURY INFRA LIMITED CIN: U63030WB2021PLC250586 Registered office: P-15/1, Taratala Road, Kolkata- 700 088 Contact No. 033 3940 3950; 9073980158 Email Id: century.infra@outlook.com

BOARD'S REPORT

Dear Shareholders,

Your Directors are pleased to present the Annual Report and the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2022.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

The Company was incorporated on 30th December, 2021 and it is yet to commence its business activities. Accordingly, there is no income or expense to report for the financial year ended 31st March, 2022 and hence the Company has not drawn statement of Profit or Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2022 and expenses incurred with respect to incorporation of the Company is being capitalised.

STATE OF COMPANY AFFAIRS

Your directors are hopeful that the operations of the company would commence in the coming year.

FUTURE OUTLOOK

The general business conditions affecting business are expected to remain stable and company is expected to perform well.

DIVIDEND

Your Directors do not recommend any dividend for the year ended 31st March 2022.

PUBLIC DEPOSITS

The Company has not invited or accepted deposits from the public covered under Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 and The Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014. As such, no amount on account of principal or interest on public deposits was outstanding as on the date of the Financial Statements.

TRANSFER TO RESERVES

No amount has been transferred to any reserve.

SHARE CAPITAL

The paid up Equity Share Capital as on 31st March, 2022 was Rs. 5,00,000. There has not been any change in the Equity Share Capital of the Company during the financial year ended 31st March, 2022 from the date of its incorporation. Further, the Company has neither issued shares with differential voting rights nor issued sweat equity or granted stock options.

NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

During the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2022, 2 (Two) Board Meetings were held after its incorporation, i.e. on 30th December, 2021 and 28th January, 2022. Shri Ashutosh Jaiswal, Shri Keshav Bhajanka and Smt. Nikita Bansal Directors of the Company, were present in both the Board Meetings held during the year. The intervening gap between the Meetings was within the period as prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

The Company has an Internal Financial Control System, which has been designed to provide a reasonable assurance with regard to maintaining of proper accounting controls, monitoring of operations, protecting assets from unauthorized use or losses, compliance with regulations and for ensuring reliability of financial reporting.

CHANGE IN NATURE OF BUSINESS, IF ANY

There is no change in the nature of business of the Company.

AUDITORS AND AUDITORS' REPORT

Auditors' Report contains no remark requiring explanation.

The Company at its Board Meeting held on 28th January, 2022 had appointed M/s. D K Chhajer & Co., Chartered Accountants (Firm's Registration No.304138E), as the first Auditors of the company to conduct Statutory Audit for the financial year ended 31st March, 2022 on such remuneration as may be mutually decided by the Board of Directors

and Statutory Auditors. The said term of the appointment of Statutory Auditors expires at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

The Company has received a consent under section 139(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 from M/s. D K Chhajer & Co, Chartered Accountants (Firm's Registration No.304138E) expressing their willingness to be appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company for a term of Five years and that they satisfy the criteria provided in Section 141 of the Companies Act, 2013 & their appointment, if approved, would be within the limits prescribed under Section 141(3)(g) of the Companies Act, 2013. Members are requested to consider the appointment of M/s. D K Chhajer & Co, as the Statutory Auditors of the Company to hold office for a period of five consecutive years, from the conclusion of the ensuing Annual General Meeting until the conclusion of sixth Annual General Meeting to be held in the calendar year 2027 and fix their remuneration.

DIRECTORS

Shri Ashutosh Jaiswal, Shri Keshav Bhajanka and Smt. Nikita Bansal were the first Directors of the Company in terms of Article 58 of the Articles of Association of the Company. In accordance with the Act and the Articles of Association of the Company of the Company Shri Ashutosh Jaiswal retires by rotation, and being eligible, offers himself for reappointment. In view of his considerable experience, your Directors recommend his reappointment.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

The Company has not given any loan, guarantees or made any investments exceeding sixty per cent of its paid-up share capital, free reserves and securities premium account or one hundred per cent of its free reserves and securities premium account, whichever is more, as prescribed in Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

There were no Related Party transactions during the year in terms of Section 188(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and hence particulars of contracts or arrangements entered into by the Company with Related Parties referred to in Section 188(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 in Form AOC-2 prescribed under the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is not attached.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

There have been no material changes and commitments, affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company to which the financial statements relate and the date of the report.

DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS / COURTS / TRIBUNALS

There are no significant material orders passed by the Regulators / Courts/ Tribunals which would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The Company did not have any employee during the financial year, hence disclosure under Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is not applicable.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY & TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION:

The Company has no activity requiring conservation of energy or technology absorption, details of which are required to be furnished in this report as per the provision of Section 134 (3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNING & OUTGO

There were no foreign exchange earning and outgo during the year ended 31st March, 2022.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to the requirement of Section 134(3) (c) and 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, with respect to Directors' Responsibility Statement, the Directors hereby confirm that:-

- (i) In the preparation of the annual accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2022, the applicable accounting standards, have been followed and there are no material departures from the same;
- (ii) The Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at the end of the financial year;
- (iii) The Directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- (iv) The Directors have prepared the accounts of the Company on a 'going concern' basis;
- (v) The Directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

The Company has a defined Risk Management framework to identify, assess, monitor and mitigate various risks to key business objectives. Major risks identified by the businesses and functions are systematically addressed through mitigating actions on a continuing basis.

ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to Section 134(3)(a) read with section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, since the Company doesn't possess any website, thus it is not required to upload its Annual return on the website and a copy of the annual return for the financial year ended 31st March, 2022 shall be filed with the Registrar.

COMPLIANCE WITH SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Company is in compliance with the applicable Secretarial Standards issues by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India and approved by the Central Government under section 118 of the Companies Act, 2013.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

The Company did not have any employee during the Financial Year. Accordingly, the requirement of Internal Complaints Committee under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 is not applicable to the company.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your Directors take this opportunity to appreciate contributions made by the Company's bankers, shareholders and business associates for their respective services and patronage.

P-15/1, Taratala Road, Kolkata - 700 088 Date: 13th May, 2022

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For and on Behalf of the Board

Ashutosh Jaiswal (DIN: 01228095)

Keshav Bhajanka (DIN: 03109701)

D. K. CHHAJER & CO.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

NILHAT HOUSE 11, R. N. MUKHERJEE ROAD GROUND FL., KOLKATA - 700 001 PHONES : 033 - 2262 7280 / 2262 7279 TELE - FAX : 033 2230 - 6106 E-mail : dkchhajer@gmail.com kolkata@dkcindla.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of Century Infra Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Financial Statements of Century Infra Limited (the "Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March, 2022, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the period 30 December, 2021 to 31 March, 2022 and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as attended, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March, 2022, changes in equity and the cash flows for the period 30 December, 2021 to 31 March, 2022.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the *Code of Ethics* issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Financial Statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Financial Statements of the current period. We have determined that there are no key audit matters to be communicated in our report.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of Century Infra Limited Report on the Financial Statements Page 2 of 5

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 comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexure to Board's Report, Corporate Governance Report and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

When we read the Board report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and describe actions applicable under the applicable laws and regulations.

Responsibility of Management and Those Charged with Governance for Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued there under.

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 inregularities; selection and application of appropriate implementation and maintenance of accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Financial Statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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



To the Members of Century Infra Limited Report on the Financial Statements Page 3 of 5

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Financial Statements of the current period and are therefore the key



To the Members of Century Infra Limited Report on the Financial Statements Page 4 of 5

audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - c) The Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of accounts;
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued thereunder;
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March, 2022 and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
 - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B"; Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financials control over financial reporting.
 - g) With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report under section 197(16) of the Act:

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not paid any remuneration to its directors during the current year. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under section 197(16) of the Act which are required to be commented upon by us.

- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There were no amounts, which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.



To the Members of Century Infra Limited Report on the Financial Statements Page 5 of 5

iv. (a) 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 entity ("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 by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(b) 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 by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like from or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

(c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (iv)(a) and (iv)(b) above, contain any material misstatement.

v. The Board of Directors of the Company have not proposed any dividend for the year ended 31 March, 2022.

For D. K. Chhajer & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No.: 304138E

Manoj K Roongfa Partner Membership No.: 057761 UDIN: 22057761AIYOOK4741

Place: Kolkata Date: 13 May, 2022



Annexure A to Independent Auditor's Report

Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the members of Century Infra Limited on the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2022.

- i. The Company does not hold any Property, Plant & Equipment including Intangible assets during the year ended 31 March, 2022. Therefore, the provisions of Clause 3(i) [(a) to (e)] of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- ii.
- (a) The Company does not hold any inventory. Therefore, the provisions of Clause 3(ii) (a) of the said Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted by us, the Company has not been sanctioned any working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 Crores, in aggregate from banks and financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets at any point of time of the year. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(ii) (b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- iii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted by us, the Company has not made investment in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on Clause 3 (iii) [(a) to (f)] of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- iv. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted by us, the Company has neither granted any loan, guarantees, security, nor made any investments as specified under Section 185 and Section186 of the Act. Accordingly, the requirement to report on Clause 3 (iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- v. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits or there is no amount which has been considered as deemed deposit within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- vi. The Central Government has not specified maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act, in respect of the Company's business activity. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(vi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- vii,
- (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, the Company is regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services Tax, Income Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, to the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the aforesaid statutory dues were outstanding as on 31 March, 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, there are no dues of Goods & Services Tax, Income-Tax, cess and other material statutory dues which has not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- viii. According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transactions, previously unrecorded as income in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year. Therefore, the provision of Clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to Company.



Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the members of Century Infra Limited on the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2022.

- ix. (a) According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanations given to us, the Company has neither taken any loans or borrowings from Banks / financial institutions / Government nor issued any debentures. Therefore, the provision of Clause 3(ix) (a) of the Order is not applicable to Company.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or government authority.
 - (c) According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not taken any term loans from any lender during the year. Therefore, the provision of Clause 3(ix) (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (d) According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not taken any short-term loans during the year. Therefore, the provisions of Clause 3(ix) (d) of the Order are not applicable to the company.
 - (e) & (f) According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture. Therefore, the provisions of Clauses 3(ix) (e) & 3(ix) (f) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- x. According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanations given to us, the Company has neither raised any money by way of Initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) nor has made any preferential allotment/private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(x) (a) & (b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xi. (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud on or by the Company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.
 - (b) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, a report under Section 143(12) of the Act, in Form ADT-4, as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 was not required to be filed with the Central Government. Accordingly, reporting under Clause 3(xi) (b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (c) As per information and explanations given to us, no whistle blower complaint has been received by the Company during the year.
- xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xii) (a), (b) & (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

xiii. The Company being a public Company but not falling under Companies prescribed under Rule 6 of CHARDERER (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, therefore provisions of sections 177 is not CHARDERER (CHARDERER)

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Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the members of Century Infra Limited on the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2022.

applicable to the Company. All the disclosures with the related parties are in compliance with section 188 of the Act, where applicable, and the details have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

- xiv. There is no requirement for the Company to have Internal Audit System or Internal Audit during the year. Therefore, the provisions of Clause 3(xiv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with them. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the provision of clause 3(xvi) (a) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the provision of clause 3(xvi) (b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the provision of clause 3(xvi) (c) & (d) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

According to the information and explanations provided to us during the course of audit, the Group (as per the provisions of the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) does not have any CIC.

- xvii. The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, the provision of clause 3(xviii) of the said order is not applicable to the Company.
- xix. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all the liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance.



Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the members of Century Infra Limited on the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2022.

- xx. The Company being incorporated in the current year, is in its pre-operative phase and has not made any profit during the current financial year. Accordingly, the Company is not required to spend on projects as required under Section 135 (5) of the Act. Accordingly, reporting under Clause 3(xx) (a) and (b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xxi. The Company does not have any Subsidiary or Associate Company. Accordingly, reporting under Clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

For **D.K. Chhajer& Co.** *Chartered Accountants* Firm Registration No. 304138E

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Manoj Kumar fXoongta Partner Membership No. 057761 UDIN: 22057761AIYOOK4741

Place: Kofkata Date: 13 May, 2022



Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to under the heading "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" in Paragraph 2(f) of our Independent Auditors' report of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013

We have audited the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements of Century Infra Limited ("the Company") as at 31 March, 2022, in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control 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 ("ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act").

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to 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 Act 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 ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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



Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to under the heading "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" in Paragraph 2(f) of our Independent Auditors' report of even date)

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

A Company's internal financial control with reference to 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 with reference to 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 authorisation of the 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.

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 control 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.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at 31 March, 2022, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

For D. K. Chhajer & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No.: 304138E

HKKozny

Manoj K Roougta Partner Membership No.: 057761 UDIN: 22057761AIYOOK4741

Place: Kolkata Date : 13 May, 2022



CENTURY INFRA LIMITED CIN: U63030WB2021PLC250586

Regd. Office: P-15/1, Taratala Road, Century House, Kolkata - 700 088

Contact: 033 3940 3950

Email Id:century.infra@outlook.com

Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2022

Particulars	Note No.	March 31, 2022
) ASSETS		
NON CURRENT ASSETS		
a) Capital work-in-progress	2	72.26
		72.26
2) CURRENT ASSETS		
a) Financial assets		
(i) Cash and cash equivalents	3	498.24
(ii) Bank balance other the above		-
b) Other current assets	4	9.00
		507.24
TOTAL ASSETS		579.50
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
EQUITY		
a) Equity Share Capital	5	500.00
		500.00
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
a) Financial liabilities		
(i) Other current financial liabilities	6	79.50
TOTAL LIABILITIES		79.50
		10.00
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES The accompanying notes are an Integral part of the		579.50

For D.K. Chhajer & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm Registration Number: 304138E

MIXKoon Mantoj K Roongta

Partner Membership No. 057761 Place: Kolkata Date: 13th May, 2022



For and on behalf of the Board

Ashutosh Jaiswal Director (DIN: 01228095)

Kesha

ı.

Keshav Bhajanka Director (DIN: 03109701)

~ : 2

CENTURY INFRA LIMITED

CIN: U63030WB2021PLC250586 Regd. Office: P-15/1, Taratala Road, Century House, Kolkata - 700 088 Contact: 033 3940 3950 Email Id:century.infra@outlook.com

Pre - Op Operatin Adjustm (Increase Provisions Cash Ge Net Cash B CASH FL Net Cash CASH FL Issue of S	OW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES rative expenses g Profit before Working Capital changes ints for : in Loans & Advances and Other Assets (Decrease) in Trade Payables, Other Liabilities and serated from Operations generated from Operating Activities OW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES used in Investing Activities	(72.26 (72.26 (9.00 79.50 (1.76
C C CASH FL Issue of S	g Profit before Working Capital changes ints for : in Loans & Advances and Other Assets (Decrease) in Trade Payables, Other Liabilities and erated from Operations generated from Operating Activities OW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(72.28 (9.00 79.50 (1.76
Adjustm (Increase Provisions Cash Ge Net Cash B CASH FL Net Cash CASH FL Issue of S	ints for : In Loans & Advances and Other Assets (Decrease) in Trade Payables, Other Liabilities and rerated from Operations generated from Operating Activities OW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(9.00 79.50 (1.76
Cash Ge Net Cash B CASH FL Net Cash CASH FL Net Cash CASH FL Issue of S	(Decrease) in Trade Payables, Other Liabilities and rerated from Operations generated from Operating Activities OW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	79.50
Cash Ge Net Cash B CASH FL Net Cash C CASH FL Issue of S	generated from Operating Activities	(1.76
Net Cash B CASH FL Net Cash C CASH FL Issue of S	generated from Operating Activities	
B CASH FL Net Cash C CASH FL Issue of S	OW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(1.76
Net Cash C CASH FL Issue of S		
C CASH FL Issue of S	used in Investing Activities	
Issue of S		
	DW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Net Cash	hares	500.00
	used in Financing Activities	500.00
Net incre	ase/(Decrease) In Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	498.24
	Cash Equivalents -Opening Balance	-
Cash and	Cash Equivalents-Closing Balance	498.24

Note- The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Ind AS-7 on 'Statement of Cash Flow.

As per our report of even date

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For D.K. Chhajer & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm Registration Number: 304138E

HKKoorg Manej K Roongu

Partner (/ Membership No. 057761 Piace: Kolkata Date: 13th May, 2022



For and on behalf of the Board

. Ashutosh Jaiswal

Director (DIN: 01228095)

Keshn Keshav Bhajanka

Director (DIN: 03109701)

CENTURY INFRA LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2022

Corporate Information

Century Infra Limited ("the Company") a public limited Company domiciled in India and having its registerd office at P-15/1, Taratala Road, Century House, Kolketa- 700088 Is incorporated on 30th December, 2021 under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The Company is primarily engaged in business of Containers Freight Stations services, Container handling services, warehousing of imported and exported goods, storage and other related services.

2 Summary of Significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

(i) Compliance with Ind AS

The financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) read with [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015], amendments thereto, and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The accounting policies are consistently followed by the Company and changes in accounting policy are separately disclosed.

(II) Historical Cost Convention

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial assets measured at fair value as described in accounting policies regarding financial instruments.

(iii) Rounding off amounts

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest rupee as per the requirement of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

(iv) Current and non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to sell or consume in normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or

Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

2.2 Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements is in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles which require the management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities as at the date of financial statements and the results of operations during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based upon management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from these estimates.

Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future period, if the revision affects curkent and future period. Revisions in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are summarised below:

i) Classification of legal matters and tax litigationii) Contingencies & Provision

iii) Useful life of property, plant and equipment



The Company is primarily engaged in business of Containers Freight Stations services, Container handling services, warehousing of imported and exported goods, storage and other related services. 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, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government. The Company has concluded that it is the principal in all of its revenue arrangements as it has pricing latitude and is also exposed to inventory and credit risks.

2.4 Other Income

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Dividend income is recognised when right to receive is established (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably).

2.5 Treatment of Expenditure

As the company is under pre-operative stage, accordingly all the expense incurred have been capitalised and reported as Capital Work in Progress in the Balance Sheet.

2.6 Capital Work in Progress

As the company is under pre-operative stage, accordingly all the expense incurred have been capitalised and reported as Capital Work in Progress in the Balance Sheet.

2.7 Taxes

Tax expense is the aggregate amount included in determination of profit or loss for the period in respect of current tax & deferred tax.

Current Tax

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits (MAT Credit Entitlement) and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Minimum Alternate Tax credit is recognised as deferred tax asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. Such asset is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and the carrying amount of the MAT credit asset is written down to the extent there is no longer a convincing evidence to the effect that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period.



2.8 Provisions and Contingencies

Provision is recognized for a present obligation as a result of past events if it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense. Liabalities which are material and whose future outcome cannot be ascertained with reasonable certainty are treated as contingent and disclosed by way of notes to the accounts.

2.9 Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets

(i) Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

-those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss), and -those measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of cash flows.

(ii) Measurement

At initial recognition, the company measures a financial asset at its fair value. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Company! business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. The company classifies its debt instruments into the following categories:

- Amortised Cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at Amortised cost.

Interest Income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.

- Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI): Assets that are held for collections of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.

- Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL): Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVoCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

Equity Instruments

The Company subsequently measures all equity investments (except subsidiary, associate and joint venture) at fair value through profit or ioss. However, where the Company's management makes an irrevocable choice on initial recognition to present fair value gains and losses on specific equity investment in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss.

(iii) Impairment of financial assets

The Company measures the expected credit loss associated with its assets based on historical trend, industry practices and the business environment in which the entity operates or any other appropriate basis. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

(Iv) Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised only when

- The company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset, or

- Retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the Company has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

Where the Company has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognised if the company has not retained control of the financial asset.



Financial Rabilities

(i) Initial recognition and measurement

The Company recognises all the financial liabilities on Initial recognition at fair value minus, in the case of a financial liability not at fair value through Profit or Loss, transaction costs that are directly attlibutable to the acquisition or issue of the financial liability.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts.

(ii)Subsequent measurement

All the financial liabilities are classified as subsequently measured at amortised cost, except for those measured at fair value through profit or loss.

(iii) De-recognition of financial liabilities

The Company de-recognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire.

Offsetting financial instrument

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the company or the counterparty.

2.10 Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, quoted investments at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value

hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

(i) Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

(ii) Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly

(iii) Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

2.11 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the Balance Sheet comprise cash at bank and in hand and demand deposits with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments/deposits that are readily convertible into cash which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value with an original maturity of three months or less.

2.12 Earning per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.



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CENTURY INFRA LIMITED

Statement of Changes in Equity for the period 30th December, 2021 to 31st March, 2022

A) Equity Share Capital		(Rs in Thousand)
	No. of Shares	Amount INR
As at 30th December, 2021	500.00	500.00
Changes in equity share capital	-	-
Balance at 31st March, 2022	500.00	500.00
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements		1 to 7

As per our report of even date

For D.K. Chhajer & Co. **Chartered Accountants** Firm Registration Number: 304138E

Mano

Partner Membership No. 057761 Place: Kolkata Date: 13th May, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board

s. AShutosh Jaiswal Director (DIN: 01228095)

Kusha Keshav Bhajanka Director

(DIN: 03109701)



CENTURY INFRA LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2022

Note 2- Capital work-in-progress	March 31, 2022
Pre-Operative Expense	72.26
	72.26

(Rs in Thousand)

Ageing of Capital work-In-progress as at 31st March 2022

Ageing of Capital worl	k-in-progress as at 31s		in CWIP for a p	arlad of	(Rs in Thousand
Particulars	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	72	_	-	-	72.26
Projects temporarily suspended	-			-	-
					72.26

	(Rs in Thousand)
Note 3- Cash and Cash Equivalent	March 31, 2022
Balances with banks	498.24
	498.24
	(Rs in Thousand

Note 4- Other Current Assets	March 31, 2022
Balance with Statutory/ Govt Authority	9.00
Total	9.00



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	(Rs in Thousand)
Note 5-Share Capital	March 31, 2022
Equity Share Capital	
Authorised Share capital	
(5,00,000 Equity Shares of INR 1 /-)	500.00
Issued, subscribed & fully paid share capital	500.00
(5,00,000 Equity Shares of INR 1 /- each fully paid-up)	500,00
	500.00
a) Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding	No. of shares

a) reconcination of number of shares butstanding	No. of shares
At the Beginning of the period	
Issued during the period	500.00
Outstanding at the end of the period	500.00

b)Terms/Rights attached to the Equity Shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of INR 1 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. 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.

	Marci	March 31, 2022	
c) Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company	Number of Shares Held	% of Total Paid- up Equity Share Capital	
Equity Shares of Re. 1/- each Century Plyboards (India) Ltd. (Century Infra Limited is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the abovementioned company)	5,00,000	100.00	

d) Disclosure of share held by promoters at the end of the year

	Marc	March 31, 2022	
Promoter's Name	No. of shares	% of total shares	
Century Plyboards (India) Ltd.	499994	100.00	
Nominees of Century Plyboards (India) Ltd.	6	0.00	
Total	500000		

Note No. 6- Other Current Financial Liabilities	March 31, 2022
Liabilities for Expenses	79.50
	79.50

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CENTURY INFRA LIMITED Notes to Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2022

7 OTHER NOTES ON ACCOUNTS

- a The Company was newly incorporated on 30th December, 2021 and there were no employees in the company, hence provision for retirement benefit is not required.
- b In absence of reasonable certainty supported by convincing evidence, the net deferred tax asset arising from unabsorbed business loss have not been recognized in books of account in terms of Ind AS 12 "Income Taxes".
- <u>Borrowings secured against current assets</u>
 The Company does not have any borrowing from bank or financial institution.
- d. Benami Property

The Company does not have any property, whether movable or immovable, tangible or intangible.

- <u>Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies</u>
 During the year the Company has not entered into any such transaction in which requirement for compliance of Registration of Charges or satisfaction is required with Registrar of Companies.
- f. Corporate social responsibility (CSR) expenditure.

The company is in preoperative stage and it has not yet commenced its operations. Hence the CSR expenditure is not applicable

g. Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency

The Company has not traded or invested in any crypto currency or virtual currency during the financial year.

h. Relationship with Struck-off Companies

The company is in preoperative stage and it has not yet commenced its operations. Hence there is no transaction with any struck off company.

I. Related Party Disclosure -

List of Related Parties & Relationships

a) Holding Company Century Plyboards (India) Ltd.

b) List of Key Managerial Person & Directors

- 1. Ashutosh Jaiswal
- 2. Keshav Bhajanka
- 3. Nikita Bansal

Note- There are no transaction with Related Party during the current Financial Year.

j. Foreign Exchange Transactions

Earning in Foreign Currency - NIL Expenditure in Foreign Currency - NIL

k. As per the information and explanation given to us there is no outstanding amount to any party covered under TMSMED (The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development) Act, 2006



- I. The company has incorporated on 30.12.2021 and the it has not commenced its business during the financial ended on 31.03.2022. Therefore, the expenses incurred with respect to incorporation of the company is being capitalised.
- m. As the company has not commenced any commercial activities during the year, therefore, Statement of Profit & Loss for the financial year has not been prepared. Further, Previous year Financials are not available.
- n. <u>Ratios</u>

The ratios for the years ended March 31, 2022

Ratios	31-03-2022
Current Ratio	
Notes-The company is newly incorrected, hence provide the second	6.38

Notes-The company is newly incorporated, hence previous year figures are not available. Therefore, changes in Ratio is not calculated.

Ratios	Method of Calculation
Current Ratio	Ratio of current assets to current liabilities.

o. The figures have been rounded off the nearest rupee.

As per our report of even date

For D.K. Chhajer & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm Registration Number: 304138E

Mand

Partner (/ Membership No. 057761 Place: Kolkata Date: 13th May, 2022 For and on behalf of the Board

Ashutosh Jaiswal Director

(DIN: 01228095)

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Kesha

Keshav Bhajanka Director (DIN: 03109701)



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*Details	*Details of Pre- Operative Expenses	As at
1		March 31, 2022
		INR
	Incidental Expenditure pending allocation to	
	F.A:	
	Audit Fees	20.00
	Filing Fees	1.70
	Professional Fees	50.50
	Miscellaneous exp.	0.06
	Less : Interest received	
	Balance in Pre- Operative Expenses	72.26

