KD LEISURES LIMITED
CIN: L55100MH1981PLC272664

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH, 2023

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Note	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
a)Property, Plant and Equipment	3	-	5.64
b)Financial Assets			
i) Investments			
ii) Other financial assets		-	
c)Deferred tax assets		-	
d)Loans		0.96	0.96
e)Investment property	4	176.50	-
e)Other non-current assets		-	
		-	
		177.46	6.60
Current assets			
a)Inventories			
b)Financial Assets	5	-	80.70
i)Investments			
i)Trade receivable		-	-
ii)Cash and cash equivalents	6	-	118.90
iii)Other financial assets	7	8.26	1.78
		0.06	-
c)Other current assets	8	1.84	181.93
		10.16	383.31
Total Assets		**187.62**	**389.91**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
a) Equity Share Capital	9	324.00	324.00
b) Other equity	10	-156.84	41.55
Total Equity		167.16	365.55
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
a) Financial liabilities			
b) Provisions			
c) Borrowings			
d) Other non current liabilities		-	-
Total Non-current liabilities			
Current liabilities			
a) Financial liabilities			
i) Borrowings	11		0
ii) Trade payables	12	-	8.61
b) Provisions			11.66
c) Other current liabilities	13	20.47	4.09
Total Current liabilities		20.47	24.36
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**187.62**	**389.91**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements 1 to 29 -0.00 -

As per our separate report of even date attached

For RAJ GUPTA & CO.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 000203N

Sd/-
CA Sandeep Gupta
Partner
M. No. 529774

Place : Ludhiana
Dated : 30 May, 2024
UDIN:24529774BKAQDE4803

For and on behalf of board

Mandeep Singh Thukral
Managing Director & CFO
DIN: 01060320

Paraminder Singh
Director
DIN: 09160424

KD LEISURES LIMITED
CIN: L55100MH1981PLC272664

Statement of Profit and Loss for the Year ended 31st March, 2023

(Rs. in Lacs)

	Particulars	Notes	Current Year As on 31.03.2023	Previous Year As on 31.03.2022
I	Revenue from Operations	14	180.17	10.76
II	Other Income	15	8.15	21.79
III	**Total income(I+II)**		**188.32**	**32.55**
IV	**EXPENSES**			
	Cost of materials consumed	16	180.14	5.47
	Change in inventories of finished goods, stock in trade and work -in-progress	17	-	-
	Employee benefit expense	18	0.87	3.48
	Finance costs	19	-	0.01
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	3	0.27	1.10
	Other expenses	20	2.80	5.69
	Total expenses(IV)		**184.09**	**15.76**
V	**Profit/(loss) before tax (III-IV)**		4.23	16.79
VI	**Exceptional items**		202.62	
VII	**Net profit/(loss) before tax**		(198.39)	
VIII	**Tax expense**			
	(1) Current tax		-	4.37
	MAT credit entitlement		-	-
	(2) Deferred tax			0.41
IX	**Profit/(loss) for the period (V-VI)**		(198.39)	12.01
X	**Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)**			
A	**Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss**			
	(i) Re-measurement gains (losses) on defined benefit plans		-	-
	(ii) Net (loss)/gain on FVOCI equity securities		-	-
B	**Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss**		-	-
	Total Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
XI	**Total Comprehensive Income for the period (VII+VIII)(Comprising Profit (Loss) and Other Comprehensive Income for the period)**		(198.39)	12.01
XII	**Basic and diluted earnings per equity share (Face value of equity share `10 each)**		-0.61	0.371

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements 1 to 29
As per our separate report of even date attached

For RAJ GUPTA & CO.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 000203N

Sd/-
CA Sandeep Gupta
Partner
M. No. 529774

RAJ GUPTA & CO. FRN: 000203N CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

For and on behalf of board

Mandeep Singh Thukral
Managing Director & CFO
DIN: 09160320

Parminder Singh

Parminder Singh
Director
DIN: 09160424

Place : Ludhiana
Dated : 30 May, 2024
UDIN:24529774BKAQDE4803

KD LEISURES LIMITED
CIN L55100MH1981PLC272664

Statement of standlone cash flow for the Year ended 31st March, 2023

(Rs. in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	For the year ended 31 March, 2023		For the year ended 31 March, 2022	
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net Profit before tax and Extra Ordinary Activities		(198.39)		16.79
Adjustment For: -				
Depreciation	0.27		1.10	
Finance Cost			-	
Sub Total		0.27		1.10
A.Operating Profit before working capital Changes		(198.11)		17.89
Adjustment For				
Trade Receivables	118.90		(25.25)	
Inventories	80.70		-	
Increase /Decrease in other current assets	(0.06)		-	
Increase /Decrease in Non current financial Investment	-		-	
Increase /Decrease in other current assets	180.09		-	
Increase /Decrease in Current financial loans	-		-	
Increase /Decrease in Non current financial loans	(176.50)		-	
Increase /Decrease in Other Current financial Assets	-		-	
Increase /Decrease in other current financial Liabilities	16.38		-	
Increase /Decrease in other current Liabilities	-		4.05	
Increase /Decrease in other current provision	(11.66)		-	
Increase /Decrease in Trade Payables	(8.61)		-	
Increase /Decrease in other Non current financial Liabilities	-		-	
Increase /Decrease in other Non current Liabilities	-		-	
Sub Total		199.24		(21.20)
NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITES		1.12		(3.31)
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of Fixed Assets	5.37		-	
Sale of Fixed Assets	-		-	
Investment made	-		12.4	
Sub Total		5.37		12.40
NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITES		5.37		12.40
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from long term borrowings/ Financial Liablity	-		(11.79)	
Proceeds from Settlement of Loans	-		-	
Finance Cost	-		-	
Sub Total		-		(11.79)
NET CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		-		(11.79)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash & Cash equivalents (A+B+C)		6.49		(2.70)
Cash and Cash Equivalent at beginning of year		1.78		4.49
Cash and Cash Equivalent at the end of year		8.26		1.79

For RAJ GUPTA & CO.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 000203N

Sd/-
CA Sandeep Gupta
Partner
M. No. 529774

For and on behalf of board

Mandeep Singh Thukral
Managing Director & CFO
DIN: 09160320

Parminder Singh
Director
DIN: 09160424

Place : Ludhiana
Dated : 30 May, 2024
UDIN:24529774BKAQDE4803

KD LEISURES LIMITED
CIN L55100MH1981PLC272664

Statement of Changes in Equity for the period ended 31 March 2023

(Amt. in Lacs)

		Attributable to the equity holders of the parent								
					Reserves and surplus					
	Note	Issued capital	Share forfeited	Retained earnings	General reserve	Capital Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Contingent Liability Reserve	Securities Premium	Total Equity
As at 1 April 2021		324.00	-	29.55	-	-	-	-	-	353.55
Issue of share capital										
Dividends										
Transactions with owners		324.00	-	29.55	-	-	-	-	-	353.55
Profit/(loss) for the period				12.00						12.00
Remeasurement gain/(Loss) on Defined benefit plan				-						-
Other Comprehensive Income										
Income tax adjustments of earlier year				-						-
Total comprehensive income				12.00						12.00
Grand Total as at 31 March 2022		324.00	-	41.55	-	-	-	-	-	365.55
As at 1 April 2022		324.00	-	41.55	-	-	-			365.55
Issue of share capital										
Dividends										
Transactions with owners		324.00	-	41.55	-	-	-	-	-	365.55
Profit/(loss) for the period				-198.39						-198.39
Remeasurement gain/(Loss) on Defined benefit plan				-						-
Other Comprehensive Income				-						-
Income tax adjustments of earlier year										-
Income tax adjustments of the year										
Total comprehensive income				-198.39						-198.39
Grand Total as at 31 March 2023		324.00	-	-156.84	-	-	-	-	-	167.16

For RAJ GUPTA & CO.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: [illegible]

Sd/
CA Sandeep Gupta [illegible]
Partner
M. No. 5297[illegible]

Place : Ludhiana
Dated : 30 May, 2024
UDIN:24529774BKAQDE4803

For and on behalf of board

Mandeep Singh Thukral
Managing Director & CFO
DIN: 09160520

Paminder Singh
Director
DIN: 09160424

KD LEISURES LIMITED
CIN L55100MH1981PLC272664
(All amounts in Rs. Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

1 Corporate Information
KD Leisures Limited "the Company" is a public company incorporated under Indian Companies Act, 1956 having its registered office at Maharashtra. The Company is a listed company at Bombay Stock Exchange.
The registered office of the company is located at B-702, 7th Floor, Neelkanth Business Park, Kirol Village, Near Bus Depot, Vidyavihar West, Mumbai- 400086, India. The Company's CIN is L55100MH1981PLC272664.

2 Significant Accounting Policies :
2.1 Statement of compliance
These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS), the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Companies Act"), as applicable and guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI"). The Ind AS are prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

The financial statements correspond to the classification provisions contained in Ind AS 1, "Presentation of Financial Statements". For clarity, various items are aggregated in the statements of profit and loss and balance sheet. These items are disaggregated separately in the notes to the financial
statements, where applicable.

Accounting policies have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

2.2 Current versus 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 be sold or consumed 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 period.

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.

2.3 Basis of preparation and presentation
The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at theend of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below.
Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.
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, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for leasing transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 17 and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in Ind AS 2 or value in use in Ind AS 36.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:
- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

2.4 Use of estimates
The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS requires the management of the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported balances of assets and liabilities, disclosures relating to contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expense for the periods presented.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and future periods are affected.
Key source of estimation of uncertainty at the date of the financial statements, which may cause a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, is in respect of valuation of deferred tax assets and provisions and contingent liabilities.

Valuation of deferred tax assets
In view of uncertainty of future taxable profits, the Company has not recognized deferred tax asset (net of deferred tax liabilities) at the year end.

RAJ GUPTA & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS FRN: 000203N

2.5 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, 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 specific recognition criteria described below must also be met before revenue is recognised.

a) Income is recognized on accrual basis except income related to non performing assets, which is accounted on cash basis in accordance with prudential norms of Reserve Bank of India.

b) The Company has adopted Implicit Rate of Return (IRR) method of accounting in respect of finance charges income for hire purchase/loan transactions. As per this method, the IRR involved in each hire purchase/loan transaction is recognized and finance charges calculated by applying the same on outstanding principal financed thereby establishing equitable distribution of income over the period of the agreement.

c) Interest on overdue installments is accounted for on receipt basis.

d) 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.

e) Dividend income is recognised at the time when right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when the shareholders approve the dividend.

2.6 Foreign currencies

The functional currency of the Company is Indian rupee (Rs.).

Income and expenses in foreign currencies are recorded at exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. Foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate prevailing on the balance sheet date and exchange gains and losses arising on settlement and restatement are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

2.7 Employee benefits

The Company provides post employment benefits through various defined contribution and defined benefit plans.

2.7.1 Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into an independent fund administered by the government. The Company has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions after its payment of the fixed contribution, which are recognised as an expense in the year in which the related employee services are received.

2.7.2 Defined benefit plans

The defined benefit plans sponsored by the Company define the amount of the benefit that an employee will received on completion of services by reference to length of service and last drawn salary. The legal obligation for any benefits remains with the Company.

Gratuity is post-employment benefit and is in the nature of a defined benefit plan. The liability recognised in the financial statements in respect of gratuity is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the reporting date, together with adjustments for unrecognised actuarial gains or losses and post service costs. The defined benefit obligatoin is calculated at or near the reporting date by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from past experience and changes in actuarial assumptions are credited or charged to the statement of OCI in the year in which such gains or losses are determined.

Other long-term employee benefits

Liability in respect of compensated absences becoming due or expected to be availed more than one year after the balance sheet date is estimated on the basis of an actuarial valuation performed by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from past experience and changes in actuarial assumptions are credited or charged to the statement of OCI in the year in which such gains or losses are determined.

Short-term employee benefits

Expenses in respect of other short term benefits is recognised on the basis of the amount paid or payable for the period during which services are rendered by the employee.

2.8 Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

2.8.1 Current tax

2.8.2 Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

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

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

2.8.3 Current and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

2.09 Inventories

Repossessed assets are valued at the end at lower of book value or net realizable value as certified by the management of the Company.

RAJ GUPTA & CO.
FRN: 000203N
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

2.10 Property plant and equipment

The Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its plant and equipment (including freehold land) as at the transition date, viz., 1 April 2015 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost as of the transition date.

Property plant and equipment and capital work in progress are stated at cost of acquisition or construction net of accumulated depreciation and impairment loss (if any).

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is computed on Straight Line Method ('SLM') based on estimated useful lives as determined by internal assessment of the assets in terms of Schedule of II to the Companies Act, 2013.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the income statement when the asset is derecognised.

No further charge is provided in respect of assets that are fully written down but are still in use.

2.11 Intangible assets

Development of property (website) and software costs are included in the balance sheet as intangible assets, when they are clearly linked to long term economic benefits for the Company. These are measured initially at purchase cost and then amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives.

2.12 Impairment of tangible and intangible assets

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets with finite life are evaluated for recoverability whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount (i.e. higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in- use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash generating unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or CGU) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or CGU) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

2.13 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

2.14 Financial Instruments

A. Initial recognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when a Company entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and having original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents consist of balances with banks which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.

RAJ GUPTA & CO.
FRN: 000203N
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

B. Subsequent measurement

I. Non-derivative financial instruments

a. Financial assets carried at amortised cost

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

b. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Investment in equity instruments (other than subsidiaries / associates / joint ventures) - All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are generally classified at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL). For all other equity instruments, the Company decides to classify the same either at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) or fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL). The Company makes such election on an instrument by instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to P&L, even on sale of investment However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. Dividends on such investments are recognised in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the P&L.

c. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognised in profit or loss.

d. Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, except for contingent consideration recognized in a business combination which is subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the Balance Sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

II. Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of new ordinary shares and share options are recognised as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

C. Derecognition of financial instruments

The company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized from the Company's Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

2.15 Fair value of financial instruments

In determining the fair value of its financial instruments, the Company uses a variety of methods and assumptions that are based on market conditions and risks existing at each reporting date. The methods used to determine fair value include discounted cash flow analysis, available quoted market prices and dealer quotes. All methods of assessing fair value result in general approximation of value, and such value may never actually be realised.

2.16 Impairment of financial assets (other than at fair value)

The Company assesses at each date of balance sheet whether a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Ind AS 109 requires expected credit losses to be measured through a loss allowance. The Company recognises lifetime expected losses for all contract assets and / or all trade receivables that do not constitute a financing transaction. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12 month expected credit losses or at an amount equal to the life time expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition.

RAJ GUPTA & CO. FRN: 000203N CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

KD LEISURES LIMITED

CIN L55100MH1981PLC272664

(All amounts in Rs. Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

Property, Plant and Equipment	DEPRICIATION CHART COMPANIES ACT 2022-23									(Rs. in Lacs)	
	OPENING WDV				DEPRECIATION					NET BLOCK	
Particulars	As at 04/01/2022	Additions	Sales/ Adjustment	As at 03/31/2023	As at 04/01/2022	For the Period	Sales Depreciation	Adjustment/ Written back	As at 03/31/2023	As at 03/31/2023	As at 03/31/2022
Office Equipment	0.13	-	0.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.13
Vehicle	5.51	-	5.24	0.27	-	0.27	-	-	0.27	0.00	5.51
Total	5.64	-	5.37	0.27	-	0.27			0.27	(0.00)	5.64

RAJ GUPTA & CO. ★ CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS ★ FRN 000203N

KD LEISURES LIMITED
CIN L55100MH1981PLC272664
(All amounts in Rs. Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

			As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
4	**Loans**			
	Loans		176.50	-
		Total	**176.50**	**-**

			As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
5	**Inventories**			
	(As taken, valued and approved by management)			
	Stock in trade		-	80.70
		Total	**-**	**80.70**

			As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
6	**Trade receivables**			
	Unsecured, considered good		-	118.90
		Total	**-**	**118.90**

Trade Receivables Aging Schedule as on 31st March 2023

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from the due date of payment						**Total**
	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good							
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have a significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables- credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables- which have a significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables- credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Trade Receivables Aging Schedule as on 31st March 2022

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from the due date of payment						Total
	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	25.36	2.50	23.81	-	67.23	118.90
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have a significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables- credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables- which have a significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables- credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

7	**Cash and cash equivalents**			
	Balances with banks - current accounts		0.21	0.21
	Cash-in-Hand		8.05	1.57
		Total	**8.26**	**1.78**

			As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
8	Other current assets			
	Deposits		-	0.06
	Duties & taxes recoverable		1.84	5.39
	Other loans and advances		-	176.07
		Total	**1.84**	**181.93**

RAJ GUPTA & CO.
FRN 000203N
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

KD LEISURES LIMITED
CIN L55100MH1981PLC272664
(All amounts in Rs. Lacs unless otherwise stated)

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

	Particulars		As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
9	**Equity Share Capital**			
	Authorised, issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital and par value per share			
	Authorised			
	350000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each		350.00	350.00
		Total	350.00	350.00
	Issued, subscribed and fully paid up			
	3240000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each		324.00	324.00
	(Amount originally paid up)		**324.00**	**324.00**
a	**Reconciliation of the number of equity Shares outstanding :**			
	At the beginning of the year		32,40,000.00	32,40,000.00
	Outstanding at the end of year		**32,40,000.00**	**32,40,000.00**

b **Terms/rights attached to equity shares :**

The company has only one class of Equity Shares having face value of Rs.10/- each. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to only one vote per share.

c **Detail of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares :**

Name of the shareholders	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	No. of shares	**% of Holding**	**No. of shares**	**% of Holding**
Sonal sandeep satav	**295082**	**9.11%**	**295082**	**9.11%**
Kanwarpreet singh	**277247**	**8.56%**	**277247**	**8.56%**

d **Detail of Shareholding of Promoters in Equity Shares**

Promoter Name	As At 31st March, 2023		As At 31st March, 2022		change during the Year
	Number of Shares	% of holding	Number of Shares	% of holding	
Sunayana investment co Ltd	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-

10 **Other Equity**

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Retained Earnings		
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	41.55	29.54
Add: Profit for the year	(198.39)	12.01
balance as closing of the year	**(156.84)**	**41.55**
Other comprehensive income, net of tax		
Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Balance as per last Balance Sheet		
Add: change during the year		
balance as closing of the year		
Add: Remeasurement of defined employee benefit plan	-	-
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	-	-
Add: change during the year	-	-
balance as closing of the year	-	-
Balance at the end of year	-	-
TOTAL EQUITY	**(156.84)**	**41.55**

RAJ GUPTA & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS FRN: 000203N

KD LEISURES LIMITED
CIN L55100MH1981PLC272664
(All amounts in Rs. Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
11 Borrowings		
current Borrowings		
From directors	-	-
Total	-	-

12 Trade Payables		
Micro Small and Medium Enterprises		-
others	-	8.61
disputed dues-msme	-	
disputed dues-others	-	-
Total	-	8.61

Trade payable ageing schedule as on 31 March, 2023 **(Rs in Lacs)**

Particulars	Outstanding For Following Periods From Due Date Of Payment				
	Less Than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More Than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME					
(ii) Others	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME					
(iv) Disputed dues-Others					
Total					

Trade payable ageing schedule as on 31 March, 2022 **(Rs in Lacs)**

Particulars	Outstanding For Following Periods From Due Date Of Payment				
	Less Than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More Than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME					
(ii) Others	3.54	4.95	0.12	-	8.61
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME					
(iv) Disputed dues-Others					
Total					

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
13 other liabilities		
other current liabilities		
Lisiting fees payable	3.54	-
Rent Payable	0.52	
Audit payable	1.20	-
Tds on commision	0.04	-
Duties & taxes	11.64	-
Salary payble	3.52	-
Other payable		4.09
	20.47	4.09

RAJ GUPTA & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS FRN: 000203N

KB LEISURES LIMITED
CIN:L55100MH1981PLC272669
(All amounts in Rs. Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

14 Revenue from operations

	For the year ended 31-Mar-23	For the year ended 31-Mar-22
Sale of goods	180.17	10.76
Sale of services		
Total	180.27	10.76

15 Other Income

	For the year ended 31-Mar-23	For the year ended 31-Mar-22
Interest income	8.25	21.79
Total	8.25	21.79

16 Cost of materials consumed

	For the year ended 31-Mar-23	For the year ended 31-Mar-22
Purchases	180.24	5.47
Total	180.24	5.47

17 (Increase)/Decrease in the inventories of stock in trade

	For the year ended 31-Mar-23	For the year ended 31-Mar-22
A Stock at the end of the year	80.73	80.73
B Stock at the beginning of the year	80.73	80.73
(Increase)/Decrease in the inventories of stock in trade (B-A)	0.00	0.00

18 Employee benefit expense

	For the year ended 31-Mar-23	For the year ended 31-Mar-22
Salary, Wages and bonus	0.87	3.48
Staff welfare expenses	0.00	0.00
Total	0.87	3.48

19 Finance cost

	For the year ended 31-Mar-23	For the year ended 31-Mar-22
Bank Charges	0.00	0.01
Total	0.00	0.01

20 Other expenses

	For the year ended 31-Mar-23	For the year ended 31-Mar-22
Advertisement & Publicity Expenses	0.00	0.00
Electricity & water charges	0.00	1.38
Listing Fee	0.00	3.00
Office Expenses	0.00	0.00
Payment to Statutory Auditors (See Note A below)	1.20	0.28
Vehicle Repair & Maintenance		
Rent Expenses	0.60	0.34
Rates & taxes	0.00	0.00
Travelling & Conveyance Charges	0.00	0.00
Amount written off	0.00	0.00
Other Expenses	0.07	0.06
Miscellaneous Expenses	1.03	1.46
Sub-Total	2.90	5.49

Note		
A Payment to auditors		
(i) Audit Fees	1.20	0.25
(ii) Other Services	0.00	0.00
(iii) out of pocket expenses	0.00	0.00
Total	1.20	0.25

21 **Exceptional Items**

Exceptional Items includes writing off trade receivables, inventories, fixed assets and expenses payable

22 **Commitments and contingencies**

a. The estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances) amount to Rs. [illegible] (31 March 2023: Rs. [illegible])

b. The Company has other commitments, for purchase of goods and services and employee benefits, in normal course of business. The Company does not have any long-term commitments/ contracts including derivative contracts for which there will be any material foreseeable losses.

23 **Related party disclosures**

Holding Company

Parties with whom control exists

Key Managerial Personnel

Mr Mandeep Singh Thukral (from 29 April 2021)	Managing Director
Mr Parminder Singh (from 29 April 2021)	Director
Mr [illegible] (from 14 March 2022)	Independent Director
Mr [illegible] (from 14 March 2022)	Independent Director
Mr [illegible] (from 15th April 2024)	Additional director

24 **Earning per share**

Particulars	2024/03/31	2023/03/31
Net profit attributable to the shareholders	-108.387	13.01
Weighted avg. number of outstanding equity shares during the year	224000	224000
Basic earning per share (in Rupees)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Diluted earning per share (in Rupees)	[illegible]	[illegible]

25 The Company has considered the possible effects that may result from the pandemic (Covid 19) on the carrying amount of receivables, loans/advances, investments and other assets / liabilities. Based on the current indicators of future economic conditions, the management expects to recover the carrying amount of these assets. The Company continues to closely monitor any material changes to the future economic conditions.

26 Additional Regulatory Information :

(a) Ratio

Particulars	Formula	31 March 2024 Ratio	31 March 2023 Ratio
Current ratio (in times)	Current Assets / Current Liabilities	0.36	15.74
Debt Service Coverage Ratio (in times)	Earnings available for debt service / Debt Service	-	1215.76
Return on Equity Ratio (in %)	Net Profit/(Loss) for the year less Preference Dividend (if any) / Average Shareholder's Equity	-47.33	5.71
Inventory Turnover Ratio (in times)	Revenue from Operations/ Average Inventory	-	3.53
Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio (in times)	Revenue from Operations / Average Trade Receivables	-	3.05
Trade Payables Turnover Ratio (in times)	Net Credit Purchases/ Average Trade Payables	-	3.64
Net Capital Turnover Ratio (in times)	Revenue from Operations/ Working Capital	-17.48	3.31
Net Profit Ratio (in %)	Net Profit/ (Loss) for the Period / Revenue from Operations	-113.11	11.32
Return on Capital Employed (in %)	Earnings before Interest and Tax/ Capital Employed	2.52	4.58
Return on Investment (in %)	Income Generated from Investments/ Average funds invested	-	5.71

27 The Company has a single reportable segment for the purpose of Ind AS 108.

28 There are no other events observed after the reported period which have an impact on the Company's operation.

29 The figures for the previous period have been regrouped / rearranged / reclassified wherever necessary.

As per our report of even date attached

For RAJ GUPTA & CO.

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 000203N

Sd/-

CA Sandeep Gupta

Partner

M. No. 529774

Place : Ludhiana

Dated : 30 May, 2024

UDIN: 24529774BKAQDI4903

For and on behalf of board

Mandeep Singh Thukral

Managing Director & CFO

DIN: 09148XXX

Parminder Singh

Director

DIN: [illegible]