# Bhavesh Bhanushali & Associates Chartered Accountants

# Independent Auditor's Report

To. The Members, M/s. SAVETHEM INDIA FOUNDATION

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Savethem India Foundation, ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024. its profit and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

#### **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 Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises of the information included in the Company's annual report but does not include the financial statements and out auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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# Bhavesh Bhanushali & Associates

# Chartered Accountants

# Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

materially mis-stated. If based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

## Management and Board of Director's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of financial position, financial performance of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The Board of Directors and those charged with governance is also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

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

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

As a part of an audit in accordance with SA's, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism 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 of 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 the internal control.

 Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit is order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. M. No.

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# Bhavesh Bhanushali & Associates Chartered Accountants

# Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

# M/s. SAVETHEM INDIA FOUNDATION

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (continued)

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management and Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's and Board of Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the 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 relationship's and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence and where applicable, related safeguards.

#### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As the Company do not have paid up share capital and reserves of more than INR 1 crore and has not accepted any public deposit and does not have any loan of INR 1 crore of more from any financial institution and does not have a turnover exceeding INR 10 crores, the reporting under Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 (the "Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of sub-section 143 of the Act, is not applicable.

- 1. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
  - 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, the Statement of profit and loss and the Statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;

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# Bhavesh Bhanushali & Associates Chartered Accountants

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

# M/s. SAVETHEM INDIA FOUNDATION

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements (continued)

- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act; read with Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 (as amended) specified under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014;
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act;
- f) The Company has been exempted from the requirement of its auditor reporting on whether the Company has adequate internal financial control system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act.
- With respect to the Other Matter to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position;
- 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.
- 3. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report under Section 197(16): In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, Company is not a public Company. Accordingly Section 197 of the Act, is not applicable to the Company.

For Bhavesh Bhanushali & Associates, Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 147508W

Bhavesh G Bhanushali

Proprietor

Membership No 183321

UDIN: 24183321BKBGWW6743

Place : Navi Mumbai Date : 09/09/2024

Address: Office No 07, Plot No 06, Sadguru Pride, Sec 42, Seawoods, Navi Mumbai-400 706.

# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH, 2024

in '000

PARTICULARS		Note	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Shareholders' funds				100
Share capital		3	100	1.00
Reserves and surplus		4	(122)	(96)
Non-current Liabilities:				
Shart Term Borrowings				
		15		
Current Liabilities:			**	36
Provisions			45	25
	TOTAL		23	29
ASSETS				
Non Current Assets:				
Property, plant and equipment				
Tangible assets				
Non-current investments			Ø	
Other Non Current Assets				
Current Assets:				
Cash and bank balance		5	13	14
Other current assets		6	10	15
			23	29
	TOTAL		23	
Significant Accounting Policies		2		-555

As per our report of even date

For Bhavesh Bhanushali & Associates,

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 147508W

UDIN: 24183321BKBGWW6743



Bhavesh G Bhanushali

Proprietor MRN: 183321

Date : 09/09/2024 Place: Navi Mumbai



For and on behalf of the COA SAVETHEM INDIA FOUNDATION

CIN: U85300MH2021NP1359573

PRAVIN KUMAR KALAISELVAN

Director

DIN: 09158981

Date: 09/09/2024 Place: Navi Mumbai CHARLES KINGSLEY

Director

william.

DIN 10092609

Date : 09/09/2024 Place: Navi Mumbai

# STATEMENT OF INCOME & EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31 MARCH, 2024

(Currency : Indian Rupees)			in '000
PARTICULARS	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
INCOME			
Revenue from Operations	7	65	99
Other Income		=	3:81
Total Reve	nue (I)	65	99
EXPENDITURE			
Material Consumed	8	30	70
Depreciation and amortisation		E	i <del>=</del> 10
Employee Benefit expenses		2	5.50
Other Expenses	9	61	64
Total Expens	ses (II)	91	133
Profit/(Loss) before Exceptional Items and Tax (	-11)	(26)	(34)
Less: Exceptional Items			20 M
Profit/(Loss) before Tax		(26)	(34)
Less: Income Tax Expense			
Short / (Excess provision) of earlier year		, ¥	
Current Tax			242
Deferred Tax Charge / (Credit)			
	9	(26)	(34)
Profit/(Loss) for the period	·	(26)	(34)
Farnings per Equity Share		(0.00)	(0.00)

As per our report of even date

Significant Accounting Policies

For Bhavesh Bhanushali & Associates,

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 147508W

UDIN: 24183321BKBGWW6743

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Bhavesh G Bhanushali

Proprietor MRN: 183321

Date: 09/09/2024 Place: Navi Mumbal M. No. 183321 FRN 147508W

PRAVIN KUMAR KALAISELVAN

Director DIN: 09158981

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Date: 09/09/2024 Place: Navi Mumbai CHARLES KINGSLEY

For and on behalf of the COA

SAVETHEM INDIA FOUNDATION

CIN: U85300MH2021NPL359573

Director DIN: 10092609

Date: 09/09/2024 Place: Navi Mumbai

Notes to Financial Statements For the year ended 31 March, 2024

#### 1. Company Overview

The company is a private limited company incorporation on 27 April 2021 under the provisions of the Companies Act 2013 and domiciled in India. The Company alms to help the government and other agencies in tracking the illegal activities of around the country by setting up cyber cells and help to track the illegal activities going on social media. The Company will work to provide the basic needs to society by helping them to get safe drinking water, Toilets, Primary Health centre, communication and basic education. If floods or any natural calamities come to help them by providing foods, clothes, readymade tents for rest purpose.

#### 2. Significant Accounting Policies

#### a) Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in India. ('Indian GAAP'). The Company has prepared these financial statements to comply in all material respects with the provisions of the Act and applicable Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read together with the relevant rules and the provisions of the Act. The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost convention. The accounting policies have been consistently applied by the Company.

The company is a Small and Medium Sized Company (SMC) as defined in the General Instructions in respect of Accounting Standards notified under the Act. Accordingly, the Company has compiled with the Accounting Standards as applicable to SMC except for the preparation and disclosure of Cash flow Statement which is in accordance with Section 2(40) of the Act.

#### b) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Indian GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, revenues and expenses and the disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements. Such estimates and assumptions are based on management's evaluation of relevant facts and circumstances as on date of financial statements. The actual outcome may diverge from these estimates. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized prospectively in the current and future periods.

#### c) Classification of assets and liabilities:

- (a) An asset shall be classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:
- (i) It is expected to be realized in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the company's normal operating cycle,
- (ii) It is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- (iii) It is expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting date; or
- (iv) It is Cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.
- (b) All assets other than current assets shall be classified as non-current.
- (c) A liability shall be classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:
- (i) It is expected to be settled in the company's normal operating cycle;
- (ii) It is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- (iii) It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting date; or
- (iv) The Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.
- (d) All liabilities other than current liabilities shall be classified as non-current.

An operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash or cash equivalents. The time between providing services and sale of goods and their realization in cash or cash equivalents, has considered to be 12 months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and itabilities.



Notes to Financial Statements (Continued). For the year ended 31 March, 2024.

#### 2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### d) Revenue recognition

The Company recognises revenue as per the terms of the agreements with customers on accrual basis when the related services are rendered.

Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

#### e) Property, plant and equipment

#### i) Tangible assets and Depreciation

Tangible assets are stated at acquisition cost net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost includes inward freight, duties, taxes (to the extent not recoverable from tax authorities) and expenses incidental to the acquisition/construction of assets. Subsequent expenditures related to an item of tangible asset are added to its book value only if they increase the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance.

tosses arising from the retirement of, and gains or losses arising from disposal of tangible assets which carried at cost are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is calculated on a straight-line basis considering the following useful lives estimated by the management based on internal technical evaluation which are different than those indicated in Part C of Schedule II of the Act

There is no change in the useful lives of fixed assets as earlier estimated by the management.

The useful life of asset are reviewed by the Management at each financial year end and revised if appropriate. In case of a revision, the unamortised depreciable amount is charged over the remaining useful life.

#### e) Property, plant and equipment (continued)

#### ii] Intangible assets and amortisation

Intangible assets are stated at acquisition cost net of accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Intangible assets are amortised on a straight line basis over their estimated useful life. Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of an intangible asset are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and recognised as income or expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### uil impairment of assets

In accordance with AS 28-'Impairment of assets', where there is an indication of Impairment of the Company's asset, the carrying amounts of the Company's material assets and/or the cash generating units are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date to determine whether there is any impairment. The recoverable amount of the asset (or where applicable, that of the cash generating unit which the asset belongs) is estimated as the higher of its net selling price and its value in use.

#### f) Inventories and project work in progress

Inventories are valued at the lower of the cost and the net realisable value. Cost is ascertained on weighted average basis. Costs include the purchase price, non-refundable taxes and delivery and handling costs. Cost of finished goods and work-in-progress are determined using the absorption costing principles. Costs include the cost of materials consumed, labour and a systematic allocation of variable and fixed production overheads. Net realisable value is estimated at the expected selling price less estimated completion and selling costs.

Direct expenses like materials used for the projects, site labour cost, project management consultancy and general expenses incurred specifically for the respective project like insurance, bank guarantee charges, design and technical assistance, and direct project overheads are taken as the cost of the project work-in-progress.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
For the year ended 31 March, 2024

#### 2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### g) Cash and Cash equivalents

Cash and Cash equivalents comprise cash balances on hand, cash balance with bank, and highly liquid investments with original maturities, at the date of purchase / investment, of three months or less:

#### h) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions denominated in foreign currency are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transactions. Exchange differences arising on foreign exchange transactions settled during the year are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss of the year. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currency are translated at the year-end at the closing exchange rate and the resultant exchange differences are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Non-monetary foreign currency items are carried at cost

Any profit or loss arising on settlement or cancellation of other derivative contracts (forward contracts in respect of firm commitments and highly probable forecast transactions) is recognised as income or expense for the year. The Company uses derivatives to hedge its foreign currency risk exposure relating to firm commitments and highly probable transactions. In accordance with relevant announcement of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, the Company has recognised all derivative contracts on balance sheet date at fair value and the changes in fair value is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss of the year. The Company uses derivatives exclusively for hedging purposes and not as trading or speculative instruments.

#### i) Employee benefits

The Company is under the process to regularize a formal policy with respect to 'Defined contribution plans' and 'Defined benefit plans'.

#### i) Operating lease

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

#### k) Taxation

Current tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income-tax Act, 1961 enacted in India.

Deferred tax liability or asset is recognized for timing differences between the profits/losses offered for income taxes and profits/losses as per the financial Statements. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred tax asset is recognized only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the assets can be realized in future; however, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carried forward loss under taxation laws, deferred tax asset is recognized only if there is a virtual certainty of realization of such asset. Deferred tax asset is reviewed as at each Balance Sheet date and written down or written up to reflect the amount that is reasonably/virtually certain to be realized.



Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
For the year ended 31 March, 2024

#### 2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### 1) Earnings per share

The basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to equity shareholders for the year end, by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity share holders for the year by the weighted average number of equity and dilutive equity equivalent shares outstanding during the year, except where the results would be anti-dilutive.

The Company did not have any dotential dilutive equity shares outstanding as at year end.

#### m) Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provision are recognised when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources empodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and there is a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the Balance Sheet date and are not discounted to its present value.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made, is termed as a contingent liability.

Where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation but the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure as specified in Accounting Standard 29 — "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets" is made. Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements.



Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
As at 31st March, 2024

3 dt 313t March, 2024	Amount in Rs.	Amount in Rs.
	As at 31st	As at 31st
	March, 2024	March, 2023
Note: 3	3 <del>7 - 37 - 3 - 3</del> - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 -	
Share capital:		
Authorized Shares		
10,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	1,00,000	1,00,000
	1,00,000	1,00,000
Issued, Subscribed and fully paid up :		
10,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	1,00,000	1,00,000
	1,00,000	1,00,000

#### a. Reconciliation of the Equity Shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year:

Na set a result	As at 31st Mar	ch, 2024	As at 31st Mar	ch, 2023
Particulars	Nos.	Rs.	Nos.	Rs.
At the beginning of the year	10,000	1,00,000	10,000	1,00,000
Share issued during the year		<u> </u>	2	2
Outstanding at the end of the period	10,000	1,00,000	10,000	1,00,000

## b. Rights, preference and restrictions attached to equity shares :

The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each Shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

c. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% share in the company

Ni del rote chi dili	As at 31st	March, 2024	As at 31st	As at 31st March, 2023	
Name of the Equity Shareholder	Nos.	%	Nos.	%	
MR. PRAVIN KUMAR KALAISELVAN	9,900	99.00%	9,900	99.00%	
MR. WILLIAM JOHNSON CHARLES KINGSLEY	100	1.00%	100	1.00%	

d. Shares Held by promoters at the end of the year

Promoter Name	No. of shares as at 31 march 2024 @ Rs. 10 per share	No. of shares as at 31 march 2023 @ Rs. 10 per share		% Change during the year to total shares
MR. PRAVIN KUMAR KALAISELVAN	9,900	9900	99.00%	0.00%
MR. WILLIAM JOHNSON CHARLES KINGSLEY	100	100	1.00%	0.00%
Total	10,000	10,000	100%	0%

#### Note: 4

Reserve and surplus:

Surplus / (Deficit) in the statement of Profit and Loss Balance at the beginning of the year Profit/(Loss) for the year:

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	(26)	(34)
(	122)	(96)

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
As at 31st March, 2024

	Amount in Rs.	Amount in Rs.
	As at 31st	As at 31st
	March, 2024	March, 2023
Note: 5		
Cash & Bank Balance:		
i) Cash in hand	13	13
ii) Balance at Bank	13 0	1
Total	13	14
Note : 6		
Other current assets:		
Preliminary Expenses (to the extent not written	10	15
Pre-Incorporative Expenses	2000. 10 <del>8</del> 0	250 ±0
Total	10	15



# Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) For the year ended 31 March, 2024

	Amount in Rs.	Amount in Rs.
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Note: 7		
Revenue from operations (gross)		
Sale of Service:		
Consultancy Fees - Cyber Security	.65	99
Total	65	99
Note: 8		
Direct Expenses		
Cyber Security Investigation Fees	30	70
Total	30	70
Note: 9		
Other Expenses:		
Administration Expenses		
Website Charges	9 8	5
Salary & Wages	×	*
Staff Welfare expenses	6	8
Bank Charges	O	1
Expenses Write off	5	5
Professional fees	20	25
Traveling Expenses	21	10
Office Expenses	9	1.1
Printing & Stationery	2	
Webinar & Training Expenses	ж.	
Total	61	64
Payment to Auditors towards:		
(i) Company Audit	黨	Ş
(ii) Tax Audit Fees	9	-
(iii) Other Services	*	#



# SAVETHEM INDIA FOUNDATION Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2024

#### 10 Earnings per share:

Earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to the equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period, as under:

and the second s	As at	As at	
Particulars	31 March 2024	31 March 2023	
Profit attributable to the equity shareholders ( Rs.)	(26)	(34)	
Number of equity shares outstanding during the period	10,000	10,000	
Nominal value per share (Rs.)	10	10	
No of Weighted Shares	10,000	10,000	
Basic/ diluted earnings per share(Rs.)	(0.00)	(0.00)	

# 11 Related Party Disclosures:

# i) List of Related parties:

(i) Key Management Personnel		1) Pravin K 2) Charles Kingsley
(ii) Others		100
a) Enterprises where KMP and their relatives have significant influence	ø	

Note: (i) Related party relationships is as identified by the Company and relied upon by the Auditors.

(ii) There have been no write-off or write back in case of any related party during the year under audit.



Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2024

## 12 Related Party Disclosures: (continued)

(ii) Disclosure of Related Party Transactions, the amounts of which are in excess of 10% of total related party transactions of the same

	Transaction	Relationship	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
a)	Managerial Remuneration	467		
b)	Expenses/Incentive			
c)	Reimbursment of Expenses Paid			
d)	Purchase of fixed assets			
e)	Net Loans & Advances given / (returned)			
F)	Net Loans & Advances (táken) / repaid			
()	Other Payables		25	
1)	Amount Receivable			
)	Trade Payable			



#### SAVETHEM INDIA FOUNDATION Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) For the year ended 31 March 2024

- Segmental reporting is not applicable to the Company. 13
- Deferred Tax 14

Deferred tax Assets/ Liabilities at the year end comprise of timing difference on account of :

Particulars	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Deferred Tax Asset in relation to Carry forward loss and unabsorbed		
depreclation	V.	
Deferred tax Assets in relation to Property Plant & Equipment		
Deferred tax liabilities in relation to Property Plant & Equipment		
Deferred tax liabilities in relation to Provision for Gratuity		
Deferred Tax Asset/(Fability)*		<u> </u>

The Company is a Small and Medium Sized Company (SMC) as defined in the General instructions in respect of Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the

THE COMPANY IS A SCHOOL OF WASCAST SEC.	As at As at	
Particulars	31 March 2024	31 March 7023
i) Principal amount due and remaining unpaid	e (,	a
i) Interest due on (i) above and the unpaid interest	*	
iii) Interest paid on all delayed payments under the MSMED Act 2006.	18	G
iv) Payment made beyond the appointed day during the year	er /	2
v) Interest due and payable for the period of delay other than (3)	=	4.5
above vi) interest accrued and remaining unpaid		
vii) Amount of further interest remaining due and paystile in succeeding years.		0.5

No interest, was paid during the previous years/period in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 and no amount was paid to the supplier beyond the appointed day. No amount of interest is due and payable for the year of delay in making payment but without adding the interest specified under the Micro ,Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. Nil (previous Nil) interest was accrued and unpaid at the end of the accounting period/year. No further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years for the purpose of disahowance of a deductible expanditure under section 23 of the Micro; Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act ,2006. The above information regarding Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

- The Company does not have any Capital commitments. Contingent habilities or pending higations as at the Balance sheet date. Further, there were no derivative contracts 16 during the year ended March 31, 2024
- The Company has not incurred any expenditure in foreign currency during the year 17

M. No. 183321 FRN 47508V

Figures for the previous year has been regrouped/reclassified wherever considered necessary to correspond with Current year presentation 18

In terms of our report attached For Bhavesh Bhanushali & Associates,

Chartified Accountants FRN: 147508W

Bhavesh G Bhanushali Proprietor MRN: 183321

Place: Navi Mumbai Date: 09/09/2024.

For and Behalf of Board of Cirectors of SAVETHEM INDIA FOUNDATION CIN: U85300MH2021NPL359573

PRAVIN KUMAR KALAISELVAN CHARLES KINGSLEY

Director

DIN: 09158981

Place: Navi Mumbai.

Date: 09/09/2024

Director

DIN: 10092609.

Place: Navi Mumbal Date 09/09/2024

WINEELA INTERNATIONAL PRIVATE LIMITED Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) For the year ended 31 March 2024

Particulars	Ratios As at 31st March 2024	Ratios As at 31st March 2023
Current Ratio	2	*
Debt-Equity Ratio	37	9
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	9	
Return on Equity Ratio		
ineventory turnover Ratio	\$ P	×
Trade receivables turnover Ratio	**	*
Trade Payables turnover Ratio	(a)	g 2
Net capital turnover Ratio	1964	-
Net profit Ratio	-	84
Return on Capital Employed	0%	. 09
Return on investment	0%	N 109

