



eYantra Ventures Limited
(formerly known as Punit Commercials Limited)

Annual Report
2023-2024

eYantra Ventures:

A House of Innovation
& Excellence

Trusted Since 2000

—— eYantra Corporate Gifting

Elevate Your Corporate Gifting

Make every occasion memorable with eYantra's premium corporate gifting solutions. Our curated selection of high-quality gifts ensures you leave a lasting impression on clients, employees, and partners. From personalized items to innovative gift sets, we help you strengthen relationships and enhance your brand's image.

- ✓ Quality and Saving
- ✓ Personalised Gifts
- ✓ Fast Shipping



—— eYantra Software Services

Transformative Software Services

Unlock the full potential of your business with eYantra's cutting-edge software services. Our expert team delivers tailored solutions that drive efficiency, innovation, and growth. From custom software development to seamless integrations, we provide comprehensive support to help you achieve your strategic objectives and stay ahead in a competitive market.

- ✓ Artificial Intelligence
- ✓ Software Engineering
- ✓ Mobile Application

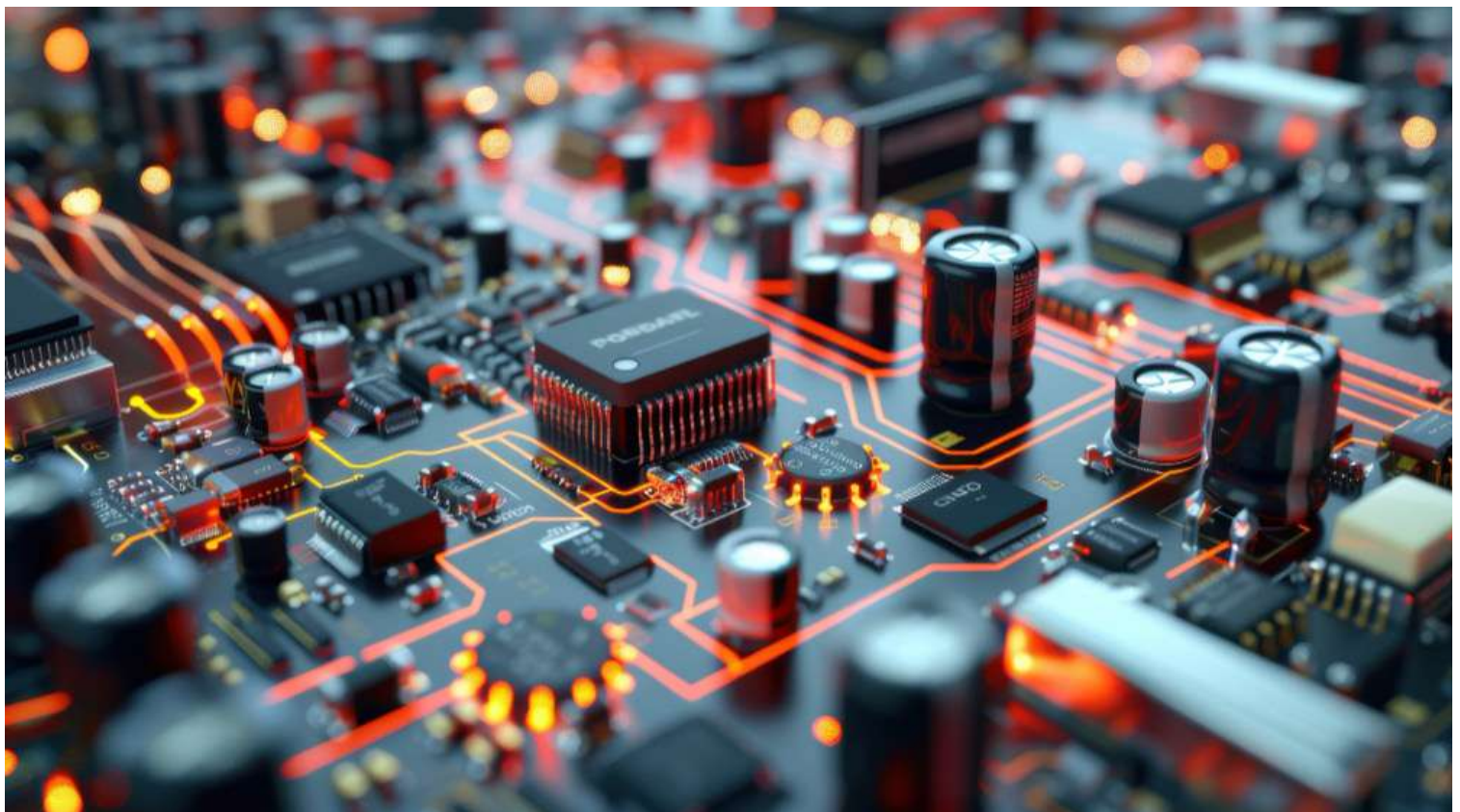


—— eYantra Embedded and IOT

Advanced Embedded and IoT Solutions

Revolutionize your operations with eYantra's state-of-the-art Embedded and IoT solutions. Our expertise in smart technologies enables you to connect, monitor, and control your devices seamlessly. From innovative product design to robust implementation, we provide end-to-end services that enhance efficiency, reduce costs, and create new opportunities for growth in an increasingly connected world.

- ✓ Embedded Software Service
- ✓ Embedded Hardware Service
- ✓ Internet of Things (IoT)



Board of Directors



Mrs. Vinita Raj Narayanam

Vinita Raj Narayanam has completed her Master's in Software Engineering from Aptech Computer Education and is a Bachelor of Science from University of Pune.

She has an experience and expertise of ten years in IT, Training and quality management by designing, developing, and implementing quality system standards, and software engineering processes.

Vinita Raj Narayanam has also worked as a counsellor and faculty of Aptech Computer Education, Pune.



Mrs. Anjana Ramesh Thakker

Anjana Ramesh Thakker has completed Bachelor and Master of Arts (English Literature). She has worked with a Continental Aviation as a Public Relations Officer and served as President at Inner Wheel Pune Central.

She is an active Rotarian and a Paul Harris member and was also a FICCI FIO member for three years.

She was crowned as Ms Pune and also took part in fashion shows of top designers like Vikram Phadnis Shaina NC etc in Mumbai and Pune.



Mr. Ravi Kumar Kasetty

Ravi is a highly experienced technology delivery leader with over 23 years of experience in the IT industry. He has led several large-scale IT transformation programs across multiple domains, including banking, financial services, healthcare, and retail. Ravi has extensive experience in leading delivery teams in major companies such as IBM, GE, Cognizant, and Satyam, and has a proven track record of delivering complex projects on time and within budget, while ensuring high quality and client satisfaction.

Board of Directors



Mr. Peush Jain

Mr. Peush Jain has more than 25 years of experience ranging from StartUps to Multinationals Corporation in the field of technology and associated products/service solutions. He holds a Bachelor of Commerce (B.Com) from Delhi University and in addition to this he had an Advance Diploma in Business Management, NSW Business College, Sydney, Australia.

He was engaged & associated with various esteemed corporates like Microsoft, Hewlett Packard, Zaggle & Genpact etc.



Ms. Priyanka Gattani

Priyanka Gattani is an Associate Member of the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI) and has a law degree from the University of Rajasthan.

She has experience of over 10 years in the areas of Corporate & allied law Compliances.

She has handled assignments such as Private Equity Funding, Initial Public Offering (IPO), Preferential issues, Strategic Investments, Corporate Actions for ESOS, SME Listing and Due Diligence for Strategic Alliances, Corporate Fund Raising, Investment opportunities.



Mr. Koteswara rao Meduri

Koteswara Rao Meduri holds a Master's in Business administration (Finance) Degree from Manipal University.

He has experience of over 35 years in the areas of Finance and Accounts. He has diverse industry experience in Preferential issues, Strategic Investments, Fund Raising, etc.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Ms. Vinita Raj Narayanam

Managing Director
(DIN: 09319780)

Ms. Anjana Ramesh Thakker

Non-Executive Director
(DIN: 09521916)

Mr. Peush Jain

Non-Executive & Independent Director
(DIN: 07191718)

Mr. Ravi Kumar Kasetty

Non-Executive & Independent Director
(DIN: 07189407)

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Mr. Koteswara Rao Meduri

COMPANY SECRETARY & COMPLIANCE OFFICER

Ms. Priyanka Gattani

REGISTERED OFFICE

201,1st Floor, SM Reddy Complex,
Image Garden Road, Cyber Hills Colony,
VIP Hills, Madhapur Hyderabad
Telangana- 500081 India

STATUTORY AUDITORS

M/s. P R S V & Co. LLP
Practicing Chartered Accountants.
202, Saptagiri Residency, 1-10-98/A,
Chikoti Gardens, Begumpet,
Hyderabad – 500016

SECRETARIAL AUDITORS

M/s. Vivek Surana & Associates
Practicing Company Secretaries
Plot No.8-2-603/23/3, 2nd Floor, Banjara Hills,
Road No. 10, Hyderabad-500 034.

INTERNAL AUDITORS

M/s. S K S M & Associates
Practicing Chartered Accountants
Flat No. 401, 4th Floor, Vishnu's Habitat, H.No.6-3-
663/7K, Somajiguda, Hyderabad - 500082.

BANKERS

Punjab National Bank
ICICI Bank Ltd

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Peush Jain	-	Chairman
Ms. Anjana Ramesh Thakker	-	Member
Mr. Ravi Kumar Kasetty	-	Member

NOMINATION & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Peush Jain	-	Chairman
Ms. Anjana Ramesh Thakker	-	Member
Mr. Ravi Kumar Kasetty	-	Member

STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

Mr. Ravi Kumar Kasetty	-	Chairman
Ms. Vinita Raj Narayanam	-	Member
Mr. Peush Jain	-	Member

REGISTRAR & SHARE TRANSFER AGENTS

Link Intime India Private Limited
C-101, 247 Park, L. B. S. Marg,
Vikhroli (West), Mumbai — 400 083
Tel: 022 — 4918 6000 Fax: 022 — 4918 6060
Email: rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in
Website: www.linkintime.co.in

LISTED AT : BSE Limited

DEMAT ISIN NUMBER IN NSDL & CDSL : INE750G01019

WEBSITE : www.eyantraventures.com

INVESTOR E-MAIL ID : cs@eyantraventures.com

CORPORATE IDENTITY NUMBER : L72100TG1984PLC167149

MESSAGE FROM MANAGING DIRECTOR

Dear Shareholders,

It gives me great pleasure to present 39th Annual Report for the Financial Year 2023-24 of eYantra Ventures Limited. I hope this communication finds you all in good health. As I reflect on the previous year, I am proud to share that FY 2023-24 has been a remarkable year for us. The operations and revenue of the Company grew over 2.82 times giving us all a motivation to work harder and aim higher.

It is my privilege to present the performance of the Company for Financial Year (FY) 2023-24. It has been yet another year wherein we continued to build our solid fundamentals and drive growth momentum with the collaborative efforts of our team, we recorded strong financial performance.

During the year under review, our core business has demonstrated sustainable growth recording a growth of 282.82% in revenue from Rs. 497.05 Lakh in Financial Year 2022-23 to Rs. 1405.78 Lakh in Financial Year 2023-24. Our EBITDA increased from Rs. 67.62 Lakh in Financial Year 2022-23 to Rs. 104.54 Lakh in Financial Year 2023-24 and our PAT stood at Rs. 74.51 Lakh in Financial Year 2023-24 as against Rs. 52.47 Lakh in the previous Financial Year.

Looking ahead, we are optimistic about our growth trajectory, we aspire to expand our footprint and improve our customer base. I would like to inform you that in the upcoming years, company's main focus will be on significantly improving customer experience, to build strong brand awareness and build organization capabilities across strategy, sales & account management, marketing, customer service and technology.

The Journey Continues

We see an unprecedented amount of opportunity in our future. Although we still have a lot of hard work ahead, our services are generating excitement among our customers. And when I pause to reflect on how far we have come over the past years and how much further we will go in the next one, I couldn't be more excited and optimistic. Going forward, I am confident that our strategy, practical approach, focus on responsive execution and our committed team will enable us to improve our performance, thereby creating greater shareholder value.

In closing, I would like to extend my heartfelt gratitude to our people for their immense dedication and hard work which has been instrumental in our success. I also want to thank all our stakeholders for their support and confidence in eYantra Ventures Limited. Your faith in our abilities has enabled us to navigate challenges and set new standards of excellence.

Warm Regards,

Vinita Raj Narayanam
Managing Director

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the 39th Annual General Meeting of the members of EYANTRA VENTURES LIMITED (formerly known as Punit Commercials Limited) will be held on Monday, September 30, 2024, at 4:00 PM (IST) through Video Conferencing ("VC")/ Other Audio-Visual Means ("OAVM") to transact the following business:

The venue of the meeting shall be deemed to be the Registered Office of the Company

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2024, the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors' thereon.
2. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2024, the Report of the Auditors' thereon.
3. To appoint a director in place of Mrs. Anjana Ramesh Thakker (DIN: 09521916) who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers herself for re-appointment as a director liable to retire by rotation

For eYantra Ventures Limited

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 26.07.2024

Sd/-

Vinita Raj Narayanam

Managing Director

DIN: 09319780

1. Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder, the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 read with General Circular No. 14/2020, 17/2020, 20/2020, and 09/2023 dated April 8, 2020, April 13, 2020, May 5, 2020, and September 25, 2023 respectively, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) and SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2020/79 and SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-PoD-2/P/CIR/2023/167 dated May 12, 2020, and October 7, 2023, respectively, issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India ('collectively referred to as 'the Circulars'), Companies are allowed to hold Annual General Meeting (AGM) through Video Conferencing ('VC')/Other Audio Visual Means ('OAVM'), without the physical presence of the members at a common venue and also to send the copies of annual report in electronic mode to those members whose email addresses are registered with the Company/depositories. Hence, in compliance with the aforesaid Circulars, the 39th AGM of the Company is being held through VC/OAVM. The Registered Office of the Company shall be deemed to be the venue for the said AGM.
2. Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, generally a member entitled to attend and vote at the AGM is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his/her behalf and the proxy need not be a Member of the Company. Since this AGM is being held pursuant to the Circulars through VC/OAVM, physical attendance of Members has been dispensed with. Accordingly, the facility for appointment of proxies by the Members will not be available for the AGM and hence the Proxy Form and Attendance Slip are not annexed to this Notice.
3. Institutional/Corporate Members (i.e. other than individuals/HUFs, NRIs, etc.,) are required to send a scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of its Board or Governing Body Resolution/Authorization etc., authorising its representative to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM on its behalf and cast its votes through e-voting. The said Resolution/Authorization shall be sent to the Scrutinizer by email through its registered email address to viveksurana24@gmail.com.
4. The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding maintained under Section 170 of the Act, the Register of Contracts or Arrangements in which the directors are interested, maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the relevant documents referred to in the Notice will be available electronically for inspection by the Members during the AGM. All documents referred to in the Notice are also available electronically for inspection without any fee by the Members from the date of circulation of this Notice up to the date of AGM. Members seeking to inspect such documents can send an email to cs@eyantraventures.com
5. The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from Tuesday, September 24, 2024 to Monday, September 30, 2024 (both days inclusive).
6. Members holding shares in electronic form may intimate any such changes to their respective Depository Participants (DPs).
7. In compliance with the aforesaid Circulars, the Notice of AGM along with the Annual Report for the Financial Year 2023-24 is being sent only through electronic mode to those Members whose email addresses are registered with the Company/Depositories. Members may note that the Notice of AGM and Annual Report for the Financial Year 2023-24 is also available on the Company's website www.eyantraventures.com, websites of the Stock Exchange i.e. BSE Limited at www.bseindia.com and on the website of Company's RTA Link Intime India Private Limited (Link Intime) at <https://instavote.linkintime.co.in>

8. In terms of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 and as per the requirements of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company is providing the facility to its Members holding shares in physical or dematerialized form as on the cut-off date, i.e. Monday, September 23, 2024, to exercise their right to vote by electronic means on all of the agenda items specified in the accompanying Notice of AGM.
9. For receiving all communication (including Annual Report) from the Company electronically the members holding shares in demat mode, who have not registered their email addresses are requested to register their email addresses with their respective DP as per the process advised by the DP.

For more information on updating the email and mobile number for securities held in electronic mode, please consult your DP where your demat account is being held.

10. Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM shall be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.
11. Since the AGM will be held through VC/OAVM, the Route Map is not annexed to this Notice.
12. The Company has appointed Company's RTA to provide Video Conferencing facility for the Annual General Meeting and the attendant enablers for conducting of the AGM.
13. Pursuant to the provisions of the Circulars on the VC/OVAM, Members can attend the AGM through log in credentials provided to them to connect to Video conference. Physical attendance of the Members has been dispensed with.
14. In terms of the provisions of Section 152 of the Act, Ms. Anjana Ramesh Thakker, is liable to retire by rotation and proposed to be re-appointed, as a director liable to retire by rotation. Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company have recommended the said reappointment. Brief resume of Director proposed to be re-appointed, nature of expertise in specific functional areas, names of the companies in which they hold directorships and membership/ chairmanships of Board Committees and shareholding in the Company as stipulated under Regulation 36 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Secretarial Standard on General Meetings issued by the Institute of the Company Secretaries of India, are forming part of the Notice and appended to the Notice.
15. The Members can join the AGM 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the AGM by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice.

PROCEDURE FOR REMOTE EVOTING

As per the SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020, individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode can register directly with the depository or will have the option of accessing various ESP portals directly from their demat accounts.

Login method for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode is given below:

Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL:

METHOD 1 - If registered with NSDL IDeAS facility

Users who have registered for NSDL IDeAS facility:

- a) Visit URL: <https://eservices.nsdl.com> and click on “Beneficial Owner” icon under “Login”.
- b) Enter user id and password. Post successful authentication, click on “Access to e-voting”.
- c) Click on “LINKINTIME” or “evoting link displayed alongside Company’s Name” and you will be redirected to Link Intime InstaVote website for casting the vote during the remote e-voting period.

OR

User not registered for IDeAS facility:

- a) To register, visit URL: <https://eservices.nsdl.com> and select “Register Online for IDeAS Portal” or click on <https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp> “
- b) Proceed with updating the required fields.
- c) Post registration, user will be provided with Login ID and password.
- d) After successful login, click on “Access to e-voting”.
- e) Click on “LINKINTIME” or “evoting link displayed alongside Company’s Name” and you will be redirected to Link Intime InstaVote website for casting the vote during the remote e-voting period.

METHOD 2 - By directly visiting the e-voting website of NSDL:

- a) Visit URL: <https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/>
- b) Click on the “Login” tab available under ‘Shareholder/Member’ section.
- c) Enter User ID (i.e., your sixteen-digit demat account number held with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen.
- d) Post successful authentication, you will be re-directed to NSDL depository website wherein you can see “Access to e-voting”.
- e) Click on “LINKINTIME” or “evoting link displayed alongside Company’s Name” and you will be redirected to Link Intime InstaVote website for casting the vote during the remote e-voting period.

Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL:

METHOD 1 – From Easi/Easiest

Users who have registered/ opted for Easi/Easiest

- a) Visit URL: <https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasitoken/Home/Login> or www.cdslindia.com.
- b) Click on New System Myeasi
- c) Login with user id and password
- d) After successful login, user will be able to see e-voting menu. The menu will have links of e-voting service providers i.e., LINKINTIME, for voting during the remote e-voting period.

- e) Click on “LINKINTIME” or “evoting link displayed alongside Company’s Name” and you will be redirected to Link Intime InstaVote website for casting the vote during the remote e-voting period.

OR

Users not registered for Easi/Easiest

- a) To register, visit URL: <https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasitoken/Registration/EasiRegistration> / <https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasitoken/Registration/EasiestRegistration>
- b) Proceed with updating the required fields.
- c) Post registration, user will be provided Login ID and password.
- d) After successful login, user able to see e-voting menu.
- e) Click on “LINKINTIME” or “evoting link displayed alongside Company’s Name” and you will be redirected to Link Intime InstaVote website for casting the vote during the remote e-voting period.

METHOD 2 - By directly visiting the e-voting website of CDSL.

- a) Visit URL: <https://www.cdslindia.com/>
- b) Go to e-voting tab.
- c) Enter Demat Account Number (BO ID) and PAN No. and click on “Submit”.
- d) System will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile and Email as recorded in Demat Account
- e) After successful authentication, click on “LINKINTIME” or “evoting link displayed alongside Company’s Name” and you will be redirected to Link Intime InstaVote website for casting the vote during the remote e-voting period.

Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with Depository Participant:

Individual shareholders can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your depository participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-voting facility.

- a) Login to DP website
- b) After Successful login, members shall navigate through “e-voting” tab under Stocks option.
- c) Click on e-voting option, members will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-voting menu.
- d) After successful authentication, click on “LINKINTIME” or “evoting link displayed alongside Company’s Name” and you will be redirected to Link Intime InstaVote website for casting the vote during the remote e-voting period.

Login method for Individual shareholders holding securities in physical form/ Non-Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode is given below:

Individual Shareholders of the company, holding shares in physical form / Non-Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode as on the cut-off date for e-voting may register for e-Voting facility of Link Intime as under:

1. Visit URL: <https://instavote.linkintime.co.in>
2. Click on **“Sign Up”** under **‘SHARE HOLDER’** tab and register with your following details: -

A. User ID:

Shareholders holding shares in physical form shall provide Event No + Folio Number registered with the Company. Shareholders holding shares in NSDL demat account shall provide 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID; Shareholders holding shares in CDSL demat account shall provide 16 Digit Beneficiary ID.

B. PAN: Enter your 10-digit Permanent Account Number (PAN) (Shareholders who have not updated their PAN with the Depository Participant (DP)/ Company shall use the sequence number provided to you, if applicable.

C. DOB/DOI: Enter the Date of Birth (DOB) / Date of Incorporation (DOI) (As recorded with your DP / Company - in DD/MM/YYYY format)

D. Bank Account Number: Enter your Bank Account Number (last four digits), as recorded with your DP/Company.

Shareholders holding shares in **physical form but have not recorded ‘C’ and ‘D’, shall provide their Folio number in ‘D’ above*

Shareholders holding shares in **NSDL form, shall provide ‘D’ above*

► Set the password of your choice (The password should contain minimum 8 characters, at least one special Character (@!#\$%&*), at least one numeral, at least one alphabet and at least one capital letter).

► Click “confirm” (Your password is now generated).

3. Click on ‘Login’ under **‘SHARE HOLDER’** tab.
4. Enter your User ID, Password and Image Verification (CAPTCHA) Code and click on **‘Submit’**.

Cast your vote electronically:

1. After successful login, you will be able to see the notification for e-voting. Select **‘View’** icon.
2. E-voting page will appear.
3. Refer the Resolution description and cast your vote by selecting your desired option **‘Favour / Against’** (If you wish to view the entire Resolution details, click on the **‘View Resolution’** file link).
4. After selecting the desired option i.e. Favour / Against, click on **‘Submit’**. A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on **‘Yes’**, else to change your vote, click on ‘No’ and accordingly modify your vote.

Guidelines for Institutional shareholders (“Corporate Body/ Custodian/Mutual Fund”):

STEP 1 – Registration

- a) Visit URL: <https://instavote.linkintime.co.in>
- b) Click on Sign up under “Corporate Body/ Custodian/Mutual Fund”
- c) Fill up your entity details and submit the form.
- d) A declaration form and organization ID is generated and sent to the Primary contact person email ID (which is filled at the time of sign up). The said form is to be signed by the Authorised Signatory, Director, Company Secretary of the entity & stamped and sent to insta.vote@linkintime.co.in.
- e) Thereafter, Login credentials (User ID; Organisation ID; Password) will be sent to Primary contact person’s email ID.
- f) While first login, entity will be directed to change the password and login process is completed.

STEP 2 –Investor Mapping

- a) Visit URL: <https://instavote.linkintime.co.in> and login with credentials as received in Step 1 above.
- b) Click on “Investor Mapping” tab under the Menu Section
- c) Map the Investor with the following details:
 - a. ‘Investor ID’ -
 - i. *Members holding shares in NSDL demat account shall provide 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID i.e., IN00000012345678*
 - ii. *Members holding shares in CDSL demat account shall provide 16 Digit Beneficiary ID.*
 - b. ‘Investor’s Name’ - Enter full name of the entity.
 - c. ‘Investor PAN’ - Enter your 10-digit PAN issued by Income Tax Department.
 - d. ‘Power of Attorney’ - Attach Board resolution or Power of Attorney. File Name for the Board resolution/Power of Attorney shall be – DP ID and Client ID. Further, Custodians and Mutual Funds shall also upload specimen signature card.
- d) Click on Submit button and investor will be mapped now.
- e) The same can be viewed under the “Report Section”.

STEP 3 – Voting through remote e-voting.

The corporate shareholder can vote by two methods, once remote e-voting is activated:

METHOD 1 - VOTES ENTRY

- a) Visit URL: <https://instavote.linkintime.co.in> and login with credentials as received in Step 1 above.
- b) Click on ‘Votes Entry’ tab under the Menu section.
- c) Enter Event No. for which you want to cast vote. Event No. will be available on the home page of Instavote before the start of remote evoting.
- d) Enter ‘16-digit Demat Account No.’ for which you want to cast vote.
- e) Refer the Resolution description and cast your vote by selecting your desired option 'Favour / Against' (If you wish to view the entire Resolution details, click on the '**View Resolution**' file link).
- f) After selecting the desired option i.e., Favour / Against, click on 'Submit'.

- g) A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on 'Yes', else to change your vote, click on 'No' and accordingly modify your vote. (Once you cast your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify or change it subsequently).

OR

VOTES UPLOAD:

- a) Visit URL: <https://instavote.linkintime.co.in> and login with credentials as received in Step 1 above.
- b) You will be able to see the notification for e-voting in inbox.
- c) Select '**View**' icon for '**Company's Name / Event number**'. E-voting page will appear.
- d) Download sample vote file from 'Download Sample Vote File' option.
- e) Cast your vote by selecting your desired option 'Favour / Against' in excel and upload the same under 'Upload Vote File' option.
- f) Click on 'Submit'. 'Data uploaded successfully' message will be displayed. (Once you cast your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify or change it subsequently).

Helpdesk:

Helpdesk for Individual shareholders holding securities in physical form/ Non-Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode:

Shareholders facing any technical issue in login may contact Link Intime INSTAVOTE helpdesk by sending a request at enotices@linkintime.co.in or contact on: - Tel: 022 – 4918 6000.

Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode:

Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode may contact the respective helpdesk for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e., NSDL and CDSL.

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at : 022 - 4886 7000 and 022 - 2499 7000
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free no. 1800 22 55 33

Forgot Password:

Individual shareholders holding securities in physical form has forgotten the password:

If an Individual shareholders holding securities in physical form has forgotten the USER ID [Login ID] or Password or both then the shareholder can use the "Forgot Password" option available on the e-Voting website of Link Intime: <https://instavote.linkintime.co.in>

o Click on 'Login' under 'SHARE HOLDER' tab and further Click 'forgot password?'

o Enter User ID, select Mode and Enter Image Verification code (CAPTCHA). Click on "SUBMIT".

In case shareholders is having valid email address, Password will be sent to his / her registered e-mail address. Shareholders can set the password of his/her choice by providing the information about the particulars of the Security Question and Answer, PAN, DOB/DOI, Bank Account Number (last four digits) etc. as mentioned above. The password should contain a minimum of 8 characters, at least one special character (@!#\$%&), at least one numeral, at least one alphabet and at least one capital letter.*

User ID for Shareholders holding shares in Physical Form (i.e. Share Certificate): Your User ID is Event No + Folio Number registered with the Company

User ID for Shareholders holding shares in NSDL demat account is 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID

User ID for Shareholders holding shares in CDSL demat account is 16 Digit Beneficiary ID.

Institutional shareholders ("Corporate Body/ Custodian/Mutual Fund") has forgotten the password:

If a Non-Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode has forgotten the USER ID [Login ID] or Password or both then the shareholder can use the "Forgot Password" option available on the e-Voting website of Link Intime: <https://instavote.linkintime.co.in>

o Click on 'Login' under 'Corporate Body/ Custodian/Mutual Fund' tab and further Click 'forgot password?'

o Enter User ID, Organization ID and Enter Image Verification code (CAPTCHA). Click on "SUBMIT".

In case shareholders is having valid email address, Password will be sent to his / her registered e-mail address. Shareholders can set the password of his/her choice by providing the information about the particulars of the Security Question and Answer, PAN, DOB/DOI, Bank Account Number (last four digits) etc. as mentioned above. The password should contain a minimum of 8 characters, at least one special character (@!#\$%&), at least one numeral, at least one alphabet and at least one capital letter.*

Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL/ CDSL has forgotten the password:

Shareholders who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at abovementioned depository/ depository participants website.

- It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.
- For shareholders/ members holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.

- During the voting period, shareholders/ members can login any number of time till they have voted on the resolution(s) for a particular “Event”.

Process and manner for attending the General Meeting through InstaMeet:

1. Open the internet browser and launch the URL: <https://instameet.linkintime.co.in> & Click on “Login”.

▶ Select the “Company” and ‘Event Date’ and register with your following details: -

A. Demat Account No. or Folio No: Enter your 16 digit Demat Account No. or Folio No

- Shareholders/ members holding shares in **CDSL demat account shall provide 16 Digit Beneficiary ID**
- Shareholders/ members holding shares in **NSDL demat account shall provide 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID**
- Shareholders/ members holding shares in **physical form shall provide** Folio Number registered with the Company

B. PAN: Enter your 10-digit Permanent Account Number (PAN) (Members who have not updated their PAN with the Depository Participant (DP)/ Company shall use the sequence number provided to you, if applicable.

C. Mobile No.: Enter your mobile number.

D. Email ID: Enter your email id, as recorded with your DP/Company.

▶ Click “Go to Meeting” (You are now registered for InstaMeet and your attendance is marked for the meeting).

Instructions for Shareholders/ Members to Speak during the General Meeting through InstaMeet:

1. Shareholders who would like to speak during the meeting must register their request with the company.
2. Shareholders will get confirmation on first cum first basis depending upon the provision made by the client.
3. Shareholders will receive “speaking serial number” once they mark attendance for the meeting.
4. Other shareholder may ask questions to the panellist, via active chat-board during the meeting.
5. Please remember speaking serial number and start your conversation with panellist by switching on video mode and audio of your device.

Shareholders are requested to speak only when moderator of the meeting/ management will announce the name and serial number for speaking.

Instructions for Shareholders/ Members to Vote during the General Meeting through InstaMeet:

Once the electronic voting is activated by the scrutinizer during the meeting, shareholders/ members who have not exercised their vote through the remote e-voting can cast the vote as under:

1. On the Shareholders VC page, click on the link for e-Voting “Cast your vote”
2. Enter your 16 digit Demat Account No. / Folio No. and OTP (received on the registered mobile number/ registered email Id) received during registration for InstaMEET and click on 'Submit'.
3. After successful login, you will see “Resolution Description” and against the same the option “Favour/ Against” for voting.
4. Cast your vote by selecting appropriate option i.e. “Favour/Against” as desired. Enter the number of shares (which represents no. of votes) as on the cut-off date under ‘Favour/Against’.
5. After selecting the appropriate option i.e. Favour/Against as desired and you have decided to vote, click on “Save”. A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on “Confirm”, else to change your vote, click on “Back” and accordingly modify your vote.
6. Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify or change your vote subsequently.

Note: Shareholders/ Members, who will be present in the General Meeting through InstaMeet facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting facility during the meeting. Shareholders/ Members who have voted through Remote e-Voting prior to the General Meeting will be eligible to attend/ participate in the General Meeting through InstaMeet. However, they will not be eligible to vote again during the meeting.

Shareholders/ Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Tablets/ Laptops connected through broadband for better experience.

Shareholders/ Members are required to use Internet with a good speed (preferably 2 MBPS download stream) to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.

Please note that Shareholders/ Members connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptops connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Visual loss due to fluctuation in their network. It is therefore recommended to use stable Wi-Fi or LAN connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.

In case shareholders/ members have any queries regarding login/ e-voting, they may send an email to instameet@linkintime.co.in or contact on: - Tel: 022-49186175.

Details of the Directors proposed to be appointed/re-appointed at the AGM scheduled to be held on 30.09.2024 as required under Regulation 36(3) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Secretarial Standard on General Meetings issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India are as given below:

Brief profile of the Director, nature of her expertise in specific functional areas, names of Companies in which he hold directorships and chairmanships of Board / Committees and his shareholding in the Company are provided below:

Name of Director	Anjana Ramesh Thakker
Director Identification Number	09521916
Date of Birth	February 07, 1967
Date of First Appointment	March 04, 2022
Qualification	Bachelor and Master of Arts (English Literature).
Experience (including expertise in specific functional area)/ Brief Resume	She has worked with a Continental Aviation as a Public Relations Officer and served as President at Inner Wheel Pune Central. She is an active Rotarian and a Paul Harris member and was also a FICCI FIO member for three years.
Terms and Conditions of Appointment/Reappointment	As per the Item No. 3 of the Notice convening Annual General Meeting, Ms. Anjana Ramesh Thakker is seeking reappointment as director liable to retire by rotation
Remuneration last drawn (including sitting fees, if any)	Rs.170000/-
Remuneration proposed to be paid	The proposal is for re-appointment as a director on retirement by rotation. There is no change in her remuneration
Date of first appointment on the Board	March 04, 2022
Shareholding in the Company as on March 31, 2024	NIL
Relationship with other Directors/Key Managerial Personnel	Sister of Mrs. Vinita Raj Narayanam, Managing Director of the Company
Number of meetings of the Board attended during the Year	7
Directorships of other Boards as on March 31, 2024	NIL
Board Membership of other listed companies and the membership of Committees of the board as on March 31, 2024*	NIL
Directorships of other Listed Entities from which she resigned in the past three years	NIL

Membership/Chairmanship of Committees of other Boards as on March 31, 2024	NIL
Skills and capabilities required for the role and the manner in which the proposed person meets such requirements	Ms. Anjana Ramesh Thakker has all the requisite skills and capabilities as explained above

*Except eYantra Ventures Limited

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors are pleased to present the 39th Annual Report of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2024.

FINANCIAL RESULT:

The performance during the period ended 31st March, 2024 has been as under:

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated
	2023-24	2022-23	2023-24
Revenue from operations	1405.78	497.05	1676.12
Other income	0.91	0.05	13.95
Profit/loss before Depreciation, Finance Costs,	104.54	67.62	163.11
Exceptional items	0	0	0
Less: Depreciation/ Amortisation/ Impairment	0.06	0	12.15
Profit /loss before Finance Costs, Exceptional items and Tax Expense	104.48	67.62	150.96
Less: Finance Costs	0	0	0.45
Profit /loss before Tax Expense	104.48	67.62	150.51
Less: Tax Expense (Current & Deferred)	29.98	15.15	44.02
Profit /loss for the year (1)	74.50	52.47	106.49
Total Comprehensive Income/loss (2)	0.01	0	1.09
Total (1+2)	74.51	52.47	107.58

PERFORMANCE REVIEW:

The total revenue of the Company for the financial year under review was Rs.1405.78 Lakhs as against Rs. 497.05 Lakhs for the previous financial year. The company recorded a net profit of Rs.74.50 Lakhs for the financial year 2023-24 as against the net profit of Rs. 52.47 lakhs for the previous year.

The information on Company's affairs and related aspects is provided under Management Discussion and Analysis report, which has been prepared, inter-alia, in compliance with Regulation 34 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) regulations, 2015 (Listing Regulation) and forms part of this Report.

DIVIDEND:

The Board of Directors of the Company after considering various factors, business strategies and investment requirements for growth plan decided to conserve funds to maximize the Shareholders wealth on a long run and hence did not recommend any dividend during the Financial Year2023-24.

TRANSFER TO GENERAL RESERVES:

Pursuant to provisions of Section 134 (3) (j) of the Companies Act, 2013, the company has not transferred any amount to general reserves account of the company during the year under review.

BOOK CLOSURE

The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Tuesday, September 24, 2024 to Monday, September 30, 2024 (both days inclusive) for the purpose of Annual General Meeting.

PREFERENTIAL ALLOTMENT

During the year under review, the Board of Directors and shareholders of the Company in their meeting held on June 27, 2023 and July 24, 2023 respectively, approved the following:

- Allotment of 2,04,375 equity shares on preferential basis for consideration in cash
- Allotment of 1,75,000 equity shares on preferential basis for consideration other than cash.

Further, Preferential issue for consideration other than cash was for swap of shares from the existing shareholders of M/s. Prismberry Technologies Private Limited (PTPL) towards payment of the total consideration payable for the acquisition of 10,000 Equity Shares representing 100% shareholding of PTPL on a preferential basis by issuing of 1,75,000 Equity Shares of face value of Rs. 10/- each of the Company.

On August 23, 2023, the Board of Directors of the Company had allotted 2,04,375 equity shares of face value Rs. 10/- each for cash and 1,75,000 shares equity shares of face value Rs. 10/- each for consideration other than cash in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013, Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 and other provisions of the applicable laws, if any.

Subsequent to the aforesaid allotment the paid-up capital of the Company has been increased to Rs. 1,81,93,750/-.

The utilisation of funds raised through Preferential Allotment have been mentioned hereunder:

Object	Amount Allocated (INR in Lakhs)	Amount Utilised as on March 31, 2024 (INR in Lakhs)
Working Capital	370.50	138.00
General corporate purposes (GCP)	120.00	NIL

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION BETWEEN THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR AND THE DATE OF THE REPORT

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 this report.

DEPOSITS

During the year under review, the Company has not accepted any deposits in terms of Section 2(31) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Chapter V of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 2(1)(c) of the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 and as such there are no such overdue deposits outstanding as on March 31, 2024.

LISTING AND CUSTODIAN FEES

The equity shares of the Company are listed at BSE Limited, Mumbai. The applicable annual listing fees was paid before the due date. The annual custodian fees have also been paid to the depositories before the due date.

SHARE CAPITAL

The Authorized Capital of your Company is Rs. 2,00,00,000 divided into 20,00,000 Equity shares of the face value of Rupees.10/- each as on 31st March 2024

The Board of Directors at their meeting held on August 23, 2023, has allotted 2,04,375 equity shares of face value Rs. 10/- each to the proposed allottee for cash and 1,75,000 shares equity shares of face value Rs. 10/- each for consideration other than cash in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013, Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 and other provisions of the applicable laws, if any.

The Paid-up Capital of the Company is Rs. 1,81,93,750 divided into 18,19,375 Equity shares of the face value of Rupees.10/- each as on 31st March 2024

Further, during the year under review, the Company has neither issued any shares with differential voting rights, nor has bought back any of its shares. It has also not issued any sweat equity shares and does not have any scheme to fund its employees to purchase the shares of the Company.

HOLDING COMPANY, SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

During the year under review the M/s. Prismberry Technology Private Limited (PTPL), became a Wholly owned Subsidiary of the Company w.e.f. August 23, 2023 by way of acquisition of shares via Preferential issue for consideration other than cash for swap of shares from the existing shareholders of PTPL towards payment of the total consideration payable for the acquisition of 10,000 Equity Shares representing 100% shareholding of PTPL on a preferential basis by issuing of 1,75,000 Equity Shares of face value of Rs. 10/- each of the Company.

As per the provisions of Section 129 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014, a separate statement containing the salient features of the financial statements of Subsidiary companies/Associate companies/Joint ventures is detailed in Form AOC-1 and is annexed as **Annexure I** to this Report.

DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL (KMP):

A) Board of Directors

The Directors of the Company are eminent persons of proven competencies and integrity. Besides experience, strong financial acumen, strategic astuteness and leadership qualities, they have a significant degree of commitment towards the Company and devote adequate time to the meetings. The Company recognizes and embraces the importance of a diverse board in its success.

The Company believes that a truly diverse board will leverage differences in thought, perspective, knowledge, skill, industry experience and gender which will help the Company to retain its competitive advantage.

As on March 31, 2024, the Company's Directorate consisting of four Directors out of which two Directors were Independent Directors. The composition of the Directorate is in conformity with the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 17 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirement) Regulations 2015.

Further the following were the directors of the Company as on March 31, 2024

Sr. No.	DIN	Name of the Director	Designation
1	09319780	Ms. Vinita Raj Narayanam	Managing Director
2	09521916	Ms. Anjana Ramesh Thakker	Non-Executive Director
3	07191718	Mr. Peush Jain	Independent Director
4	07189407	Mr. Ravi Kumar Kasetty	Independent Director

On the basis of the written representations received from the directors, none of the above directors are disqualified under Section 164 (2) of the Companies Act, 2013 and are also not debarred by Securities and Exchange Board of India or any other Statutory authority for holding office of a Director.

The Directors possess requisite qualifications and experience in general corporate management, strategy, finance, information technology and other allied fields which enable them to contribute effectively to the Company in their capacity as Directors of the Company.

B) Board Diversity:

The Board diversity offers several advantages. Here are some of the key benefits of having diverse boards:

- **Enhanced decision-making:** Board diversity brings together individuals from different backgrounds, experiences, and perspectives. This diversity of thought and expertise can lead to more robust and well-rounded decision-making processes. By considering a wider range of viewpoints, boards can avoid group think and make more informed and innovative choices.
- **Improved corporate governance:** Diverse boards can contribute to better corporate governance practices. When a board comprises individuals with diverse skills, knowledge, and experiences, it

ensures a more comprehensive oversight of the company's activities. This can help in addressing conflicts of interest, promoting transparency, and ensuring accountability.

- Increased creativity and innovation: Diversity stimulates creativity and innovation within organizations. By incorporating diverse perspectives, boards can foster a culture of openness, collaboration, and inclusivity. Different viewpoints can challenge existing norms, encourage fresh ideas, and lead to more innovative solutions and strategies.
- Enhanced problem-solving: Diverse boards tend to be more effective in addressing complex problems. The varied backgrounds and experiences of board members enable them to approach challenges from multiple angles. This diversity of perspectives can result in more effective problem-solving and better outcomes for the organization.
- Better understanding of customers and markets: India is a diverse country with a wide range of cultures, languages, and consumer preferences. Having diverse boards can provide valuable insights into the diverse needs and preferences of customers in different regions and segments of the market. This understanding can help companies tailor their products, services, and marketing strategies to effectively target and serve diverse customer groups.
- Improved reputation and stakeholder trust: Companies with diverse boards often enjoy a positive reputation for being inclusive and socially responsible. Such companies are perceived as more attuned to societal values and needs. Board diversity can enhance the company's brand image, attract diverse talent, and build trust with stakeholders, including investors, customers, and employees.
- Mitigation of biases: Diverse boards can help mitigate unconscious biases and promote fairness and equity. By ensuring representation from different genders, ethnicities, age groups, and backgrounds, boards can counterbalance any inherent biases and ensure a more equitable and inclusive decision-making process.

In summary, board diversity offers numerous advantages, including improved decision-making, enhanced corporate governance, increased creativity and innovation, better problem solving, understanding of diverse markets, improved reputation, and the mitigation of biases. These benefits contribute to the long-term success and sustainability of organizations in the Indian business landscape. The Board has adopted the Board Diversity Policy which sets out the approach to diversity of the Board of Directors. The Policy is available in the website of the Company website <https://eyantraventures.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/10/Policy%20on%20Diversity%20of%20Board%20of%20directors.pdf>

C) Appointment/Reappointment

During the year under review, the members of the Company vide their meeting held on June 12, 2023, regularized the appointment of Mr. Ravi Kumar Kasetty (DIN: 07189407) as Non-Executive Independent director of the Company.

In order to comply with the provisions of section 152 (6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules applicable thereunder, the appointment of Ms. Anjana Ramesh Thakker (DIN: 09521916) Non-Executive Director is liable to retire by rotation at this Annual General Meeting, being eligible offers herself for re-appointment. Pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 36 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Secretarial Standards 2 on General Meetings issued by Institute of Company Secretaries of India, brief particulars of the director proposed to be re-appointed are provided as an annexure to the notice convening the AGM. The Board recommends the same to the shareholders for their approval at the ensuing AGM.

D) Retirements and Resignations

During the year under review, none of the Directors retired or resigned from the Board.

E) Key Managerial Personnel

In accordance with the provisions of Sections 2(51) and 203 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the following are the Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) of the Company as on March 31, 2024.

Sl. No.	Name of KMP	Designation
1	Mrs. Vinita Raj Narayanm	Managing Director
2	Mr. Koteswara Rao Meduri	Chief Financial Officer
3	Mrs. Priyanka Gattani	Company Secretary and Compliance Officer

F) Cessation of Key Managerial Personnel (KMP):

During the year under review, none of the KMPs resigned from the Company.

G) Independent Directors and their declaration of Independence

As on March 31, 2024, the Independent Directors of the Company included Mr. Ravi Kumar Kasetty and Mr. Peush Jain. All the Independent Directors of the Company have furnished necessary declaration in terms of Section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and Regulation 25(8) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 affirming that they meet the criteria of independence as stipulated under the Companies Act, 2013 and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

The Independent Directors have confirmed that they are not aware of any circumstance or situation, which exist or may be reasonably anticipated, that could impair or impact their ability to discharge their duties.

H) Registration of Independent Directors in Independent Directors databank

All the Independent Directors of the Company have been registered and are members of Independent Directors Databank maintained by the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs (IICA).

I) Familiarization Program of Independent Directors

In compliance with Regulation 25(7) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013 the Company has a structured program for orientation and training of Directors so as to enable them to understand the nature of the industry in which the Company operates, business model of the Company and roles, rights, and responsibilities of Independent Directors.

The Program aims to provide insights into the Company to enable the Independent Directors to be in a position to take well-informed timely decisions and contribute significantly to the Company. The Independent Directors of the Company are given every opportunity to familiarize themselves with the Company, its management, and its operations so as to understand the Company, its operations, business, industry and environment in which it functions.

Independent Directors are also issued an appointment letter detailing their role, duties and responsibilities, remuneration and performance evaluation process.

J) Independent Directors Meeting

In terms of Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 25 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 mandate that the Independent Directors of the Company shall hold at least one meeting in a year, without the attendance of Non-Independent Directors and members of the management in order to exercise free and fair judgment in all matters related to the functioning of the Company as well as the Board.

A separate meeting of independent directors was conducted on January 24, 2023 to evaluate the performance of non-independent directors, the board as a whole and the Chairperson of the Company, taking into account the views of executive directors and non-executive directors, and to assess the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Company management and the Board.

K) Terms and Conditions of Appointment of Independent Directors

All the Independent Directors of the Company have been appointed as per the provisions of the Act and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, and formal letter of appointment are issued to the Independent Directors. As required by Regulation 46 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the terms and conditions of their appointment have been disclosed on the website of the Company at <https://eyantraventures.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/02/Terms-and-Conditions-of-appointment-of-Independent-Directors.pdf>

L) Evaluation of Board's Performance

In terms of section 134 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company had laid down the criteria for reviewing the performance of the Board, its Committees and individual Directors. The evaluation process of Directors inter alia considers attendance of the Directors at Board and Committee meetings, acquaintance with business, communicating inter se board members, effective participation, domain knowledge, compliance with code of conduct, vision and strategy etc.

In compliance with the provisions of the Act and Regulation 17(10) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, to improve the effectiveness of the Board and its Committees, as well as that of each individual Director, a formal Board review is undertaken on an annual basis.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee at their meeting held on January 24, 2024 had carried out the evaluation of the Board, its committees, and Individual Directors on an annual basis and the committee has submitted their review/ recommendation to the Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors at their meeting held on January 25, 2024 have carried out an annual evaluation of its own performance, of the Committees of the Board and of the individual directors including Independent Directors.

The evaluation process broadly covers the following parameters:

- i) **Board** – ▪ Board structure and composition, ▪ Board meetings, information flow and agenda, ▪ Board culture, relationships and dynamics, ▪ strategy, business performance, ▪ succession planning, ▪ risk management, ▪ continuous improvement, etc.
- ii) **Board Committees** – ▪ Overall Committees of the Board, ▪ composition and diversity, ▪ leadership of the Chair, ▪ meetings frequency and duration, ▪ succession planning of the Committee members, ▪ interaction with management, quality of discussions, ▪ stay abreast of novel scientific and technological developments and innovations, ▪ quality of agenda and supporting documents, etc.
- iii) **Individual Directors** – ▪ Attendance in meetings, ▪ experience and expertise, ▪ participation and contribution in Board deliberation, ▪ preparedness in subjects, ▪ understanding of governance, regulatory, financial and fiduciary requirements, ▪ stay up to date and brings insight on the industry, ▪ up to date on corporate governance trends and development, ▪ focused on improving shareholders value, ▪ understanding of organisation's strategy and risk environment, sufficiently challenges management to set and stretch goals, ▪ maintain high standards of ethics, integrity, confidentiality and adherence to the Code of Conduct, ▪ strong desire to make the Board an even better version of itself, etc.
- iv) **Chairperson** – Evaluated on the above parameters for individual Directors. Additionally, evaluated on effective leadership, moderatorship and conduct of impartial discussions, seeking participation from Board members and availability for other Board members and constructive feedback.

The Board was satisfied with the evaluation process and outcome, Directors engagement, experience, diversity and expertise. The Board Committees were also found to be effective in terms of its composition, functioning and contribution. The evaluation process acknowledged that the Board and Board committees have spent sufficient time on future business strategies and other longterm and short-term growth plans, operational matters including review of business and functional updates, financial results and other regulatory approvals, governance matters and internal controls.

M) Statement Regarding Opinion of the Board with regard to Integrity, Expertise and Experience (Including the Proficiency) of the Independent Directors appointed during the Year

Considering the requirement of skill sets on the Board, persons having an independent standing in their respective field / profession and who can effectively contribute to the Company's business and policy decisions, for appointment, as an Independent Director on the Board. The Board, inter alia, considers qualification, positive attributes, area of expertise, integrity and experience (including proficiency) and number of Directorship(s) and Membership(s) held in various committees of other companies by such persons in accordance with the Company's Policy for Selection of Directors and determining Directors' independence and recommends to the Board their appointment. In the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors possess the attributes of integrity, expertise and experience as required to be disclosed under Rule 8(5)(iia) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (as amended). The Independent Directors have also confirmed that they have complied Company's Code of Conduct for Board Members, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management Personnel.

N) Declaration from Directors

The Company has received necessary declaration from all Directors stating that they are not debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies as per the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Reserve Bank of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such other Statutory Authority.

O) Directors' Responsibility Statement

Pursuant to Section 134 (3) (c) and Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Directors hereby report that:

- a. in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any;
- b. appropriate accounting policies have been selected and applied consistently. Judgement and estimates which are reasonable and prudent have been made 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 and of the profit of the Company for the year;
- c. proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- d. the annual accounts have been prepared on an on-going concern basis;

- e. proper internal financial controls have been laid down to be followed by the Company and such internal financial controls are adequate and are operating effectively; and
- f. proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws have been devised, and such systems are adequate and are operating effectively.

BOARD MEETINGS:

The Meetings of Board of Directors are scheduled well in advance and are held at least once in every quarter to inter alia review and consider the performance of the Company and approve the Financial Results. The Board also meets, as and when required, to consider other business matters.

The Board of Directors duly met seven (7) times viz. on May 18, 2023, June 27, 2023, August 08, 2023, August 23, 2023, September 06, 2023, November 10, 2023 and January 25, 2024 in respect of which meetings, proper notices were given and the proceedings were properly recorded and signed in the Minutes Book maintained for the purpose.

The composition of the Board of Directors, attendance of the Directors in the Board Meeting and the Composition of Committees and attendance of Committee members in the Committee meetings are given herein below:

Date of Meeting	Name and Designation of Director			
	Mrs. Vinita Raj Narayanam (Managing Director)	Ms. Anjana Ramesh Thakker (Non-Executive Director)	Mr. Peush Jain (Independent Director)	Mr. Ravi Kumar Kasetty (Independent Director)
18-05-2023	P	P	P	P
27-06-2023	A	P	P	P
08-08-2023	P	P	P	P
23-08-2023	P	P	P	P
06-09-2023	P	P	P	P
10-11-2023	P	P	P	P
25-01-2024	P	P	P	P

COMMITTEES OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

The Board of Directors of the Company has formed various Committees, as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The various committees of the Board, are as provided hereunder,

- I. Audit Committee
- II. Nomination and Remuneration Committee
- III. Stakeholders Relationship Committee

The details of all the Committees along with their charters, composition and meetings held during the year, are provided hereunder.

a) AUDIT COMMITTEE:

The management is responsible for the Company's internal controls and the financial reporting process while the statutory auditors are responsible for performing independent audit of the Company's financial statements in accordance with generally accepted auditing practices and for issuing report based on such audit. The Board of Directors has constituted and entrusted the Audit Committee with the responsibility to supervise these processes and thus ensure accurate and timely disclosures that maintain the transparency, integrity and quality of financial control and reporting. The constitution of the Audit Committee also meets with the requirements of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The Audit Committee comprises majority of Independent Directors. All members of the Audit Committee are financially literate and bring in expertise in the fields of finance, economics, strategy and management.

Terms of Reference:

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee encompasses the requirements of Section 177 of Companies Act, 2013 and as per Regulation 18 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and, inter alia, includes:

1. Oversight of the Company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible;
2. Recommending the appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment, fixation of audit fee and approval for payment for any other services;
3. approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors;
4. Review with the management, the annual financial statements and Auditor's Report before submission to the Board with particular reference to;
 - (a) Matters required to be included in the directors' responsibility statement to be included in the board's report in terms of clause (c) of sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Act;
 - (b) Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same;
 - (c) Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management;
 - (d) Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings;
 - (e) Compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements;
 - (f) Disclosure of any related party transactions;
 - (g) Modified opinion(s) in the draft audit report;
5. Review of the quarterly financial statements with the management before submission to the board for approval;
6. Reviewing, with the management, the statement of uses / application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.), the statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document / prospectus / notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilization of proceeds of a public or rights issue, and making appropriate recommendations to the board to take up steps in this matter;

7. Review and monitor auditor's independence and performance and effectiveness of audit process;
8. Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the Company with related parties;
9. Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;
10. Valuation of undertakings or assets of the company wherever it is necessary;
11. Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;
12. Review with the management, statutory auditors and the internal auditors about the nature and scope of audits and of the adequacy of internal control systems;
13. Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure, coverage and frequency of internal audit;
14. discussion with internal auditors of any significant findings and follow up there on;
15. Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the board;
16. Discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern;
17. To look into the reasons for any substantial defaults in payment to the depositors, debenture-holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividend) and creditors, if any;
18. Review the functioning of the whistle blower mechanism;
19. Approval of appointment of Chief Financial Officer after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, etc. of the candidate.
20. Carrying out any other function as may be required / mandated as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Listing Regulation and/or any other applicable laws;.
21. Reviewing the utilization of loans and/ or advances from/investment by the holding company in the subsidiary exceeding rupees 100 crore or 10% of the asset size of the subsidiary, whichever is lower including existing loans / advances / investments existing as on the date of coming into force of this provision.
22. Consider and comment on rationale, cost-benefits and impact of schemes involving merger, demerger, amalgamation etc., on the Company and its shareholders.
23. Mandatorily review of the following information:
 - (i) Management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations;
 - (ii) Management letters / letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the statutory auditors;
 - (iii) Internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses;
 - (iv) The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief Internal Auditor;
 - (v) Statement of deviations:
 - (a) quarterly statement of deviation(s) including report of monitoring agency, if applicable, submitted to stock exchange(s) in terms of Regulation 32(1).
 - (b) annual statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/prospectus/notice in terms of Regulation 32(7)
24. Authority to review / investigate into any matter covered by Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Composition and other details of Audit Committee:

The Audit Committee comprises of three Non-Executive Directors, majority of them are independent directors. Chief Financial Officer is permanent invitees to all the Audit Committee meetings and the representatives of the Statutory Auditors are also present at meetings in which financial results of the Company are considered.. The Company Secretary officiates as the Secretary of the Audit Committee. The Internal Auditors and Statutory Auditors of the Company discuss their findings and updates, and submit their views to the Committee.

During the year under review, five meetings of the Audit Committee were held viz. on May 18, 2023, June 26, 2023, August 08, 2023, November 10, 2023, January 25, 2024 and the details of the attendance of the directors at the Audit Committee meetings are given below. The composition of the Committee and attendance of the members during financial year 2023-24 are as follows:

Date of Meeting	Name and Designation of Member		
	Mr. Peush Jain Chairman	Mr. Ravi Kumar Kasetty Member	Ms. Anjana Ramesh Thakker Member
18-05-2023	P	P	P
26-06-2023	P	P	P
08-08-2023	P	P	P
10-11-2023	P	P	P
25-01-2024	P	P	P

b) NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE:

The Board of Directors has constituted and entrusted the Nomination and Remuneration Committee/Compensation Committee with the responsibility as conferred under the Companies Act, 2013 and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and the constitution of the said Committee meets the requirements of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Terms of Reference

1. To formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director, and recommend to the Board a policy, relating to the remuneration for the Directors, key managerial personnel and other employees.
2. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall, while formulating the policy should ensure that—
 - (i) the level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate Directors of the quality required to run the company successfully;
 - (ii) relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks; and

- (iii) remuneration to Directors, key managerial personnel and senior management involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long-term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the company and its goals:
3. For every appointment of an independent director, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall evaluate the balance of skills, knowledge and experience on the Board and on the basis of such evaluation, prepare a description of the role and capabilities required of an independent director. The person recommended to the Board for appointment as an independent director shall have the capabilities identified in such description. For the purpose of identifying suitable candidates, the Committee may:
 - a. use the services of an external agencies, if required;
 - b. consider candidates from a wide range of backgrounds, having due regard to diversity; and
 - c. consider the time commitments of the candidates.
 4. To formulate the criteria for evaluation of Independent Directors and the Board of Directors.
 5. devising a policy on diversity of board of directors;
 6. Extending or continue the term of appointment of the independent director, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of independent directors.
 7. To identify persons who are qualified to become Directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down and to recommend to the Board their appointment and removal.
 8. whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the independent director, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of independent directors.
 9. Recommend to the board, all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to senior management.
 10. Carrying out any other function as is mandated by the Board from time to time and / or enforced/ mandated by any statutory notification, amendment or modification, as may be applicable;
 11. Performing such other functions as may be necessary or appropriate for the performance of its duties as prescribed under applicable laws;
 12. Framing suitable policies, procedures and systems to ensure that there is no violation of securities laws, as amended from time to time.

Composition and other details of Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

The composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee comprises of Three Non-Executive Directors. Out of all two of them are independent directors and one is non-executive Director. The Company Secretary officiates as the Secretary of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

During the year under review, three meetings of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee were held viz. on August 08, 2023, September 06, 2023, and January 24, 2024. The composition of the Committee and attendance of the members during financial year 2023-24 are as follows:

Date of Meeting	Name and Designation of Director		
	Mr. Peush Jain Chairman	Mr. Ravi Kumar Kasetty Member	Ms. Anjana Ramesh Thakker Member
08-08-2023	P	P	P
06-09-2023	P	P	P

24-01-2024	P	P	P
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NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION POLICY:

In compliance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Board of Directors in its meeting held on August 8, 2023 had revised a Nomination and Remuneration Policy (the Policy) for selection and appointment of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, Senior management and their remuneration. The Company affirms that the remuneration paid is as per Nomination and Remuneration Policy of the Company. The said Policy is available on the website of the Company at www.eyantraventures.com.

The Policy is divided into 3 Parts:

Part A covers the matters to be dealt with and recommended by the Committee to the Board

Part B Appointment and removal of the Directors, Key managerial Personnel and Senior Management

Part C Policy relating to the Remuneration for the Whole-time Director, KMP and Senior Management

Part A: Matters to be dealt with and recommended by the Committee to the Board

1. Identify persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in Senior Management of the Company including KMP in accordance with the criteria laid down in this Policy.
2. Formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the Board a Policy, relating to remuneration of the Directors, KMP, Senior Management and other employees of the Company.
3. Formulation of criteria for evaluation of independent directors and the Board. For every appointment of an independent director, the Committee shall evaluate the balance of skills, knowledge and experience on the Board and on the basis of such evaluation, prepare a description of the role and capabilities required of an independent director. The person recommended to the Board for appointment as an independent director shall have the capabilities identified in such description. For the purpose of identifying suitable candidates, the Committee may:
 - a. use the services of external agencies, if required;
 - b. consider candidates from a wide range of backgrounds, having due regard to diversity; and
 - c. consider the time commitments of the candidates
4. Devising a policy on Board diversity.
5. Recommend to the Board, appointment and removal of Director, KMP and Senior Management Personnel.
6. Administering, monitoring and formulating detailed terms and conditions of the Company's ESOP plan.
7. To carry out any other function as is mandated by the Board from time to time and / or enforced by any statutory notification, amendment, or modification, as may be applicable.
8. To perform such other functions as may be necessary or appropriate for the performance of its duties.

PART B: Appointment and removal of the Directors, Key managerial Personnel and Senior Management

Appointment criteria and qualifications

1. The Committee shall identify and ascertain the integrity, qualification, expertise and experience of the person for appointment as Director, KMP or at Senior Management level and recommend to the Board his / her appointment
2. The person should possess adequate qualification, expertise and experience for the position he/she is considered for appointment. The Committee has discretion to decide whether qualification, expertise and experience possessed by a person is sufficient and satisfactory for the concerned position.
3. The Company shall not appoint or continue the employment of any person as Managing Director, Manager or Whole-time Director who is below the age of twenty one years or has attained the age of seventy years. Provided that the appointment of a person who has attained the age of seventy years or term of such person holding this position may be extended beyond the age of seventy years with the approval of shareholders by passing a special resolution based on the explanatory statement annexed to the notice for such motion indicating the justification for extension of appointment beyond seventy years in accordance with applicable law.
4. At the time of appointment of a Director it should be ensured that number of Boards on which such Director serves as a Director, including an alternate directorship, is restricted to twenty companies (including not more than ten public companies).
5. No independent director, who resigns from a listed entity, shall be appointed as an executive / whole time director on the board of the listed entity, its holding, subsidiary or associate company or on the board of a company belonging to its promoter group, unless a period of one year has elapsed from the date of resignation as an independent director
6. An independent director shall possess appropriate skills, experience and knowledge in one or more fields of finance, law, management, sales, marketing, administration, research, corporate governance, technical operations or other disciplines related to the Company's business.
7. Any vacancy in the office of independent director shall be filled by appointment of a new independent director within the prescribed period under the Act and/or SEBI Listing Regulations.
8. Provided that where the company fulfils the requirement of independent directors in its Board even without filling the vacancy, the requirement of replacement by / appointment of a new independent director shall not apply.
9. The listed entity shall ensure that approval of shareholders for appointment of a person on the Board of Directors is taken at the next general meeting or within a time period of three months from the date of appointment, whichever is earlier.

Term/ Tenure

i) Managing Director, Whole-time Director, Manager:

The Company shall appoint or re-appoint any person as its Managing Director or Whole-time Director or Manager for a term not exceeding five years at a time. No re-appointment shall be made earlier than one year before the expiry his term.

ii) Independent Director:

An independent director shall hold office for a term up to five consecutive years and will be eligible for re-appointment on passing of a special resolution by the Company and disclosure of such

appointment in the Board's report. The appointment, re-appointment or removal of an independent director of a listed entity, shall be subject to the approval of shareholders by way of a special resolution.

No independent director shall hold office for more than two consecutive terms, but such independent director shall be eligible for appointment after expiry of three years of ceasing to become an independent director. Provided that an independent director shall not, during the said period of three years, be appointed in or be associated with the Company in any other capacity, either directly or indirectly.

At the time of appointment of Independent Director, it should be ensured that number of Boards on which such Independent Director serves is restricted to seven listed companies as an Independent Director and three listed companies as an Independent Director in case such person is serving as a Whole-time Director of a listed company.

iii) Evaluation

The Committee shall carry out evaluation of performance of every Director, KMP and Senior Management Personnel at regular interval (annually).

iv) Removal

Due to reasons for any disqualification mentioned in the Act or under any other applicable law, the Committee may recommend to the Board with reasons recorded in writing, removal of a Director, KMP or Senior Management Personnel subject to the provisions and compliance of the Act and the rules made thereunder.

v) Retirement

The Director, KMP and Senior Management Personnel shall retire as per the applicable provisions of the Act and the prevailing policy of the Company. The Board will have the discretion to retain the Director, KMP, Senior Management Personnel in the same position remuneration or otherwise even after attaining the retirement age, for the benefit of the Company.

vi) Succession Planning for the Board and Senior Management

The Company strives to maintain an appropriate balance of skills and experience in the Board and within the Company, in an endeavor to introduce new perspectives while maintaining experience and continuity. Additionally, promoting Senior Management within the organisation motivates and fuels the ambitions of the talent force to earn future leadership roles.

Part – C Policy relating to the Remuneration for the Whole-time Director, KMP and Senior Management Personnel

General:

1. The remuneration, compensation, commission etc. to the Whole-time Director, KMP and Senior Management Personnel will be determined by the Committee and recommended to the Board for approval. The remuneration, compensation, commission etc. shall be subject to the prior or post approval of the shareholders of the Company in accordance with applicable law.
2. The remuneration and commission to be paid to the Whole-time, Executive, Managing Director, Key Managerial Personnel shall be in accordance with the percentage, slabs, conditions laid down in the Act and/or SEBI Listing Regulations.
3. Increments to the existing remuneration, compensation structure may be recommended by the Committee to the Board which should be within the slabs approved by the Shareholders in the case of Whole-time Director, Managing Director, Manager.
4. Where any insurance is taken by the Company on behalf of its Managing Director, Whole-time Director, Manager, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, the Company Secretary and any other employees for indemnifying them against any liability, the premium paid on such insurance shall not be treated as part of the remuneration payable to any such personnel. Provided that if such person is proved to be guilty, the premium paid on such insurance shall be treated as part of the remuneration.

Remuneration to Whole-time, Executive, Managing Director, KMP and Senior Management Personnel:

i) Fixed pay:

The Whole-time, Managing Director, KMP and Senior Management Personnel shall be eligible for remuneration as may be approved by the Board on the recommendation of the Committee. The breakdown of the pay scale and quantum of perquisites including, employer's contribution to P.F, pension scheme, medical expenses, club fees etc. shall be decided and approved by the Board or the person's authorized by the Board on the recommendation of the Committee and approved by the shareholders, wherever required.

ii) Minimum Remuneration:

If, in any financial year, the Company has no profits or its profits are inadequate, the Company shall pay remuneration to its Whole-time, Managing Director, Manager in accordance with the provisions of Schedule V of the Act.

Remuneration to Non- Executive, Independent Directors:

i) Commission:

Commission may be paid on profits within the monetary limit approved by the shareholders, subject to the limit prescribed and computed as per the applicable provisions of the Act and/or SEBI Listing Regulations.

ii) Sitting Fees:

The non- executive and/or independent directors may receive remuneration by way of fees for attending the meetings of Board or committee thereof. Provided that the amount of such fees shall

not exceed Rs.1,00,000 per meeting of the Board or committee or such amount as may be prescribed by the Central Government from time to time. Provided further that for Independent Directors and Women Directors, the sitting fee shall not be less than the sitting fee payable to other directors.

iii) Stock Options:

An Independent Director shall not be entitled to any stock option of the Company.

iv) Reimbursement of expenses:

An Independent Director may receive reimbursement of expenses for participation in the Board and other meetings of the Company.

Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company.

In compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Board, on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee approved the Policy for Selection, Appointment of Directors, KMPs and Senior Management persons. The said Policy provides a framework to ensure that suitable and efficient succession plans are in place for appointment of Directors on the Board and other management members. The Policy also provides for selection and remuneration criteria for the appointment of Directors and senior management persons. The Company affirms that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company.

c) STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE:

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee is empowered to perform the functions of the Board relating to handling of stakeholders' queries and grievances and such other duties as specified in Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 20 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Terms of Reference:

- i. Resolving the grievances of the security holders of the Company including complaints related to transfer/ transmission of shares, non-receipt of annual report, non-receipt of declared dividends, issue of new/duplicate certificates, general meetings etc;
- ii. Review of measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders;
- iii. Review of adherence to the service standards adopted by the Company in respect of various services being rendered by the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent;
- iv. Review of the various measures and initiatives taken by the Company for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividends and ensuring timely receipt of dividend warrants/annual reports/statutory notices by the shareholders of the company;
- v. Carrying out such other functions as may be specified by the Board from time to time or specified/provided under the Companies Act or the SEBI Listing Regulations or by any other regulatory authority.

- vi. Authority to review / investigate into any matter covered by Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and any other matter specified in Listing Regulations.

Composition and other details of Stakeholders Relationship Committee:

The composition of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee comprises of two Non-Executive, Independent Directors and one is Executive Director. During the year under review, one meeting of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee was held viz. on January 24, 2024 and the details of the composition and attendance of the directors at the Stakeholders Relationship Committee meeting is given below:

Date of Meeting	Name and Designation of Director		
	Mr. Ravi Kumar Kasetty Chairman	Mr. Peush jain, Member	Mrs. Vinita Raj Narayanam, Member
24-01-2024	P	P	P

AUDITORS

a) Statutory Auditors:

M/s. P R S V & Co. LLP., Chartered Accountants, Hyderabad, were appointed as Statutory Auditor of the Company by the shareholders for the period of 5 years from the conclusion of 37th Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of 42nd AGM. The Auditors have confirmed that they have subjected themselves to the peer review process of Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) and hold valid certificate issued by the Peer Review Board of the ICAI.

Comments on Auditors Report

M/s. P R S V & Co. LLP., Chartered Accountants, Hyderabad, have issued the Auditors' Report for Financial Year 2023-24. The Auditor's Report being self-explanatory do not call for any further comments and does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark. The Auditors' Report is enclosed with the standalone and consolidated financial statements in this Annual Report.

b) Secretarial Auditor:

In terms of section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, based upon the recommendations of the Audit Committee, the Board of Directors had appointed M/s. Vivek Surana & Associates., Practicing Company Secretaries as the Secretarial Auditors of the Company, for conducting the Secretarial Audit for financial year ended March 31, 2024.

The Secretarial Audit was carried out by M/s. Vivek Surana & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries for the financial year ended March 31, 2024. The Report given by the Secretarial Auditor is annexed herewith as **Annexure- II** and forms integral part of this Report.

The Secretarial Auditor's Report is self-explanatory and does not contain any qualification, reservation, adverse remark, or disclaimer.

c) Internal Auditors:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, M/s. S K S M & Associates, Chartered Accountants were appointed as Internal Auditors for FY 2023-24 at the Board Meeting held on May 18, 2023.

Internal Audit and Control System:

Internal audit and control systems play a crucial role in ensuring the efficient and effective operation of organizations across various sectors. Internal audit refers to the independent and objective examination of an organization's activities, processes, and controls to assess their adequacy, reliability, and compliance with relevant laws, regulations, and internal policies. The primary objective of internal audit is to provide assurance to management and stakeholders that risks are identified, managed, and mitigated appropriately.

Internal audit encompasses a wide range of activities, including evaluating the effectiveness of internal controls, identifying areas of improvement, assessing operational efficiency, detecting fraud and irregularities, and ensuring compliance with legal and regulatory requirements. By conducting regular audits, internal auditors help organizations identify potential weaknesses in their systems and processes, allowing management to take proactive measures to address them.

The Company has an Audit Committee consisting of Two Non-Executive Independent Directors and one Non-Executive Director. The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors and Statutory Auditors are periodically apprised of the internal audit findings and corrective actions taken. The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors reviews the adequacy and effectiveness of internal control system and suggests improvements if any for strengthening them. The Company has a robust Management Information System which is an integral part of the control mechanism.

d) Cost Auditor

Maintenance of cost records and requirement of cost audit as prescribed under the provisions of Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, are not applicable for the business activities carried out by the Company.

DETAILS IN RESPECT OF FRAUDS REPORTED BY AUDITORS UNDER SUB-SECTION (12) OF SECTION 143 OTHER THAN THOSE WHICH ARE REPORTABLE TO THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

During the Financial Year 2023-24, the Statutory Auditors have not reported any matter under section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013, therefore no detail is required to be disclosed under section 134(3) (ca) of the Companies Act, 2013.

POLICY ON DIRECTORS' APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION

The policy of the Company on Directors' appointment and remuneration, including criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, independence of a Director and other matters are adopted as per the

provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The remuneration paid to the Directors is as per the terms laid out in the Nomination and Remuneration Policy of the Company. The Nomination and Remuneration Policy as adopted by the Board is available on the <https://eyantraventures.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/01/Nomination-and-Remuneration-Policy-1.pdf>

CODE FOR PREVENTION OF INSIDER TRADING

The Company adopted a Code of Conduct to regulate, monitor and report trading in securities of the Company by the designated persons and their immediate relatives pursuant the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015. This Code of Conduct also includes code of practices and procedures for fair disclosure of unpublished price sensitive information and has been made available on the Company's website at www.eyantraventures.com. The Company has implemented System Driven Disclosures for monitoring dealings in the securities of the Company by the promoters, directors and designated persons including immediate relative and also structured digital database to keep record of the persons with whom the unpublished price sensitive information of the Company has been shared with.

VIGIL MECHANISM/ WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

The Board of Directors adopted the Whistle Blower Policy which is in compliance with Section 177(9) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 22 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The Whistle Blower Policy aims to conduct the affairs of the Company in a fair and transparent manner by adopting the highest standards of professionalism, honesty, integrity, and ethical behaviour.

All present employees and Whole-time Directors of the Company are covered under the Whistle Blower Policy. A mechanism has been established for employees and other stakeholders to report their concerns about unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Code of Conduct and Ethics, and leak of price-sensitive information under the Company's Code of Conduct formulated for regulating, monitoring, and reporting by Insiders under Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time. It also provides for adequate safeguards against the victimisation of employees who avail of the mechanism and allows direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee. During the year, no complaints were reported under the Whistle Blower Policy. The Whistle Blower Policy is available on the Company's website <https://eyantraventures.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/08/Vigil%20Mechanism%20Whistle%20Blower%20Policy.pdf>

MATERIAL SUBSIDIARY POLICY

The Company has formulated a Policy for determining Material Subsidiaries. The Policy is available on the Company's website and can be accessed at Company's website <https://eyantraventures.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/10/Policy%20on%20determining%20material%20subsidiary.pdf>

POLICIES

The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 mandated the formulation of certain policies for all listed companies. All the corporate policies are

available in the Company website (<https://eyantraventures.com/governance-policies/>). The policies are reviewed periodically by the Board and updated based on need and new compliance requirement.

Name of the Policy	Website Link
Policy For Determining Materiality of an Event or Information	https://eyantraventures.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/10/Policy%20for%20determining%20materiality%20of%20an%20event%20or%20information.pdf
Vigil Mechanism / Whistle Blower Policy	https://eyantraventures.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/08/Vigil%20Mechanism_Whistle%20Blower%20Policy.pdf
Policy on Preservation of Documents	https://eyantraventures.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/10/Policy%20for%20preservation%20of%20documents.pdf
Archival Policy	https://eyantraventures.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/10/Policy%20on%20archival%20of%20documents.pdf
Policy on Material Subsidiaries	https://eyantraventures.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/10/Policy%20on%20determining%20material%20subsidiary.pdf
Related Party Transaction Policy	https://eyantraventures.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/08/Policy%20on%20Materiality%20of%20and%20Dealing%20with%20Related%20Party%20Transactions.pdf
Nomination and Remuneration Policy	https://eyantraventures.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/01/Nomination-and-Remuneration-Policy-1.pdf
Policy on Board Diversity	https://eyantraventures.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/10/Policy%20on%20Diversity%20of%20Board%20of%20directors.pdf

RISK MANAGEMENT:

The Company has in place a Risk Management framework to identify, evaluate business risks and challenges across the Company both at corporate level as also separately for each business division.

The Company has in place a mechanism 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. The Company's internal control encompasses various managements systems, structures of organization, standard and code of conduct which all put together help in managing the risks associated with the Company

During the year under review, there are no risks which in the opinion of the Board that threaten the existence of the Company. However, some of the risks which may pose challenges are set out in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report which forms part of this Annual Report.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS AND THEIR ADEQUACY:

The Company has adequate internal controls consistent with the nature of business and size of the operations, to effectively provide for safety of its assets, reliability of financial transactions with adequate checks and balances, adherence to applicable statues, accounting policies, approval procedures and to

ensure optimum use of available resources. The Company has its own corporate internal audit function to monitor and assess the adequacy and effectiveness of the Internal Controls and System. Summary of Significant Audit Observations along with recommendations and its implementations are reviewed by the Audit Committee and concerns, if any, are reported to the Board.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

The details pertaining to loans given, guarantees or securities provided or investments made by the Company under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the year under review is forming part of the notes to the Financial Statements.

PARTICULARS OF CONTRACT OR ARRANGEMENTS MADE WITH RELATED PARTIES

The particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties as per Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereof as amended from time to time and as per the Related Party Transaction (RPT) policy the Company during the financial year ended March 31, 2024 in prescribed Form AOC-2 is annexed to this Board's Report as **Annexure-III**. Further there are no materially significant related party transactions during the year under review with Promoters, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel's and their relatives, which may have potential conflict with interest of the company at large. The related party transactions were placed before the audit committee and also to the Board at their respective meetings for approval. All related party transactions entered during the year were in the ordinary course of business and at arm's length basis. Details of the related party transactions during the year are part of the financial statements forming part of this Annual Report.

In line with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company has a Policy on Materiality of Related Party Transactions and Dealing with Related Party Transactions, which is also available on the Company's website at <https://eyantraventures.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/08/Policy%20on%20Materiality%20of%20and%20Dealing%20with%20Related%20Party%20Transactions.pdf>

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The information pertaining to conservation of energy, technology absorption, Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo as required under Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is annexed in **Annexure IV**.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR):

The Provisions of section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 relating to Corporate Social Responsibility are not applicable on the Company

ANNUAL RETURN:

The Annual Return of the Company for the financial year 2023-24 as required under Section 92(3) & 134(3)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013 is available on the website of the Company and can be accessed on the Company's website at the www.eyantraventures.com

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

Management Discussion and Analysis Report for the year under review as stipulated under Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 is presented in a separate section forming part of this report.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE:

The company provides utmost importance at best Governance Practices and are designated to act in the best interest of its stakeholders. Better governance practice enables the company to introduce more effective internal controls suitable to the changing nature of business operations, improve performance and also provide an opportunity to increase stakeholders understanding of the key activities and policies of the organization. The Company has incorporated the appropriate standards for corporate governance.

Pursuant to Regulation 15(2) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the provisions of Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 is not applicable to the Company.

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

During the year under review, the Company was not required to file Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report.

INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (IND AS)

The Company has adopted Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) with effect from April 01, 2017 pursuant to Ministry of Corporate Affairs' notification of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015. The standalone and consolidated financial statements of the Company, forming part of the Annual Report, have been prepared and presented in accordance with all the material aspects of the Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') as notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 (by Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA')) and Regulation 33 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended and relevant amendment rules issued thereafter and guidelines issued by the Securities Exchange Board of India. There was no revision of Financial Statements (Standalone & Consolidated) and Board Reports during the year under review.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

One of the key strengths of the Company is its employees. Relations with employees remained cordial and satisfactory throughout the period under review. The Directors would like to place on record its appreciation to the contribution made by each of the employees of the Company towards the growth of the Company's business.

The statement of particulars of appointment and remuneration of managerial personnel as required under Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is available on the website of the Company www.eyantraventures.com. The statement containing particulars of employees pursuant to Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration

of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is open for inspection at the Registered Office of the Company during business hours on all working days of the Company, up to the date of the ensuing Annual General Meeting. Any shareholder interested in obtaining such details may write to the Company Secretary of the Company.

DISCLOSURE UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013:

The Company has zero tolerance for sexual harassment at workplace and has adopted a Policy on Prevention, Prohibition, and Redressal of Sexual Harassment at workplace in line with provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 ('POSH Act') and the Rules made thereunder. With the objective of providing a safe working environment, all employees (permanent, contractual, temporary, trainees) are covered under this Policy.

As the Company has less than 10 employees, it is not required to constitute an Internal Committee. Further, the Company has not received any Complaints during the Financial Year 2023-24.

TRANSFER OF UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND TO INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND

The provisions of Section 125(2) of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) do not apply as there was no amount in the unclaimed dividend account remaining unpaid under sub-section (5) of section 124 of the Companies Act, 2013.

CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS, IF ANY:

During the period under review there was no change in the nature of Business of the Company

TRANSFER OF UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND TO INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND

The provisions of Section 125(2) of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) do not apply as there was no amount in the unclaimed dividend account remaining unpaid under sub-section (5) of section 124 of the Companies Act, 2013.

SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS:

There are no significant and material orders passed by the regulators /courts that would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

INSURANCE

The Company's assets are adequately insured against the loss of fire and other risk, as considered necessary by the Management from time to time. The Company has also taken adequate insurance cover for all movable & immovable assets and for all such types of risks, as considered necessary by the management from time to time.

DETAILS OF APPLICATION MADE OR ANY PROCEEDING PENDING UNDER THE INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016 DURING THE YEAR

No applications have been made and no proceedings are pending against the Company under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.

DETAILS OF DIFFERENCE BETWEEN AMOUNT OF THE VALUATION DONE AT THE TIME OF ONE TIME SETTLEMENT AND THE VALUATION DONE WHILE TAKING LOAN FROM THE BANKS OR FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS ALONG WITH THE REASONS THEREOF

The disclosure under this clause is not applicable as the Company has not undertaken any one-time settlement with the banks or financial institutions.

CORPORATE INSOLVENCY RESOLUTION PROCESS INITIATED UNDER THE INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016 (IBC):

There is no application filed for corporate insolvency resolution process, by a financial or operational creditor or by the company itself under the IBC before the NCLT.

HUMAN RESOURCES AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

The Company takes pride in the commitment, competence and dedication shown by its employees in all areas of business. The company ensures that it provides a harmonious and cordial working environment to all its employees. To ensure good human resources management, the Company focused on all aspects of the employee lifecycle. This provides a holistic experience for the employee as well. During their tenure at the Company, employees are motivated through various skill- development programs, engagement and volunteering programs. The company has put in continued efforts in building capabilities of Human Resources with adoption of specific and targeted interventions. The Company has a structured induction process at all locations and management development programs to upgrade skills of managers. Objective appraisal systems based on Key Result Areas are in place for all employees.

The Company is committed to nurture, enhance and retain talent through superior Learning & Organizational Development. The total strength of your Company employees as on March 31, 2024 was 21.

INVESTOR RELATIONSHIP

Investor relations is a critical function within a company that focuses on building and maintaining relationships with its investors and stakeholders. It serves as the bridge between the company's management team and its shareholders, analysts, and the broader investment community. The primary goal of investor relations is to effectively communicate the company's financial performance, strategic direction, and key developments to the investment community.

Investor relations activities play a vital role in managing the flow of information between the Company and its investors. This disseminates accurate and timely information, such as financial reports, earnings releases, and regulatory filings, to ensure transparency and compliance

Overall, investor relations is a critical function that helps companies establish and maintain productive relationships with their investors and the broader investment community and also contribute to enhancing the Company's reputation, maximizing shareholder value, and supporting its long-term growth objectives.

CODE OF CONDUCT

The Board of Directors has laid down a Code of Conduct for Board Members, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management Personnel for all the Board members and the senior management of the Company and this Code is posted on the website of the Company. Annual declaration is obtained from every person covered by the Code.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:

The Directors place on record their appreciation for the overwhelming co-operation and assistance received from the investors, customers, business associates, bankers, vendors, as well as regulatory and governmental authorities. The Directors also thanks the employees at all levels, who through their dedication, co-operation, support and smart work have enabled the company to achieve a moderate growth and is determined to poise a rapid and remarkable growth in the year to come.

The Directors also wish to place on record their appreciation of business constituents, banks and other financial institutions and shareholders of the Company, Securities and Exchange Board of India, BSE Limited, Depositories for their continued support for the growth of the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board
For eYantra Ventures Limited

Vinita Raj Narayanam
Managing Director
DIN: 09319780

Anjana Ramesh Thakker
Non-Executive Director
DIN: 09521916

Date: 26-07-2024

Place: Hyderabad

Annexure I

Form AOC- 1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of
Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries or associate companies or
Joint ventures

Part A Subsidiaries

(Information in respect of each subsidiary to be presented with amounts in Rs.)

1.	Name of the subsidiary	Prismberry Technologies Private Limited
2.	The date since when subsidiary was acquired	August 23, 2023
3.	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period.	NA
4.	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries.	NA
5.	Share capital	1,00,000
6.	Reserves and surplus	1,85,61,359.19
7.	Total assets	2,71,64,430.44
8.	Total Liabilities	85,03,071.25
9.	Investments	0
10.	Turnover	4,70,11,392.42
11.	Profit before taxation	53,70,297.97
12.	Provision for taxation	15,52,183.70
13.	Profit after taxation	38,18,114.27
14.	Proposed Dividend	0
15.	Extent of shareholding (in percentage)	100%

1. Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations : Nil
2. Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year: Nil

For and on behalf of Board of Directors
eYantra Ventures Limited

Vinita Raj Narayanam
Managing Director
DIN : 09319780

Anjana Ramesh Thakker
Non Executive Director
DIN: 09521916

Priyanak Gattani
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Koteswara Rao Meduri
Chief Financial Officer

Annexure II

FORM MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

*(Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and
Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration Personnel) Rules, 2014*

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2024

To

The Members of

Eyantra Ventures Limited

(formerly known as Punit Commercials Limited)

Hyderabad.

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Eyantra Ventures Limited** (hereinafter called “the Company”). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company’s Books, Papers, Minute Books, Forms and Returns filed and other Records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the financial year commencing from 1st April, 2023 and ended 31st March, 2024, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board process and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

1. We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by **Eyantra Ventures Limited** (“The Company”) for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2024, according to the provisions of:
 - i. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made there under.
 - ii. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 (‘SCRA’) and the Rules made there under;
 - iii. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under.
 - iv. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;
 - V. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 (SEBI Act) is furnished hereunder along with the Compliance status:

- a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011; **Complied, wherever applicable.**
 - b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018; **Complied, wherever applicable.**
 - c) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021; **Not Applicable as the company has not delisted/ proposed to delist its equity shares during the year under review.**
 - d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018; **Not Applicable during the year under review.**
 - e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993, regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client; **Not Applicable as the Company is not registered as Registrar to an Issue and Share Transfer Agent during the year under review.**
 - f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021; **Not Applicable as the Company has not issued any debt securities during the year under review.**
 - g) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021; **Not Applicable as the Company has not issued any Employee Stock Options during the year under review.**
 - h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 and Amended Regulations 2018; **The Company has framed code of conduct for regulating & reporting trading by insiders and for fair disclosure and displayed the same on the Company's website i.e., www.eyantraventures.com**
 - i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
2. We have relied on the representation made by the Company and its officers for systems and mechanisms formed by the Company for compliances under other applicable Acts, Laws and Regulations which are listed below and it was noted that the Company has complied with the said Laws to the extent applicable.
- a) Income Tax Act, 1961;
 - b) Shops and Establishments Act, 1948

We have also examined compliance with the applicable provisions / clauses of the following:

- (i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
 - (ii) The compliance by the Company of applicable financial Laws like Direct and Indirect tax laws have not been reviewed in this audit since the same have been subject to review by statutory financial audit and other designated professionals.
3. During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above including the following:
- a) During the year the Company has conducted 7 meetings of the Board of Directors, 5 meetings of the Audit committee, 3 meetings of Nomination and Remuneration Committee, 1 meeting of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee and 1 meeting of Independent Directors. We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company secretaries of India.
 - b) As per the information and explanations provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we report that:
 - (i) the provisions of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made there under to the extent of:
 - ✓ External Commercial Borrowings were not attracted to the Company under the financial year under report;
 - ✓ Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) was not attracted to the company under the financial year under report;
 - ✓ Overseas Direct Investment by Residents in Joint Venture/Wholly Owned Subsidiary abroad was not attracted to the Company under the financial year under report.
 - (ii) As per the information and explanations provided by the company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of Secretarial Audit, we report that the Company has not made any GDRs/ADRs or any Commercial Instrument under the financial year under report.

We further report that: -

- The Company has Company Secretary namely Ms. Priyanka Gattani and CFO namely Mr. Koteswara Rao Meduri;
- The company has internal auditors namely M/s. S K S M & Associates.
- The Website of the company contains required policies as specified by SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015 and the provisions of the Companies Act 2013.

- The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. There was no change in the composition of the Board of Directors during the period under review
- Adequate notice is given to all Directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.
- As per the minutes of the meetings duly recorded and signed by the Chairperson, the decisions of the Board were unanimous and no dissenting views have been recorded.
- We further report that based on the review of the compliance/ certificates of the Company Secretary which were taken on record by the Board of Directors, there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.
- We further report that during the audit period the company has the following events/actions having a major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines etc.:

A) The Company has raised funds of Rs. Rs. 4,90,50,000/- by issuing 2,04,375 Equity Shares of Rs. 261/- each per share by passing Special Resolution at the Extra Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company held on 24.07.2023. Further, the Board of Directors in its meeting held on 23.08.2023 has approved the allotment of 2,04,375 Equity Shares for consideration in cash and 1,75,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each at a Price of Rs. 240/- for consideration other than cash (i.e. Swap of shares).

For Vivek Surana & Associates

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 26.07.2024

Vivek Surana
Proprietor
M. No. A24531, C.P. No: 12901
UDIN: A024531F000828664
Peer Review Cer. No.: 1809/2022

Annexure-A

To
The Members of
Eyantra Ventures Limited
Hyderabad.

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of the company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have relied on the reports given by the concerned professionals in verifying the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and books of accounts of the company.
4. Where ever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to future viability of the company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the company.

For Vivek Surana & Associates

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 26.07.2024

Vivek Surana
Proprietor
M. No. A24531, C.P. No: 12901
UDIN: A024531F000828664
Peer Review Cer. No.: 1809/2022

Annexure III

FORM NO. AOC-2

[Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014]

Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in Section 188(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transactions under third proviso thereto:

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis : NIL

All contracts/arrangements entered into by the Company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 are at arm's length basis.

2. Details of material contracts or arrangements or transactions at arm's length basis

There were no material contracts or arrangements or transactions made with the Related Parties during the Financial Year 2023-24.

The details of other contracts or arrangements with the Related Parties at arm's length basis are set out in the standalone financial statements forming part of this Annual Report. The same may be referred for this purpose.

For and on behalf of the Board
For eYantra Ventures Limited

Vinita Raj Narayanam
Managing Director
DIN: 09319780

Anjana Ramesh Thakker
Non-Executive Director
DIN: 09521916

Date: 26-07-2024

Place: Hyderabad

Annexure IV

[Pursuant to Section 134 (3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014]

FORM – A

Form for Disclosure of particulars in the respect to conservation of energy

a. Energy conservation measures taken during the year:

The Company needs power towards running of computers and other office equipment and is not engaged in any manufacturing activities. Hence, the scope for adopting measures for conservation of energy is very limited and the Company has adopted measures to conserve consumption of energy.

b. Proposals being implemented for reduction of consumption of energy : Not Applicable

c. Impact of measures at a and b above for reduction of energy consumption and consequent impact on cost of production of goods: Not Applicable

d. Total energy consumption and energy consumption per unit as per Form A: Not Applicable

Form – B

Technology, Research and Development

Form for disclosure of particulars with respect to technology absorption

Technology absorption adaptation and innovation	NIL
Research and development (R&D)	NIL
Specific areas in which R&D was carried out by the Company	NIL
Benefits derived as a result of the above	NIL
Future plan of action	NIL

FORM – C

Particulars of Foreign Exchange Earning and Outgo (On cash basis)

(Amount in Rupees)

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
Foreign Exchange Earned in terms of actual inflow		
Foreign Exchange Earned in terms of actual Outflow	10,475.60	

For and on behalf of the Board
For eYantra Ventures Limited

Vinita Raj Narayanam
Managing Director
DIN: 09319780

Anjana Ramesh Thakker
Non-Executive Director
DIN: 09521916

Date: 26-07-2024

Place: Hyderabad

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS REPORT

Economy Overview

GLOBAL Economy

The global economy exhibited remarkable resilience in 2023. The global economy defied expectations in 2023, achieving a GDP growth rate of about 3%, a full percentage point above earlier forecasts. This resilience is particularly remarkable considering the challenging backdrop – the most aggressive central bank interest rate hikes in four decades, significant stress in the banking sector, a period of tight financial conditions, inflationary pressures across various economies, inventory corrections, geo political issues due to ongoing conflicts in Ukraine and Israel, and supply chain challenges.

Indian Economy

India's economic growth engine has demonstrated remarkable growth in the face of strong global headwinds. This robust performance can be attributed to supportive policy & regulatory framework and gradual reinvigoration of the private sector. India has emerged as one of the fastest-growing major economies in the world in FY24 by clocking an impressive growth despite several pressures in the global market. This was fueled by the manufacturing sector, which rebounded sharply from a contraction in the previous year. This revival, coupled with increased Government infrastructure spending and robust domestic demand, steered the overall economic expansion. While the growth momentum is expected to moderate slightly in the coming year, India's strong performance in FY24 positions it well for continued economic progress. With its solid democratic framework and continued focus on building strong partnerships, India is well-positioned to be among the top three economic powers within the next decade or so. The current environment of global uncertainty has only amplified India's appeal as a stable and attractive destination for investment, solidifying its path towards sustainable economic growth.

The Indian economy is expected to rise steadily in the coming years, despite several challenges. It will be crucial to keep concentrating on inclusive growth strategies, technological adoption, and infrastructure. Maintaining the development trend would also require tackling structural problems including labour market inefficiencies and enhancing the ease of doing business.

INDUSTRY PERFORMANCE

Despite the macroeconomic challenges through the year, the technology/IT Services industry stayed resilient as large-scale cost optimization and automation deals helped maintain demand for enterprise software and IT services. Global tech spending increased at a lower rate in CY2023, at 4.4% Y-o-Y, mainly because of decline in hardware and devices. The growth was mainly led by enterprise software and IT services spend, which grew almost 1.1x the total tech spending. In the midst of significant business caution towards investments and delayed decision-making, India's technology industry revenue (including hardware) is still expected to hit USD 254 Billion (3.8% Y-o-Y growth) in FY24, representing an addition of over USD 9 Billion over last year. Exports are poised to touch the USD 200 Billion mark, growing at 3.3% Y-o-Y, while the domestic technology sector is expected to cross USD 54 Billion, growing at 5.9% Y-o-Y. The tough market conditions have necessitated a strong focus on cost efficiency and employee utilization, resulting in the total employee base for the industry growing 1.1% (adding 60,000 employees and taking the total employee base to 5.43 Million). Key growth markets have been Europe & Asia Pacific amongst the geographies, and Manufacturing, Retail and Healthcare among the industry verticals.

The NASSCOM Annual Enterprise & Tech Services CXO Survey 2024 indicated an expectation of stronger growth momentum for CY2024, with the under-stressed sectors of BFSI, telecom, media & entertainment and hi-tech leading digital spend. Generative AI remains a key priority for over 95% of the surveyed organizations over the next 6-12 months. Technology providers are also optimistic about growth expectations for FY25, with 79% expecting higher growth compared to last year. Hiring growth is also expected to improve, with 80% of the providers planning a higher level of hiring compared to FY24.

COMPANY PERFORMANCE

For FY24, the company's revenue stood at Rs.1405.78 Lakhs as against Rs. 497.05 Lakhs during FY23, up by 183%. The company recorded a net profit of Rs.74.50 Lakhs for the financial year 2023-24 as against the net profit of Rs. 52.47 lakhs for the previous year.

Particular (Rs. In Lakhs)	FY'23	FY'24	% y-o-y growth
Revenue from operations	497.0	1,405.8	183%
Profit/(Loss) before tax	67.6	104.5	55%
PAT	52.5	74.5	42%

The company's financial performance reflects its core business capabilities of customer acquisition, execution and success of the acquisition strategy.

OPPORTUNITIES AND THREATS

Opportunity/ Threat	Our Approach
Decision-making is impacted by macroeconomic uncertainty and geopolitical volatility, which can lead to an increased mix of cost optimization and cloud transformation-led deals and less discretionary spending.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proactive promotion of business operating model that increase efficiency, and enterprise agility. Proposing product-aligned operating models by utilizing deep client relationships and full services capability.
Technology Investments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Invest in training workforce in new age technologies like AI & ML Invest in certifications and IP
Global Expansion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proactively analyse business opportunities across the global markets and expand accordingly

RISKS AND CONCERNS:

Risk Types	Impact	Mitigation
Regulatory Risks	Non-compliance with changing regulations across multiple jurisdictions could result in penalties, business loss, debarment, reputational damage, and criminal prosecution	Measures being implemented to ensure seamless compliance: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Implementation of a compliance monitoring system to effectively monitor the compliances of all the applicable laws• The Company has an in-house compliance team that monitors the compliance. The team engages specialist consultancy services as and when required to help with the regulatory compliances.
Macroeconomic and geopolitical risks	Geopolitical disruptions such as the Russia-Ukraine conflict, Israel-Hamas war, US-China Relationship and resultant volatility in the global economy may adversely affect the outlook and cause inflation. This, in turn, can result in reduced revenue growth opportunities, effect on sourcing patterns and tariff costs, that can impact client spending and business costs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Geopolitical developments like trade wars, sanctions, export controls, and border conflicts, which may impact supply chains, lead to the loss of new opportunities, and harm the IT sector's are monitored closely• Macro-economic parameters, such as GDP growth, interest rate, and inflation, are tracked to identify uncertainties in economic conditions that may impact the countries in which we operate
Recessions	The Company's operations may be adversely affected due to increased interest rates, inflation, increased energy and labor costs, supply chain delays, and geo-political instability.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Monitoring and review at management council levels. Rigorous implementation of Business Continuity Plans.
Human capital risk	Human capital risks are associated with high attrition levels, involuntary churn, and employee productivity	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Proactive projections of resource demand• Strengthening HRBP functions to address employee concerns proactively to control attrition• Actions around talent development, retention, and compensation corrections

Cyber security risks	Cyber security and privacy risks can lead to a series of disasters for an organization. Unauthorized use or unlawful disclosure of sensitive data/information can attract hefty fines/penalties from regulators and/ or damage the company's reputation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data protection controls (encryption, data leakage prevention, etc.) and Cyber security tools (firewalls, antivirus, etc.) are deployed to prevent cyber-attacks and data exfiltration The Company has a stringent cybersecurity policy that ensures the timely resolution of incidents.
Competition risks	In this highly competitive environment, there may be a severe impact on margins due to pricing pressures.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is a focus on providing higher value and differentiated services and venturing into new business models.

Internal Control System and their Adequacy

The Company has appointed M/s SKSM & Associates as internal auditors for the financial year 2023-2024. They have carried out the internal audit based on an internal audit plan, which is reviewed each year and approved by the Audit Committee. The internal audit process is designed to review the adequacy of internal control checks and covers all significant areas of the Company's global operations. The Company has an Audit Committee of the Board of Directors, the details of which have been provided in the corporate governance report. The Audit Committee reviews audit reports submitted by the internal auditors. Suggestions for improvement are considered, and the audit committee follows up on the implementation of corrective actions. The committee also meets the Company's statutory auditors to ascertain, inter alia, their views on the adequacy of internal control systems in the Company and keeps the board of directors informed of its key observations from time to time.

The statutory auditors have also independently audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting as of March 31, 2024. They have opined that adequate internal controls over financial reporting exist and that such controls were operating effectively

Details of significant changes

Particulars	F.Y 2023-24	F.Y 2022-23	% of changes	Remarks
Debtors Turnover	7.01	182.26	-96.15	Increase in operations
Inventory Turnover	12.20	2.81	333.55	Company has sold old inventory during the year and due to better inventory management
Interest Coverage Ratio	NA	NA	NA	Company has not availed any loans
Current Ratio	9.78	3.12	213.99	Increase in current assets due to increased operations and inflow

				of funds due to equity infusion
Debt Equity Ratio	NA	NA	NA	NA
Operating Profit Margin (%)	7.43	13.60	-54.60	Decrease in profitability
Net Profit Margin (%)	5.30	10.56	-49.80	Decrease in profitability

Material developments in Human Resources/ Industrial Relations front, including number of people employed.

A Company's success depends largely upon our highly-skilled technology professionals and our ability to hire, attract, motivate, retain and train these personnel. To help them unleash their full potential and bring their whole selves to work every single day, we constantly expose them to new learning experiences and programs that can help them learn, unlearn, and relearn.

As of March 31, 2024, the total workforce at the Company was 21. We are growing as a family and taking pride in our cultural and ethnic diversity. Gender parity and women's participation across departments are at the forefront of our growth approach. Equal growth and role opportunities for all while letting go of the prejudices of age, gender, or favoritism is the principle we work on.

Cautionary Statement

The statements made in this report describe the Company's objectives and projections that may be forward looking statements within the meaning of applicable laws and regulations. The actual results might differ materially from those expressed or implied depending on the economic conditions, government policies and other incidental factors, which are beyond the control of the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board
For eYantra Ventures Limited

Vinita Raj Narayanam
Managing Director
DIN: 09319780

Anjana Ramesh Thakker
Non-Executive Director
DIN: 09521916

Date: 26-07-2024

Place: Hyderabad

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of
EYANTRA VENTURES LIMITED (formerly known as Punit Commercial Limited)

Report on the audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone financial statements of **EYANTRA VENTURES LIMITED (formerly known as Punit Commercial Limited)** ("the Company"), which comprise the standalone balance sheet as at 31st March 2024 and the standalone statement of profit and loss including other comprehensive income, standalone statement of changes in equity and standalone statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including material 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 standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2024, its profit and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cashflows 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 Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone 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 standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 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 standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Key Audit Matters	Auditor's Response
1. The Company recognizes revenue from sale of goods based on the terms and conditions of purchase orders / contracts received from different customers. For recognising revenue in case of sale of goods, it is essential to ensure that the control of the goods have been transferred to the customers. As revenue recognition is subject to management's	1. We have obtained an understanding of the revenue recognition process considering the terms and conditions of purchase orders and verified respective delivery documents to ensure that the control of the goods have been transferred in case of revenue recognized for sale of goods.

judgement on whether the control of the goods has been transferred, we consider ensuring transfer of control and cut-off of revenue as a key audit matter. statements.	
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Information Other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The other information is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the standalone 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 standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance under SA720 "The Auditor's responsibilities relating to Other Information".

Responsibility of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, 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. 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 standalone financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone 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 it is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- 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 Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, 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 so far as it appears from our examination of those books
 - c) The standalone balance sheet, the standalone statement of profit and loss (Including other comprehensive income) , the standalone statement of changes in equity and the standalone statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March 2024 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 over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in “Annexure B”.
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor’s Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position except those disclosed in financial statements;
 - 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.
 - iv.
 - a) the management has represented that, to the best of their 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 person or entity, including foreign entities (“Intermediaries”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - b) the management has represented that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entities (“Funding Parties”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other person or entity identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
 - c) based on our audit procedures that were considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that that has caused us to believe that the representations under above sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.
 - v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.
 - vi. The reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is applicable from 1 April 2023. Based on our examination which included test checks the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account, which have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the respective software, Further, for the periods where audit trail (edit log) facility was enabled and operated throughout the year for the respective accounting software, we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with.

- vii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the current year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act.

For **PRSV & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: S200016

Y. Venkateswarlu
Partner
Membership No: 222068

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 21 May 2024

UDIN: 24222068BKAVQW3478

**Annexure 'A' to the Independent Auditor's Report of EYANTRA VENTURES LIMITED
(formerly known as Punit Commercials Limited) for the Year ended as on 31 March 2024**

Annexure referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report on even date: -

- i. a. A). The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and the situation of property, plant and equipment.

B). The Company does not hold any intangible assets during the year.
- b. No physical verification has been carried out during the year under Audit.
- c. The company has no immovable property hence paragraph 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the company.
- d. The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including Right of use assets) during the year ended 31 March 2024.
- e. There are no proceedings initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- ii. (a) No physical verification of inventory has been carried out by the management during the year under Audit.

(b) Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. five crores in aggregate from banks during the year on the basis of security of current assets of the Company. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ii) of the Order is not applicable to the company.
- iii. During the year, the Company has made investments during the year. During the year the Company has not provided any loans, advances in the nature of loans, stood guarantee or provided security to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties.

The Company has acquired 100% equity shares of PRISMBERRY TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED for a total consideration of Rs. 4,20,00,000 by issuing its own fully paid equity shares of 1,75,000 having nominal value of Rs.10 each at a price of Rs. 240 each on 23 August 2023. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted by us, in our opinion the investments made are prima facie, not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.

- iv. The Company has not entered into any transaction in respect of loans, investments, guarantee and securities, which attracts compliance to the provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the company.
- v. The Company has neither accepted any deposits from the public nor accepted any amount which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and rules made thereunder, to the extent applicable. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

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- vi. The maintenance of cost records specified by the Central Government under sub-section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(vi) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- vii. a. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of accounts, the company is regular in depositing with the appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employee state insurance, income tax, duty of customs, goods and services tax and other statutory dues applicable to it. The provisions relating to sales tax, duty of excise, value added tax and cess are not applicable to the Company. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- b. According to the information and explanation given to us, there are no dues of income tax, goods and service tax, sales tax, provided fund, employee' state insurance, duty of customs, cess and other statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of dispute.
- viii. The Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- ix. (a) The Company has not availed any loans and accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company
- b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- c) The Company has not availed any loans during the current year and the previous year, accordingly the requirement to report on cluse 3(ix) (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- d) The Company has not availed any loans during the current year and the previous year, accordingly the requirement to report on cluse 3(ix) (d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- e) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.
- f) The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies. Hence, the requirement to report on clause (ix) (f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- x. a) The Company has not raised any monies during the year by way of initial public offer in the nature of equity shares.
- b) The Company has allotted 2,04,375 equity shares of face value of Rs. 10 each at a price of Rs. 240 each by way of preferential issue on private placement basis on 23rd August 2023. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted by us the requirements of section 42 and section 62 of the Companies Act, 2013 have been complied with and the funds raised have been used for the purposes for which the funds were raised.

Further, the Company has issued 175,00 equity shares of Rs. 10 each at a price of Rs. 240 per equity by way of preferential issue on private placement basis for consideration other than cash towards payment of the total consideration payable for the acquisition of 10,000 equity shares representing 100% shareholding of the Prismberry Technologies Private Limited in accordance with Chapter V of the SEBI ICDR Regulations

- xi. a) Based on examination of the books and records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, considering the principles of materiality outlined in Standards on Auditing, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of the audit.

b) During the year, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by cost auditor/ secretarial auditor or by us in Form ADT – 4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.

c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence clause 3 (xii) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order 2020 is not applicable.
- xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details of such transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. a) The Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

b) The internal audit reports of the Company issued till the date of the audit report, for the period under audit have been considered by us.
- xv. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the requirements to report on clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.
- xvi. a) The provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934) are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause (xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

b) The Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

d) There is no Core Investment Company as a part of the Group, hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

- xvii. The Company has not incurred cash loss during the current year and in the preceding financial year and accordingly clause 3(xvii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year, and hence the requirement to report under clause 3(xviii) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- xix. On the basis of the financial ratios disclosed in note no. 30 to the financial statements, 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 Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- xx. The provisions of section 135 of the Companies Act are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report under clause 3(xx) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- xxi. The CARO report of PRISMBERRY TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, included in the consolidated financial statements has not been received by us till the date of our report.

For **PRSV & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: S200016

Y. Venkateswarlu
Partner
Membership No: 222068

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 21 May 2024

UDIN: 24222068BKAVQW3478

ANNEXURE - B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
(Referred to in our Report of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Eyantra Ventures Limited (formerly known as Punit Commercials Limited)** ("the Company") as of 31st March 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2024, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "Guidance Note"). 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting 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 over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of standalone financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting 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 standalone financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the standalone financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

For **PRSV & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: S200016

Y Venkateswarlu

Partner

Membership No: 222068

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 21 May 2024

UDIN: 24222068BKAVQW3478

EYANTRA VENTURES LIMITED (formerly known as Punit Commercials Limited)**Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2024**

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

S.No	Particulars	Note	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
I.	ASSETS			
	Non-current assets			
	Property, plant and equipment	3	2.21	0.00
	Financial assets			
	Investment	4	420.00	-
	Loans	5	-	50.00
	Deferred tax assets (net)		0.82	0.00
	Total non-current assets		423.02	50.00
	Current assets			
	Inventories	6	12.41	161.49
	Financial assets			
	Trade receivables	7	395.56	5.45
	Cash and cash equivalents	8	40.38	1.82
	Other bank balances		353.11	
	Other current assets	10	61.05	66.20
	Total current assets		862.50	234.96
	Total assets		1,285.53	284.96
II.	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
	Equity			
	Equity share capital	11	181.94	144.00
	Other equity	12	1,012.61	65.54
	Total equity		1,194.55	209.54
	Liabilities			
	Non-current liabilities			
	Provisions	12	2.80	
	Total Non-current liabilities		2.80	-
	Current liabilities			
	Financial liabilities			
	Trade payables			
	Dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises			-
	Dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	13	19.13	8.06
	Other current liabilities	14	67.30	52.28
	Provisions	12	0.05	-
	Current tax liabilities (net)	15	1.68	15.07
	Total Current liabilities		88.17	75.42
	Total Equity & Liabilities		1,285.53	284.96

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For PRSV & Co.LLP

Chartered Accountants

FRN No: S200016

For and on behalf of Board of Directors**eYantra Ventures Limited****Y.Venkateswarlu**

Partner

M.No. 222068

Vinita Raj Narayanam

Managing Director

DIN : 09319780

Anjana Ramesh Thakker

Non Executive Director

DIN: 09521916

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 21-05-2024

Priyanak GattaniCompany Secretary
& Compliance Officer**Koteswara Rao Meduri**

Chief Financial Officer

EYANTRA VENTURES LIMITED (formerly known as Punit Commercials Limited)**Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2024**

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

S.No	Particulars	Note	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
1	Income			
	Revenue from operations	16	1405.78	497.05
	Other income	17	0.91	0.05
	Total income		1,406.69	497.10
2	Expenses			
	Purchase of stock in trade	18	911.63	430.10
	Changes in inventories of stock in trade	19	149.08	(59.71)
	Employees benefit expenses	20	164.48	22.61
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	3	0.06	-
	Other expenses	21	76.96	36.48
	Total Expenses		1,302.21	429.48
3	Profit/(Loss) before tax (1-2)		104.48	67.62
4	Tax expenses			
	Current tax		27.96	15.15
	Income tax of earlier years		2.84	-
	Deferred tax		(0.82)	-
5	Profit/(Loss) for the year (3-4)		74.50	52.47
6	Other comprehensive income (OCI)			
	<i>Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss</i>			
	- Remeasurement of defined benefit liability		0.01	-
	- Income tax effect on remeasurement of defined benefit liability		-	-
	Total other comprehensive income/(Loss) for the year, net of tax		0.01	-
7	Total comprehensive income for the year (5+6)		74.51	52.47
8	Earnings per share (EPS) (of Rs. 10/- each)			
	(a) Basic		4.46	3.64
	(b) Diluted		4.46	3.64

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For PRSV & Co.LLP

Chartered Accountants

FRN No: S200016

For and on behalf of Board of Directors**eYantra Ventures Limited****Y.Venkateswarlu**

Partner

M.No. 222068

Vinita Raj Narayanam

Managing Director

DIN : 09319780

Anjana Ramesh Thakker

Non Executive Director

DIN: 09521916

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 18-05-2023

Priyanak GattaniCompany Secretary
& Compliance Officer**Koteswara Rao Meduri**

Chief Financial Officer

EYANTRA VENTURES LIMITED (formerly known as Punit Commercials Limited)

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

S.No	Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
A)	Cash flow from operating activities		
	Profit before tax	104.48	67.62
	Add: Depreciation	0.06	-
	Add: Finance cost	-	-
	Add: Sundry balances written off	-	1.14
	Less: Interest income	(0.68)	-
	Less: Unrealised foreign exchange (gain)/loss (Net)	(0.33)	-
		103.52	68.76
	<u>Adjustments for Changes in Working Capital :</u>		
	Inventories	149.08	(59.71)
	Trade receivables	(389.77)	(5.45)
	Other current assets	5.15	(64.91)
	Trade payables	11.07	7.24
	Provisions	2.85	(0.12)
	Other current liabilities	15.05	52.20
	Cash flow from operating activities	(103.04)	(2.00)
	Add: Income tax refund	-	-
	Less: Income tax paid	(44.21)	-
	Net Cash flow from operating activities	(147.25)	(2.00)
B)	<u>Cash flow from Investment activities</u>		
	Interest income	0.68	-
	Purchase of fixed assets	(2.27)	-
	Investment in Prismberry Technologies Pvt.Ltd	-	-
	Transfer to other bank balances	(353.11)	-
	Cash flow from investment activities	(354.69)	-
C)	<u>Cash flow from Financing activities</u>		
	Loan (given)/received	50.00	1.03
	Interest (paid)/received	-	-
	Issue of equity shares	490.50	-
	Cash flow from financing activities	540.50	1.03
	Net increase/ (decrease) in cash & cash equivalents	38.56	(0.97)
	Add: Opening balance of cash & cash equivalents	1.82	2.78
	Closing balance of cash & cash equivalents	40.38	1.82

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For PRSV & Co.LLP

Chartered Accountants

FRN No: S200016

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

eYantra Ventures Limited

Y.Venkateswarlu

Partner

M.No. 222068

Vinita Raj Narayanam

Managing Director

DIN : 09319780

Anjana Ramesh Thakker

Non Executive Director

DIN: 09521916

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 18-05-2023

Priyanak Gattani

Company Secretary
& Compliance Officer

Koteswara Rao Meduri

Chief Financial Officer

EYANTRA VENTURES LIMITED (formerly known as Punit Commercials Limited)

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in Indian rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Equity share capital	Reserves & Surplus			Other Comprehensive Income	Total Other Equity
		General Reserve	Securities premium	Retained earnings	Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	
Balance as at 01 April 2022	24.00	2.45		130.62	-	133.07
Bonus Issue	120.00	-2.45		-117.55		-120.00
Profit for the year				52.47		52.47
Actuarial gain/(loss) on post-employment benefit obligations					-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2023	144.00	-		65.54	-	65.54
Equity issued during the year	37.94		872.56			872.56
Profit for the year				74.50		74.50
Actuarial gain/(loss) on post-employment benefit obligations					0.01	0.01
Balance as at 31 March 2024	181.94	-	872.56	140.04	0.01	1,012.61

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For PRSV & Co.LLP

Chartered Accountants

FRN No: S200016

Y.Venkateswarlu

Partner

M.No. 222068

Place : Hyderabad

Date: 18-05-2023

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

eYantra Ventures Limited

Vinita Raj Narayanam

Managing Director

DIN : 09319780

Anjana Ramesh Thakker

Non Executive Director

DIN: 09521916

Priyanak Gattani

Company Secretary

& Compliance Officer

Koteswara Rao Meduri

Chief Financial Officer

EYANTRA VENTURES LIMITED (formerly known as Punit Commercials Limited)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

1 Corporate information

EYANTRA VENTURES LIMITED (formerly known as Punit Commercials Limited) was incorporated on 22 December 1984. The Company was engaged in the business of B2B Corporate Gifting and Custom Merchandise solutions

2 Significant accounting policies

The significant accounting policies applied by the Company in the preparation of its financial statements are listed below.

2.1 Basis of Preparation and Presentation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis and on accrual basis, except for the following items

- i) Certain financial assets and liabilities : Measured at fair value
- i) Borrowings: Amortised cost using effective interest rate method
- ii) employee defined benefit assets/(liability): Present value of defined benefit obligations less fair value of plan assets

The financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016. Up to the year ended 31st Mar, 2017, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with accounting standards notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read with Rule 7 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 ('Previous GAAP').

Company's financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees, which is also its functional currency.

The material accounting policy information related to preparation of the standalone financial statements have been discussed in the respective notes.

2.2 Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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 in any future periods affected.

2.3 Measurement of fair values

Accounting policies and disclosures require measurement of fair value for financial assets and financial liabilities.

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. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data is available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as

EYANTRA VENTURES LIMITED (formerly known as Punit Commercials Limited)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Company recognizes transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

2.4 Current and non-current classification:

"The Schedule III to the Act requires assets and liabilities to be classified as either current or non-current. The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification.

Assets

An asset is classified as a current when it is:

- it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
- it is expected to be realised within twelve months from the reporting date;
- it is held primarily for the purposes of being traded; or
- 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. All other assets are classified as non current.

Liabilities

A liability is classified as a current when:

- it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
- it is due to be settled within twelve months from the reporting date;
- it is held primarily for the purposes of being traded;
- the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of liability for at least twelve months from the reporting date. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

Operating Cycle

Operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and realisation in cash or cash equivalents. The Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current or non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

2.5 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, net off recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebates less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes purchase price and any cost directly attributable to bringing the assets to its working conditions for its intended use and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost can be measured reliably.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Gains and losses upon disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided using written down value method. Depreciation is provided based on useful life of the assets as prescribed in schedule II to the companies Act, 2013.

EYANTRA VENTURES LIMITED (formerly known as Punit Commercials Limited)
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

2.6 Intangible assets

Intangible assets that are acquired by the company are stated at cost of acquisition net of recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebates less accumulated amortization/depletion and impairment loss, if any. Such cost includes purchase price, and any cost directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use.

Subsequent expenditures are capitalised only when they increase the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which they relate.

Gains and Losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible assets are recorded in the statement of profit and loss, and are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of respective intangible assets as on the date of de-recognition.

2.5 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

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchase and sale of financial assets are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement

i. Financial assets carried at amortised cost (AC)

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset 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.

ii. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

A financial asset is measured at FVTOCI if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets 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.

iii. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are measured at FVTPL.

The Company has accounted for its investment in subsidiary at cost.

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company uses 'Expected Credit Loss' (ECL) model, for evaluating impairment of financial assets other than those measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

For trade receivables, Company applies 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on the trade receivable balances. The application of simplified approach require the Company to recognise impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition. The Company uses historical default rates to determine impairment loss on the portfolio of trade receivables. At every reporting date these historical default rates are reviewed and changes in the forward looking estimates are analysed.

EYANTRA VENTURES LIMITED (formerly known as Punit Commercials Limited)
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

Financial Liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognized at fair value and in case of loans, net of directly attributable transaction costs. Fees of recurring nature are directly recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as finance cost.

Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. 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.

Derecognition of financial instruments

A financial asset (or a part of the financial asset) is derecognized from the Company's balance sheet 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 the financial liability) is derecognized from the Company's balance sheet when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

2.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash at banks and on hand, demand deposits and other short term deposits that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash, are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value and have a maturity of three months or less.

2.7 Inventories

Inventories consist of raw materials, stores and spares, work-in-progress and finished goods are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value after providing for obsolescence. The cost of all categories of inventories is based on the weighted average method. Cost includes expenditures incurred in acquiring the inventories, production or conversion costs and other costs incurred in bringing them to their existing location and condition. In the case of finished goods and work-in-progress, cost includes an appropriate share of overheads based on normal operating capacity.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses.

2.8 Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets, other than inventories and deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated to determine the extent of impairment if any.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit (as defined below) is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or the cash-generating unit. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit").

An impairment loss is recognised in the statement of profit and loss to the extent, the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its estimated recoverable amount.

The impairment loss recognised in prior accounting period is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate of recoverable amount.

2.9 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

EYANTRA VENTURES LIMITED (formerly known as Punit Commercials Limited)
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is disclosed when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Contingent assets

Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

2.10 Revenue recognition

i. Revenue from contracts

Revenue from contracts priced on a time and material basis are recognised as the related services are rendered and the related costs are incurred. Revenue from the end of the last invoicing to the reporting date is recognized as unbilled revenue.

Revenue from fixed price contracts is recognised as per the 'percentage of completion' method, where the performance obligations are satisfied over time and when there is no uncertainty as to measurement or collectability of consideration.

ii. Revenue from services

Service income is recognised as per the terms of contracts with the customer, when the related services are performed.

iii. Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, recovery of the consideration is probable, the associated costs can be estimated reliably, there is no continuing effective control or management involvement with the goods, and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably.

Revenue from sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government.

iv. Interest Income

Interest income is accrued on a time proportion basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and effective interest rate applicable.

2.11 Employee Benefits Expense

i. Short Term Employee Benefits

The undiscounted amount of short term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognised as an expense during the period when the employees render the services.

ii. Post-Employment Benefits

Defined Contribution Plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the Company pays specified contributions to a separate entity. The Company's contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

Defined Benefit Plans

The liability in respect of gratuity benefit is determined using the Projected Unit Credit Method based on actuarial valuation, performed by an independent qualified actuary.

Re-measurement of defined benefit plans in respect of post-employment are charged to the Other Comprehensive Income.

EYANTRA VENTURES LIMITED (formerly known as Punit Commercials Limited)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

2.12 Finance cost

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of such assets.

All other borrowing costs are charged to the statement of profit and loss for which they are incurred.

2.13 Foreign currencies transactions and translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency closing rates of exchange at the reporting date.

Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent of exchange differences which are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on foreign currency borrowings that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets, are capitalized as cost of assets.

Non-Monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are recorded using the exchange rates at the date of transaction.

2.14 Tax Expenses

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax expense is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in the comprehensive income or in equity. In which case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or equity.

Current tax

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised using the balance sheet method on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding amounts used in the computation of taxable profit.

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

A deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

2.15 Earnings per share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share ("EPS") data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares except where the result would be anti dilutive.

2.16 Leases

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

EYANTRA VENTURES LIMITED (formerly known as Punit Commercials Limited)**Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024**

The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right of use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

i) Right-to-use assets

The Company recognises right of use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right of use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right of use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right of use assets are depreciated on a straight line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets. If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Company at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

The right of use assets are also subject to impairment

ii) Lease Liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivables, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Company and payments of penalties for terminating the lease. If the lease term reflects the Company exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

iii) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short term leases of office premises (i.e. those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office premises that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

EYANTRA VENTURES LIMITED (formerly known as Punit Commercials Limited)**Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024**

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

3 Property, plant and equipment

Description	Computers	Total
Cost as at 1 April 2022	0.36	0.36
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Cost as at 31 March 2023	0.36	0.36
Additions	2.27	2.27
Disposals	-	-
Cost as at 31 March 2024	2.62	2.62
		-
Accumulated depreciation as at 1 April 2022	0.36	0.36
Depreciation for the year	-	-
Disposals/adjustments	-	-
Accumulated depreciation as at 31 March 2023	0.36	0.36
Depreciation for the year	0.06	0.06
Disposals/adjustments	-	-
Accumulated depreciation as at 31 March 2024	0.42	0.42
Net carrying value as at 31 March 2023	0.00	0.00
Net carrying value as at 31 March 2024	2.21	2.21

EYANTRA VENTURES LIMITED (formerly known as Punit Commercials Limited)**Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024**

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

4 Investments

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Investments in equity instruments		
Wholly owned subsidiary		
Prismberry Technologies Pvt.Ltd	420.00	
	420.00	-

5 Loans

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Unsecured, considered good		
Inter corporate loan	-	50.00
	-	50.00

Intercompany loan is repayable on demand with interest free

6 Inventories

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Rough/cut/polished daimonds	-	101.78
Gift articles	12.41	59.71
	12.41	161.49

7 Trade Receivable

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Unsecured, considered good		
Trade receivables from related parties		-
Trade receivables from other parties	395.56	5.45
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses		-
	395.56	5.45
Unsecured, Credit impaired		
Trade receivables from related parties		-
Trade receivables from other parties		-
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses		-
	-	-
	395.56	5.45

EYANTRA VENTURES LIMITED (formerly known as Punit Commercials Limited)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Trade Receivables ageing schedule

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables — considered good		395.56					395.56
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in credit risk							-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables — credit impaired							-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables — considered good							-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in credit risk							-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables — credit impaired							-
Balance as at 31 March 2024	-	395.56	-	-	-	-	395.56
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables — considered good		5.45					5.45
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in credit risk							-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables — credit impaired							-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables — considered good							-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in credit risk							-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables — credit impaired							-
Balance as at 31 March 2023	-	5.45	-	-	-	-	5.45

EYANTRA VENTURES LIMITED (formerly known as Punit Commercials Limited)**Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024**

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

8 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Cash on hand	-	1.19
Balances with banks		
- in current accounts	40.38	0.63
	40.38	1.82

9 Other bank balances

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Proceeds of preferential issue	353.11	
	353.11	-

10 Other current assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Advance to vendors	24.04	17.27
GST input credit	37.01	48.93
	61.05	66.20

EYANTRA VENTURES LIMITED (formerly known as Punit Commercials Limited)**Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024**

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

11 Share Capital

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Authorised				
Equity shares of Rs.10/- each per share	2,000,000	200.00	2,000,000	200.00
Issued,Subscribed & Paid up				
Equity shares of Rs.10/- each per share	1,819,375	181.94	1,440,000	144.00

a Reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 24		As at 31 Mar 23	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	1,440,000	144.00	240,000	24.00
Shares Issued during the year	379,375	37.94	1,200,000	120.00
Shares bought back during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	1,819,375	181.94	1,440,000	144.00

b Rights, preferences, restrictions attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of shares having a face value of Rs. 10/- per share. All equity shareholders rank pari-passu in respect of dividend and voting rights. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the company after distribution of preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

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

Name of Shareholder	As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023	
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
Vinita Raj Narayanam	1,061,850	73.74	176,975	73.74

d Details of shares held by promoters

Name of Shareholder	As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023	
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
Vinita Raj Narayanam	1,061,850	73.74	176,975	73.74

EYANTRA VENTURES LIMITED (formerly known as Punit Commercials Limited)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

12 Other Equity

Particulars	As at 31 March 24	As at 31 March 23
a. General Reserve		
Opening Balance	-	2.45
(+) Addition during the year		-
(-) Utilized during the year		(2.45)
Closing Balance	-	-
b. Securities premium		
Opening Balance	-	-
(+) Addition during the year	872.56	-
(-) Utilized during the year		-
Closing Balance	872.56	-
c. Surplus		
Opening balance	65.54	130.62
(-) Utilized during the year	-	-117.55
(+) Profit for the year	74.51	52.47
Closing Balance	140.05	65.54
	1,012.61	65.54

12 Provisions

Particulars	As at 31 March 24	As at 31 March 23
Provision for employee benefits		
Provision for gratuity		
Non-current	2.80	
Current	0.05	
	2.85	-

13 Trade Payables

Particulars	As at 31 March 24	As at 31 March 23
Trade Payables		
- Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	19.13	8.06
	19.13	8.06

Trade payables ageing schedule

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME						-
(ii) Others	19.13					19.13
(iii) Disputed dues — MSME						-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others						-
Balance as at March 2024	19.13				-	19.13
(i) MSME						-
(ii) Others	8.06					8.06
(iii) Disputed dues — MSME						-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others						-
Balance as at March 2023	8.06				-	8.06

14 Other Current Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 24	As at 31 March 23
Advance from customers	-	-
Salaries & bonus payable	27.53	-
Statutory liabilities	7.43	0.82
Expense payable	10.21	1.04
GST Payables	22.13	50.43
	67.30	52.28

15 Provisions

Particulars	As at 31 March 24	As at 31 March 23
Provision for tax (Net of Advance tax and tax deducted at source)	1.68	15.07
	1.68	15.07

EYANTRA VENTURES LIMITED (formerly known as Punit Commercials Limited)**Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024**

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

16 Revenue from operations

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Sale of diamonds	97.09	
Sale of gift articles	1,023.22	497.05
Sale of services	285.47	-
	1,405.78	497.05

17 Other income

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Interest on term deposits	0.68	-
Interest on income tax refund	-	0.05
Foreign exchange fluctuations (Net)	0.23	-
	0.91	0.05

18 Purchase of stock in trade

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Purchase of gift articles	911.63	430.10
	911.63	430.10

19 Changes in inventories of finished goods

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Inventories at the end of the year		
Rough/cut/polished diamonds	0.00	101.78
Merchandising	12.41	59.71
	12.41	161.49
Inventories at the beginning of the year		
Diamonds	101.78	101.78
Merchandising	59.71	-
	161.49	101.78
	149.08	(59.71)

20 Employee benefits expense

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Salaries, wages and bonus	155.45	22.61
Contribution to provident fund	1.24	
Gratuity	2.86	
Staff welfare expense	4.93	
	164.48	22.61

EYANTRA VENTURES LIMITED (formerly known as Punit Commercials Limited)
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

21 Other expenses

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Rent	8.05	3.94
Electricity	1.45	-
Advertisement expenses	0.76	0.58
Rates and taxes	4.18	8.38
Office maintenance	0.45	0.00
Repairs & Maintenance	0.30	0.20
Professional charges	45.20	12.08
Printing & stationery	1.17	0.09
Travelling expenses	4.92	1.62
Custodian fess	0.25	1.83
Bank charges	-	0.02
Directors sitting fees	4.70	3.60
Sundry balances written off	-	1.14
Audit fee		
Statutory audit	4.70	2.66
Certifications	0.19	
Miscellaneous expenses	0.65	0.35
	76.96	36.48

EYANTRA VENTURES LIMITED (formerly known as Punit Commercials Limited)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in Indian rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

22 Employee Benefits

a. Defined contribution plan

Eligible employees of the Company receive benefits from a provident fund, which is a defined contribution plan. The Company has no further obligations under the plan beyond its monthly contributions. The Company contributed Rs.1.24 Lakhs (Previous year Rs. Nil/-) towards provident fund plan during the year ended 31 March 2024.

b. Defined Benefit Plan

The Company provides for gratuity, a defined benefit plan ("Gratuity Plan") covering eligible employees. The Gratuity Plan provides a lump sum gratuity payment to eligible employees of the company on superannuation, death and permanent disablement. The amount of the payment is based on the respective employee's last drawn salary and the years of employment with the Company.

The following table sets out funded status of the gratuity plan and the amounts recognised in the Company's financial statements as at 31 March, 2024.

i. Changes in the present value of obligation

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Defined benefit obligation as at beginning of the year	1.26	-
Current service cost	1.51	-
Interest cost	0.09	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss	-	-
Benefits paid	-0.01	-
Defined benefit obligation as at the end of the year	2.85	-

ii. Changes in fair value of plan assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Fair value of plan assets as at the beginning of the year	-	-
OB difference	-	-
Investment income	-	-
Employer's contribution	-	-
Employer's contribution	-	-
Expenses	-	-
Benefits Paid	-	-
Return on plan assets	-	-
Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the year	-	-

iii. Fair value of Assets and Obligations

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Present value of obligation	2.85	-
Fair value of plan assets	-	-
Net Liability/(Asset) recognized in balance sheet	2.85	-

iv. Expenses recognised during the year

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
In Income Statement		
Current service cost	1.51	-
Interest cost/(income)	0.09	-
Expenses recognised in the income statement	1.60	-
In Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		
Actuarial (gain)/loss		
Opening balance difference		-
Others	-	-
Return on plan assets	-	-
(Gain)/loss actual v expected	-0.01	-
Net (income)/expense recognised in OCI	-0.01	-

EYANTRA VENTURES LIMITED (formerly known as Punit Commercials Limited)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in Indian rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

v. Actuarial assumptions

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Discount rate (per annum)	7.10%	-
Salary growth rate (per annum)	7.00%	-

vi. Sensitivity Analysis

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount rate, expected salary increase and mortality. The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant. The result of sensitivity analysis is given below:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023	
	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase
Change in discounting rate	3.17	2.59	-	-
increase	2.59	3.17	-	-
Change in rate of attrition	2.85	2.86	-	-

23 Related Parties

a. List of the transacted Related Parties and description of relationship

Nature of Relationship	Name of the related party	
Key managerial personnel (KMP)	Vinita Raj Narayanam	Managing director
	Anjana Ramesh Thakker	Non Executive Director
	Peush Jain	Independent Director (W.e.f 27 December, 2022)
	Ravi Kumar Kasetty	Independent Director (W.e.f 14 March, 2023)
	Koteswara Rao Meduri	Chief Financial Officer (W.e.f 01 June, 2022)
	Priyanka Gattani	Company Secretary (W.e.f 07 September, 2022)
Entity where in relative of key managerial person has significant influence		
Zaggle prepaid ocean services Ltd		

b. Transactions with Related parties

Nature of Transaction	Name of the related party	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Managerial Remuneration	Koteswara Rao Meduri	17.24	13.79
	Priyanka Gattani	11.93	7.75

c. Balances as at 31 March 2024

Nature of Transaction	Name of the related party	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Managerial remuneration	Koteswara Rao Meduri	-	-
Managerial remuneration	Priyanka Gattani	-	-

24 Earnings per Share

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Profit after tax attributable to equity shareholders	74.50	52.47
Weighted average number of equity shares for basic EPS	1,670,113	1,440,000
Weighted average number of equity shares for diluted EPS	1,670,113	1,440,000
Basic earnings per Share	4.46	3.64
Diluted earnings per Share	4.46	3.64

EYANTRA VENTURES LIMITED (formerly known as Punit Commercials Limited)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in Indian rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

25 Income Taxes

Income tax expense/ (benefit) recognised in the statement of profit and loss

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Current tax expense	27.96	15.15
Deferred tax expense	-0.82	-
Total income tax expense	27.14	15.15

Reconciliation of effective tax rate

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Profit before Income Tax	104.48	67.62
Tax Rate	25.17%	25.17%
Tax expense	26.30	17.02
Effect of:		
Unrecognised deferred tax assets	-	-
Others	0.85	-1.87
Income tax expense	27.14	15.15

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

The tax effects of significant temporary differences that resulted in deferred tax assets and liabilities and a description of the items that created these differences is given below:

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Deferred tax (assets)/liabilities:		
Property, plant and equipment	-0.098	-0.001
Current liabilities & provisions	-0.720	-
Net deferred tax Liabilities	-0.818	-0.001

Movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities during the years ended 31 Mar 2023 and 31 Mar 2024

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Charge/(credit) to profit or loss	Year ended 31 March 2024
Deferred tax (assets)/liabilities:			
Property, plant and equipment	-0.001	-0.10	-0.10
Current liabilities & provisions	-	-0.72	-0.72
Net Deferred tax Liabilities	-0.001	(0.82)	-0.818

Movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities during the years ended 31 Mar 2022 and 31 Mar 2023

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2022	Charge/(credit) to profit or loss	Year ended 31 March 2023
Deferred tax (assets)/liabilities:			
Property, plant and equipment	-0.001	-	-0.001
Current liabilities & provisions	-	-	-
Net Deferred tax Liabilities	-0.001	-	-0.001

EYANTRA VENTURES LIMITED (formerly known as Punit Commercials Limited)**Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024**

(All amounts in Indian rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

26 Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
a. Contingent Liabilities	Nil	Nil
b. Commitments Nil	Nil	Nil

27 Capital Management

The company manages its capital to ensure that it will be able to continue as going concern while creating value for share holders by facilitating the meeting of long term and short term goals of the Company.

The company determines the amount of capital required on the basis of annual business plan coupled long term and short term strategic investment and expansion plans.

The company monitors the capital by using net debt equity ratio. For this purpose, adjusted net debt is defined as total debt less cash and bank balances.

Particulars	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Non current borrowings	-	-
Current borrowings	-	-
Total debts	-	-
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	40.38	1.82
Other bank balances	-	-
Adjusted net debts	-40.38	-1.82
Equity	181.94	144.00
Other equity	1,012.61	65.54
Total equity	1,194.55	209.54
Adjusted net debt to equity	-0.03	-0.01

28 Segment Reporting

As per the assessment undertaken by CODM, the allocation of resources and assessment of the financial performance is undertaken at the company level. The Company has only one reportable business segment, which is corporate gifting and custom merchandise solutions. Accordingly, the amounts appearing in the financial statements relate to the Company's single business segment

Geographical information

The company has whole revenues from customers domiciled in India.

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Within India	1,149.26	497.05
Outside India	256.52	-
Total	1,405.78	497.05

EYANTRA VENTURES LIMITED (formerly known as Punit Commercials Limited)**Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024**

(All amounts in Indian rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

29 Details of dues to micro and small enterprises as defined under MSMED Act 2006

Particulars	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year		
- Principal amount due to micro and small enterprises		-
- Interest due on above	-	-
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	-	-
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act;	-	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	-	-
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprises for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under Section 23 of the MSMED Act.	-	-

Dues to micro and small enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information requested by the management and responded by its vendors to the company.

30 Financial Risk Management

In course of its business, the company is exposed to certain financial risk such as market risk , credit risk and liquidity risk that could have significant influence on the company's business and operational/financial performance. The Board of directors and the Audit Committee reviews and approves risk management framework and policies for managing these risks and monitor suitable mitigating actions taken by the management to minimize potential adverse effects and achieve greater predictability to earnings.

a. Credit risk

Credit Risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the company. The Company has a prudent and conservative process for managing its credit risk raising in the course of its business activities. Credit risk is managed through continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers and obtaining sufficient collateral, where appropriate, a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults.

The company makes an allowance for doubtful debts/advances using expected credit loss model.

b.Liquidity risk

Liquidity Risk refers to the risk that the company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company manages its liquidity risk by ensuring, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risk to the Company's reputation.

The company has obtained fund and non fund based working capital loans from bank .The borrowed funds are generally applied for company's own operational activities.

EYANTRA VENTURES LIMITED (formerly known as Punit Commercials Limited)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in Indian rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities.

Particulars	Up to 1 Year	2 to 3 years	3 to 5 years
31-Mar-24			
Non current borrowings			
Current borrowings			
Trade payables	19.13		
Other payables	67.30		
	86.44	-	-
31-Mar-23			
Non current borrowings			
Current borrowings	-		-
Trade payables	8.06		-
Other payables	52.28		
	60.35	-	-

c. Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair values or future cash flows that may result from adverse changes in market rates and prices such as commodity prices, foreign currency exchange rates and other market changes.

d. Exchange rate risk

The company has no foreign operations and hence not exposed to exchange rate risk.

e. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk can be either fair value interest rate risk or cash flow interest rate risk. Fair value interest rate risk is the risk changes in fair values of fixed interest bearing investments because of fluctuations in the interest rates. The company's exposure to the risk of changes in the market interest rate relates primarily to the company's long term debt obligations with floating interest rates. The company's interest rate exposure is mainly related to variable interest rates debt obligations. The company manages the liquidity and fund requirements for its day to day operations like working capital, suppliers / buyers credit.

The Interest rate profile of the Company's interest-bearing financial instruments as reported to the management of the company is as follows:

Particulars	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Floating rate instruments		
Financial liabilities		
Term loans from banks	-	-
Working capital facilities from bank	-	-
Total	-	-

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable -rate instruments

The risk estimates provided assume a change of 25 basis points interest rate for the interest rate benchmark as applicable to the borrowing summarised above. This calculation assumes that the change occurs at the balance sheet date and has been calculated on risk exposures outstanding as at that date assuming that all other variables, in particular foreign currency exchange rates, remain constant. The period end balances are not necessarily representative of the average debt outstanding during the period.

Cash flow sensitivity (net)	Profit or loss	
	25 bp increase	25 bp decrease
31-Mar-24		
Variable rate loan instruments	-	-
31-Mar-23		
Variable rate loan instruments	-	-

EYANTRA VENTURES LIMITED (formerly known as Punit Commercials Limited)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in Indian rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

31 Financial Instruments valuation

All financial instruments are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at fair value.

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as of 31 March 24 are as follows

Particulars	Carrying Value	Level of input used in			Fair Value
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Financial assets					
At Amortised Cost					
Investments*	420.00	-	-	-	420.00
Trade receivables	395.56	-	-	-	395.56
Cash and cash equivalents	40.38	-	-	-	40.38
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities					
At Amortised Cost					
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-
Short-term borrowings	-	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	19.13	-	-	-	19.13
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as of 31 March 23 are as follows

Particulars	Carrying Value	Level of input used in			Fair Value
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Financial assets					
At Amortised Cost					
Investments*	-	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	5.45	-	-	-	5.45
Cash and cash equivalents	1.82	-	-	-	1.82
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities					
At Amortised Cost					
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-
Short-term borrowings	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	8.06	-	-	-	8.06
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-

* excludes Financial assets measured at cost

The management assessed that cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, trade payables and other current liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

The financial instruments are categorized into three levels based on the inputs used to arrive at fair value measurements as described below:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2: Inputs other than the quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Unobservable Inputs for the asset or liability.

EYANTRA VENTURES LIMITED (formerly known as Punit Commercials Limited)
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in Indian rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

32 Ratios

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23	% Variance	Reason for variance
Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	9.78	3.12	213.99%	Increase in current assets dues to increased operations and inflow of funds due to equity infusion
Debt – Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	NA	NA	NA	NA
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings available for debt service= Net profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses + Finance cost	Debt service= Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments	NA	NA	NA	NA
Return on Equity (ROE):	Net Profits after taxes	Average Shareholder's Equity	10.61%	28.62%	-62.93%	Company has raised equity during the year which is yet to be deployed in business
Inventory Turnover Ratio	Cost of goods sold	Average Inventory	12.20	2.81	333.55%	Company has sold old inventory during the year and due to better inventory management
Trade receivables turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Average Trade Receivable	7.01	182.26	-96.15%	Increase in operations
Trade payables turnover ratio	Net credit purchases	Average Trade Payables	67.05	96.77	-30.71%	Increase in trade payables due to increased operations
Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Working capital=current assets-current liabilities.	1.82	3.12	-41.73%	Decrease in profitability
Net profit ratio	Net Profit	Revenue from operations	5.30%	10.56%	-49.80%	Decrease in profitability
Return on capital employed (ROCE)	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital employed= Tangible net worth+ Total debt+ Deferred tax (assets)/liabilities	8.73%	32.27%	-72.96%	Decrease in profitability
Return on investment	Income generated from investments	Time weighted average investments	NA	NA	NA	

33 Other Statutory Information

- (i) The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
- (ii) The Company does not have any transactions with struck off companies
- (iii) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period,
- (iv) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year
- (v) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall
 - a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
- vi) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
 - a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries,
- (vii) The Company has not entered in to any transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).
- (viii) The Company has not been declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender
- (ix) The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017
- (x) No Scheme of Arrangements has been approved by the Competent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013, during the year
- (xi) The Company does not have any borrowings from banks or financial institutions against security of its current assets.

EYANTRA VENTURES LIMITED (formerly known as Punit Commercials Limited)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in Indian rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

32 Ratios

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23	% Variance	Reason for variance
Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	9.78	3.12	213.99%	Increase in current assets dues to increased operations and inflow of funds due to equity infusion
Debt – Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	NA	NA	NA	NA
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings available for debt service= Net profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses + Finance cost	Debt service= Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments	NA	NA	NA	NA
Return on Equity (ROE):	Net Profits after taxes	Average Shareholder's Equity	10.61%	28.62%	-62.93%	Company has raised equity during the year which is yet to be deployed in business
Inventory Turnover Ratio	Cost of goods sold	Average Inventory	12.20	2.81	333.55%	Company has sold old inventory during the year and due to better inventory management
Trade receivables turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Average Trade Receivable	7.01	182.26	-96.15%	Increase in operations
Trade payables turnover ratio	Net credit purchases	Average Trade Payables	67.05	96.77	-30.71%	Increase in trade payables due to increased operations
Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Working capital=current assets-current liabilities.	1.82	3.12	-41.73%	Decrease in profitability
Net profit ratio	Net Profit	Revenue from operations	5.30%	10.56%	-49.80%	Decrease in profitability
Return on capital employed (ROCE)	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital employed= Tangible net worth+ Total debt+ Deferred tax (assets)/liabilities	8.73%	32.27%	-72.96%	Decrease in profitability
Return on investment	Income generated from investments	Time weighted average investments	NA	NA	NA	

34 The code of Social Security, 2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment received Presidential assent in September 2020 and its effective date is yet to be notified. The Company will assess and record the impact of Code, once its effective.

35 Previous year figures have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary to conform to the current year's classification.

As per our report of even date attached

For PRSV & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. S200016

For and on behalf of Board of Directors
eYantra Ventures Limited

Vinita Raj Narayanam
Managing Director
DIN : 09319780

Anjana Ramesh Thakker
Non Executive Director
DIN: 09521916

Y VENKATESWARLU
Partner
Membership No. 222068

Priyanak Gattani
Company Secretary
& Compliance Officer

Koteswara Rao Meduri
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 21-05-24

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

**To the Members of
EYANTRA VENTURES LIMITED (formerly known as Punit Commercials Limited)**

Report on the audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of **EYANTRA VENTURES LIMITED** (formerly known as Punit Commercials Limited) (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") and its subsidiary (Holding Company and its subsidiary together referred to as "the Group") which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at 31st March 2024 and the consolidated statement of profit and loss including other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at 31st March 2024, of its consolidated profit and other comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cashflows 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 Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules 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 on the consolidated financial statements.

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Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Key Audit Matters	Auditor's Response
<p>1. The Company recognizes revenue from sale of goods based on the terms and conditions of purchase orders / contracts received from different customers. For recognising revenue in case of sale of goods, it is essential to ensure that the control of the goods have been transferred to the customers. As revenue recognition is subject to management's judgement on whether the control of the goods has been transferred, we consider ensuring transfer of control and cut-off of revenue as a key audit matter. statements.</p>	<p>1. We have obtained an understanding of the revenue recognition process considering the terms and conditions of purchase orders and verified respective delivery documents to ensure that the control of the goods have been transferred in case of revenue recognized for sale of goods.</p>

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

The Holding Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Holding Company's Annual report but does not include the financial statements and auditor's reports thereon. The Holding Company's Annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance under SA720 "The Auditor's responsibilities relating to Other Information".

Responsibility of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these Consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated state of affairs, consolidated profit/loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) 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 Group 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 Consolidated financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group'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 Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies are also responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Group has adequate internal financial controls system 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 Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the consolidated financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

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.

Other Matters

We did not audit the audited financial statements/financial information of one wholly owned subsidiary included in the consolidated financial statements whose financial statements/financial information reflect total assets of INR 271.64 Lakhs as at 31st March 2024 and total revenues Rs. 283.37 Lakhs, total net profit after tax of Rs.31.99 Lakhs, total comprehensive income of Rs. 33.07 Lakhs and net cash inflow of Rs. INR 87.64 Lakhs for the year ended 31st March 2024, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. This financial statements/financial information have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the management and our opinion on the statement, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of the subsidiary and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act including report on Other Information insofar as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) 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. A. 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 of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept by the Group so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - (c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards)

Rules, 2015, as amended.

- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on 31 March 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors who are appointed under Section 139 of the Act, of its subsidiary company incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group's companies incorporated in India, is disqualified as on 31 March 2024 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 over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary company incorporated in India and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B"
- B. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. The Group does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position except those disclosed in financial statements
 - ii. The Group did not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contracts during the year ended 31 March 2024.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company and its subsidiary company incorporated in India.
 - iv.
 - a) The management of the Holding Company represented that, to the best of their 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 Holding Company or its subsidiary incorporated in India to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Holding Company or of its subsidiary company incorporated in India ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - b) The management of the Holding Company represented that, to the best of their knowledge and belief no funds have been received by the Holding Company or its subsidiary company incorporated in India from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company or its subsidiary company incorporated in India shall directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Parties ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - c). Based on the audit procedures performed 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 (i) and (ii) above, contain any material misstatement.

- v. The Holding Company and its subsidiary have not declared or paid any dividend during the year.
 - vi. The reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is applicable from 1 April 2023. Based on our examination which included test checks, and as communicated by the respective auditor, the Holding Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account, which have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the respective software. However, we have not received the Independent Auditors Report including the reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 from the Statutory auditor of PRISMBERRY TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company to comment on the same.
- C. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Holding Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

For **PRSV & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: S200016

Y. Venkateswarlu

Partner

Membership No: 222068

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 21 May 2024

UDIN: 24222068BKAVQX5919

ANNEXURE 'A' REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH UNDER THE HEADING "REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS" OF OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

The CARO report of PRISMBERRY TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, included in the consolidated financials statements has not been issued by its auditor till the date of principal auditor's report.

ANNEXURE - B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
(Referred to in our Report of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **EYANTRA VENTURES LIMITED (formerly known as Punit Commercials Limited)** ("the Company") as of and for the year ended 31st March 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the Consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date

Pursuant to clause (i) sub-section 3 of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we rendered a separate report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting of the holding company. Our report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company, in so far as it relates to the subsidiary company which is incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding report of the auditor of such subsidiary incorporated in India which has not been received by us till the date of our report.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Company's Management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding 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 the respective 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.

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Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Holding Company's internal financial controls with reference to consolidated 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, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both, issued by 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 consolidated 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 over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of

internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated 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 internal financial controls with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statement is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Consolidated financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control with reference to consolidated 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 Consolidated financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the Consolidated financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

For **PRSV & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: S200016

Y Venkateswarlu

Partner

Membership No: 222068

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 21 May 2024

UDIN: 24222068BKAVQX5919

EYANTRA VENTURES LIMITED (formerly known as Punit Commercial Limited)**Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2024**

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

S.No	Particulars	Note	As at 31 March 2024
I.	ASSETS		
	Non-current assets		
	Property, plant and equipment	3	6.96
	Other intangible assets	3a	79.41
	Goodwill on consolidation	5	266.45
	Financial assets		
	Investment	6	-
	Loans	7	-
	Non-current tax assets (net)	8	43.49
	Deferred tax assets (net)		0.82
	Total non-current assets		397.12
	Current assets		
	Inventories	9	12.41
	Financial assets		
	Trade receivables	10	444.06
	Cash and cash equivalents	11	128.02
	Other bank balances	12	357.65
	Other financial assets	13	0.02
	Other current assets	14	64.34
	Total current assets		1,006.50
	Total assets		1,403.62
II.	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
	Equity		
	Equity share capital	15	181.94
	Other equity	16	1,045.68
	Total equity		1,227.62
	Liabilities		
	Non-current liabilities		
	Provisions	17	11.61
	Total Non-current liabilities		11.61
	Current liabilities		
	Financial liabilities		
	Borrowings	18	4.80
	Trade payables		
	Dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		0.06
	Dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	19	24.92
	Other financial liabilities	20	41.25
	Other current liabilities	21	75.94
	Provisions	17	0.22
	Current tax liabilities (net)	22	17.21
	Total Current liabilities		164.39
	Total Equity & Liabilities		1,403.62

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For PRSV & Co.LLP

Chartered Accountants

FRN No: S200016

For and on behalf of Board of Directors**eYantra Ventures Limited****Y.Venkateswarlu**

Partner

M.No. 222068

Vinita Raj Narayanam

Managing Director

DIN : 09319780

Anjana Ramesh Thakker

Non Executive Director

DIN: 09521916

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 21-05-2024

Priyanak Gattani

Company Secretary

& Compliance Officer

Koteswara Rao Meduri

Chief Financial Officer

EYANTRA VENTURES LIMITED (formerly known as Punit Commercials Limited)**Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2024**

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

S.No	Particulars	Note	Year ended 31 March 2024
1	Income		
	Revenue from operations	23	1676.12
	Other income	24	13.95
	Total income		1,690.06
2	Expenses		
	Purchase of stock in trade	25	911.63
	Changes in inventories of stock in trade	26	149.08
	Employees benefit expenses	27	339.65
	Finance costs	28	0.45
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	3 & 3a	12.15
	Other expenses	29	126.59
	Total Expenses		1,539.55
3	Profit/(Loss) before tax (1-2)		150.51
4	Tax expenses		
	Current tax		42.01
	Income tax of earlier years		2.84
	Deferred tax		(0.82)
5	Profit/(Loss) for the year (3-4)		106.49
6	Other comprehensive income (OCI)		
	<i>Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss</i>		
	- Remeasurement of defined benefit liability		1.09
	- Income tax effect on remeasurement of defined benefit liability		-
	Total other comprehensive income/(Loss) for the year, net of tax		1.09
7	Total comprehensive income for the year (5+6)		107.58
8	Earnings per share (EPS) (of Rs. 10/- each)		
	(a) Basic		6.38
	(b) Diluted		6.38

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For PRSV & Co.LLP

Chartered Accountants

FRN No: S200016

For and on behalf of Board of Directors**eYantra Ventures Limited****Y.Venkateswarlu**

Partner

M.No. 222068

Vinita Raj Narayanam

Managing Director

DIN : 09319780

Anjana Ramesh Thakker

Non Executive Director

DIN: 09521916

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 21-05-2024

Priyanak Gattani

Company Secretary

& Compliance Officer

Koteswara Rao Meduri

Chief Financial Officer

EYANTRA VENTURES LIMITED (formerly known as Punit Commercials Limited)**Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March 2024**

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

S.No	Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2024
A)	Cash flow from operating activities	
	Profit before tax	150.51
	Add: Depreciation	12.15
	Add: Finance cost	0.45
	Add: Sundry balances written off	-
	Add: Liabilities no longer required written back	13.01
	Add: Derecognition of intangible assets under development	22.12
	Less: Interest income	(0.33)
	Less: Unrealised foreign exchange (gain)/loss (Net)	(0.33)
		197.57
	Adjustments for Changes in Working Capital :	
	Inventories	(12.41)
	Trade receivables	(443.73)
	Other financial assets	(0.02)
	Other current assets	(64.34)
	Trade payables	24.98
	Other financial liabilities	41.25
	Provisions	11.83
	Other current liabilities	99.95
	Cash flow from operating activities	(144.92)
	Less: Income tax paid	(83.91)
	Net Cash flow from operating activities	(228.84)
B)	Cash flow from Investment activities	
	Interest income	0.33
	Purchase of fixed assets	(5.29)
	Moved to other bank balances	(357.65)
	Cash flow from investment activities	(362.62)
C)	Cash flow from Financing activities	
	Loan (given)/received	4.80
	Interest (paid)/received	(0.45)
	Issue of equity shares	490.50
	Cash flow from financing activities	494.86
	Net increase/ (decrease) in cash & cash equivalents	(96.60)
	Add: Opening balance of cash & cash equivalents	1.82
	Closing balance of cash & cash equivalents	(94.78)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For PRSV & Co.LLP

Chartered Accountants

FRN No: S200016

For and on behalf of Board of Directors**eYantra Ventures Limited****Y.Venkateswarlu**

Partner

M.No. 222068

Vinita Raj Narayanam

Managing Director

DIN : 09319780

Anjana Ramesh Thakker

Non Executive Director

DIN: 09521916

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 21-05-2024

Priyanak GattaniCompany Secretary
& Compliance Officer**Koteswara Rao Meduri**

Chief Financial Officer

EYANTRA VENTURES LIMITED (formerly known as Punit Commercials Limited)**Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2024**

(All amounts in Indian rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Equity share capital	Reserves & Surplus			Other Comprehensive Income	Total Other Equity
		General Reserve	Securities premium	Retained earnings	Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	
Balance as at 01 April 2022	24.00	2.45		130.62	-	133.07
Bonus Issue	120.00	-2.45		-117.55		-120.00
Profit for the year				52.47		52.47
Actuarial gain/(loss) on post-employment benefit obligations					-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2023	144.00	-	-	65.54	-	65.54
Equity issued during the year	37.94		872.56			872.56
Profit for the year				106.49		106.49
Actuarial gain/(loss) on post-employment benefit obligations					1.09	1.09
Balance as at 31 March 2024	181.94	-	872.56	172.03	1.09	1,045.68

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For PRSV & Co.LLP

Chartered Accountants

FRN No: S200016

Y.Venkateswarlu

Partner

M.No. 222068

Place : Hyderabad**Date: 21-05-2024****For and on behalf of Board of Directors****eYantra Ventures Limited****Vinita Raj Narayanam**

Managing Director

DIN : 09319780

Anjana Ramesh Thakker

Non Executive Director

DIN: 09521916

Priyanak Gattani

Company Secretary

& Compliance Officer

Koteswara Rao Meduri

Chief Financial Officer

EYANTRA VENTURES LIMITED (formerly known as Punit Commercials Limited)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

1 Corporate information

EYANTRA VENTURES LIMITED (formerly known as Punit Commercials Limited) was incorporated on 22 December 1984. The Company was engaged in the business of B2B Corporate Gifting and Custom Merchandise solutions

2 Significant accounting policies

The significant accounting policies applied by the Company in the preparation of its financial statements are listed below.

2.1 Basis of Preparation and Presentation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis and on accrual basis, except for the following items

- i) Certain financial assets and liabilities : Measured at fair value
- i) Borrowings: Amortised cost using effective interest rate method
- ii) employee defined benefit assets/(liability): Present value of defined benefit obligations less fair value of plan assets

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016. Up to the year ended 31st Mar, 2017, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with accounting standards notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read with Rule 7 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 ('Previous GAAP').

Company's financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees, which is also its functional currency.

The material accounting policy information related to preparation of the consolidated financial statements have been discussed in the respective note

2.2 Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements relate to Banka BioLoo Ltd and its subsidiary company Banka Earth Foundation (Incorporated as section 8 Company under the Companies Act, 2013) and its associates Sai Banka SPV Pvt Ltd and Sustainable Sanitation Industry Association (Incorporated as section 8 Company under the Companies Act, 2013) . The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the following basis:

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities (including special purpose entities) that are controlled by the Company. Control exists when the Company is exposed to, or has rights to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through power over the entity. In assessing control, potential voting rights are considered only if the rights are substantive. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in these consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases

The financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries are combined on a line by line basis by adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, incomes, expenses and cash flows after fully eliminating intra-group balances and intra-group transactions.

Profits or losses resulting from intra-group transactions that are recognised in assets, such as inventory and property, plant & equipment are eliminated in full.

Offset (eliminate) the carrying amount of the parent's investment in subsidiary and the parent's portion of equity of subsidiary.

Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated statement of profit and loss, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and balance sheet respectively.

For the purpose of preparing these consolidated financial statements, the accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to align them with the policies adopted by the Company

EYANTRA VENTURES LIMITED (formerly known as Punit Commercials Limited)
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

2.3 Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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 in any future periods affected.

2.4 Measurement of fair values

Accounting policies and disclosures require measurement of fair value for financial assets and financial liabilities.

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. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data is available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Company recognizes transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

2.5 Current and non-current classification:

The Schedule III to the Act requires assets and liabilities to be classified as either current or non-current. The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification.

Assets

An asset is classified as a current when it is:

- it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
- it is expected to be realised within twelve months from the reporting date;
- it is held primarily for the purposes of being traded; or
- 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. All other assets are classified as non current.

Liabilities

A liability is classified as a current when:

- it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;

EYANTRA VENTURES LIMITED (formerly known as Punit Commercials Limited)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

- it is due to be settled within twelve months from the reporting date;
- it is held primarily for the purposes of being traded;
- the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of liability for at least twelve months from the reporting date. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

Operating Cycle

Operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and realisation in cash or cash equivalents. The Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current or non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

2.6 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, net off recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebates less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes purchase price and any cost directly attributable to bringing the assets to its working conditions for its intended use and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost can be measured reliably.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Gains and losses upon disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided using written down value method. Depreciation is provided based on useful life of the assets as prescribed in schedule II to the companies Act, 2013.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

2.7 Intangible assets

Intangible assets that are acquired by the company are stated at cost of acquisition net of recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebates less accumulated amortization/depletion and impairment loss, if any. Such cost includes purchase price, and any cost directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use.

Subsequent expenditures are capitalised only when they increase the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which they relate.

Gains and Losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible assets are recorded in the statement of profit and loss, and are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of respective intangible assets as on the date of de-recognition.

2.8 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

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchase and sale of financial assets are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

EYANTRA VENTURES LIMITED (formerly known as Punit Commercials Limited)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

Subsequent measurement

i. Financial assets carried at amortised cost (AC)

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset 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.

ii. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

A financial asset is measured at FVTOCI if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets 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.

iii. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are measured at FVTPL.

The Company has accounted for its investment in subsidiary at cost.

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company uses 'Expected Credit Loss' (ECL) model, for evaluating impairment of financial assets other than those measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

For trade receivables, Company applies 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on the trade receivable balances. The application of simplified approach require the Company to recognise impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition. The Company uses historical default rates to determine impairment loss on the portfolio of trade receivables. At every reporting date these historical default rates are reviewed and changes in the forward looking estimates are analysed.

Financial Liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognized at fair value and in case of loans, net of directly attributable transaction costs. Fees of recurring nature are directly recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as finance cost.

Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. 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.

Derecognition of financial instruments

A financial asset (or a part of the financial asset) is derecognized from the Company's balance sheet 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 the financial liability) is derecognized from the Company's balance sheet when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

2.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash at banks and on hand, demand deposits and other short term deposits that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash, are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value and have a maturity of three months or less.

2.10 Inventories

Inventories consist of raw materials, stores and spares, work-in-progress and finished goods are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value after providing for obsolescence. The cost of all categories of inventories is based on the weighted average method. Cost includes expenditures incurred in acquiring the inventories, production or conversion costs and other costs incurred in bringing them to their existing location and condition. In the case of finished goods and work-in-progress, cost includes an appropriate share of overheads based on normal operating capacity.

EYANTRA VENTURES LIMITED (formerly known as Punit Commercials Limited)
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses.

2.11 Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets, other than inventories and deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated to determine the extent of impairment if any.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit (as defined below) is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or the cash-generating unit. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit").

An impairment loss is recognised in the statement of profit and loss to the extent, the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its estimated recoverable amount.

The impairment loss recognised in prior accounting period is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate of recoverable amount.

2.12 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is disclosed when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Contingent assets

Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

2.13 Revenue recognition

i. Revenue from contracts

Revenue from contracts priced on a time and material basis are recognised as the related services are rendered and the related costs are incurred. Revenue from the end of the last invoicing to the reporting date is recognized as unbilled revenue.

Revenue from fixed price contracts is recognised as per the 'percentage of completion' method, where the performance obligations are satisfied over time and when there is no uncertainty as to measurement or collectability of consideration.

ii. Revenue from services

Service income is recognised as per the terms of contracts with the customer, when the related services are performed.

iii. Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, recovery of the consideration is probable, the associated costs can be estimated reliably, there is no continuing

EYANTRA VENTURES LIMITED (formerly known as Punit Commercials Limited)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

effective control or management involvement with the goods, and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably.

Revenue from sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government.

iv. Interest Income

Interest income is accrued on a time proportion basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and effective interest rate applicable.

2.14 Employee Benefits Expense

i. Short Term Employee Benefits

The undiscounted amount of short term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognised as an expense during the period when the employees render the services.

ii. Post-Employment Benefits

Defined Contribution Plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the Company pays specified contributions to a separate entity. The Company's contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

Defined Benefit Plans

The liability in respect of gratuity benefit is determined using the Projected Unit Credit Method based on actuarial valuation, performed by an independent qualified actuary.

Re-measurement of defined benefit plans in respect of post-employment are charged to the Other Comprehensive Income.

2.15 Finance cost

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of such assets.

All other borrowing costs are charged to the statement of profit and loss for which they are incurred.

2.16 Foreign currencies transactions and translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency closing rates of exchange at the reporting date.

Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent of exchange differences which are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on foreign currency borrowings that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets, are capitalized as cost of assets.

Non-Monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are recorded using the exchange rates at the date of transaction.

2.17 Tax Expenses

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax expense is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in the comprehensive income or in equity. In which case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or equity.

Current tax

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

EYANTRA VENTURES LIMITED (formerly known as Punit Commercials Limited)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised using the balance sheet method on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding amounts used in the computation of taxable profit.

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

A deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

2.18 Earnings per share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share ("EPS") data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares except where the result would be anti dilutive.

2.19 Leases

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right of use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

i) Right-to-use assets

The Company recognises right of use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right of use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right of use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right of use assets are depreciated on a straight line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets. If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Company at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

The right of use assets are also subject to impairment

ii) Lease Liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivables, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Company and payments of penalties for terminating the lease. If the lease term reflects the Company exercising the option to terminate, variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying

EYANTRA VENTURES LIMITED (formerly known as Punit Commercials Limited)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset

iii) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short term leases of office premises (i.e those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office premises that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

EYANTRA VENTURES LIMITED (formerly known as Punit Commercials Limited)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

3 Property, plant and equipment

Description	Plant and equipment	Office equipments	Computers	Total
Cost as at 1 April 2022	1.63	0.13	9.14	10.89
Additions	-	-	2.96	2.96
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Cost as at 31 March 2023	1.63	0.13	12.10	13.86
Additions			5.29	5.29
Disposals			-	-
Cost as at 31 March 2024	1.63	0.13	17.39	19.15
				-
Accumulated depreciation as at 1 April 2022	0.57	0.05	4.48	5.10
Depreciation for the year	0.33	0.03	3.27	3.62
Disposals/adjustments			-	-
Accumulated depreciation as at 31 March 2023	0.90	0.08	7.74	8.72
Depreciation for the year	0.33	0.03	3.12	3.47
Disposals/adjustments			-	-
Accumulated depreciation as at 31 March 2024	1.22	0.10	10.86	12.19
Net carrying value as at 31 March 2023	0.73	0.05	4.36	5.14
Net carrying value as at 31 March 2024	0.40	0.03	6.53	6.96

EYANTRA VENTURES LIMITED (formerly known as Punit Commercials Limited)**Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024**

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

3b Other Intangible assets

Description	Softwares	Total
Cost as at 1 April 2022	100	100.00
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Cost as at 31 March 2023	100.00	100.00
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Cost as at 31 March 2024	100.00	100.00
		-
Accumulated depreciation as at 1 April 2022	-	-
Depreciation for the year	4	3.93
Disposals/adjustments	-	-
Accumulated depreciation as at 31 March 2023	3.93	3.93
Depreciation for the year	17	16.67
Disposals/adjustments	-	-
Accumulated depreciation as at 31 March 2024	20.59	20.59
Net carrying value as at 31 March 2023	96.07	96.07
Net carrying value as at 31 March 2024	79.41	79.41

EYANTRA VENTURES LIMITED (formerly known as Punit Commercials Limited)**Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024**

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

5 Goodwill on consolidation

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Cost of investment	420.00	-
Value of Investment		
Equity share capital	1.00	
Preacquisition reserves	152.55	
	153.55	-
Goodwill/(Capital reserve)	266.45	-

6 Investments

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Investments in equity instruments		
Wholly owned subsidiary		
Prismberry Technologies Pvt.Ltd	-	
	-	-

7 Loans

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Unsecured, considered good		
Inter corporate loan	-	
	-	-

Intercorporate loan is repayable on demand with interest free

8 Non-current tax assets (net)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Unsecured, considered good		
Advance income tax, including tax deducted at source (net of provisions)	43.49	-
	43.49	-

Intercorporate loan is repayable on demand with interest free

9 Inventories

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Rough/cut/polished daimonds	-	
Gift articles	12.41	
	12.41	-

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

10 Trade Receivable

Trade Receivables ageing schedule

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables — considered good		444.06					444.06
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in credit risk							-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables — credit impaired							-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables — considered good							-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in credit risk							-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables — credit impaired							-
Balance as at 31 March 2024	-	444.06	-	-	-	-	444.06
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables — considered good							-
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in credit risk							-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables — credit impaired							-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables — considered good							-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in credit risk							-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables — credit impaired							-
Balance as at 31 March 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

EYANTRA VENTURES LIMITED (formerly known as Punit Commercials Limited)**Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024**

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

11 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Cash on hand	2.90	
Balances with banks		
- in current accounts	478.22	
	481.12	-

12 Other bank balances

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Proceeds of preferential issue	353	
Bank deposits - with maturity of more than three months and upto twelve months	4.54	-
	357.65	-

13 Other financial assets - current

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Other receivables	0.02	-
	0.02	-

14 Other current assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Preliminary Expenses	-	
Prepaid Expenses	0.167	
Balances with statutory authorities	0.767	
Other Advances	2.354	
Advance to vendors	24.038	
GST input credit	37.015	
	61.053	-

EYANTRA VENTURES LIMITED (formerly known as Punit Commercials Limited)**Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024**

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

15 Share Capital

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Authorised Equity shares of Rs.10/- each per share	2,000,000	200.00		
Issued,Subscribed & Paid up Equity shares of Rs.10/- each per share	1,819,375	181.94		

a Reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 24		As at 31 Mar 23	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	1,440,000	144.00		
Shares Issued during the year	379,375	37.94		
Shares bought back during the year	-	-		
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	1,819,375	181.94	-	-

b Rights, preferences, restrictions attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of shares having a face value of Rs. 10/- per share. All equity shareholders rank pari-passu in respect of dividend and voting rights. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the company after distribution of preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

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

Name of Shareholder		As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023	
		No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
Vinita Raj Narayanam		1,221,850	67.16		
Manoj Kumar Yadav		171,500	9.43		

d Details of shares held by promoters

Name of Shareholder		As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023	
		No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
Vinita Raj Narayanam		1,221,850	67.16		

EYANTRA VENTURES LIMITED (formerly known as Punit Commercials Limited)**Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024**

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

16 Other Equity

Particulars	As at 31 March 24	As at 31 March 23
a. General Reserve		
Opening Balance	-	
(+) Addition during the year	-	
(-) Utilized during the year		
Closing Balance	-	-
b. Securities premium		
Opening Balance	-	-
(+) Addition during the year	872.56	-
(-) Utilized during the year		-
Closing Balance	872.56	-
c. Surplus		
Opening balance	65.54	
(-) Utilized during the year	-	
(+) Profit for the year	107.58	
Closing Balance	173.12	-
	1,045.68	-

17 Provisions

Particulars	As at 31 March 24	As at 31 March 23
Provision for employee benefits		
Provision for gratuity		
Non-current	11.39	-
Current	0.22	-
	11.61	-

18 Borrowings - current

Particulars	As at 31 March 24	As at 31 March 23
Unsecured loans		
Loans and advances from related parties	4.80	
	4.80	-

19 Trade Payables

Particulars	As at 31 March 24	As at 31 March 23
Trade Payables		
- Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	0.06	-
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	24.92	
	24.98	-

Trade payables ageing schedule

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME						-
(ii) Others	24.98					24.98
(iii) Disputed dues — MSME						-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others						-
Balance as at March 2024	24.98				-	24.98
(i) MSME						-
(ii) Others	-					-
(iii) Disputed dues — MSME						-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others						-
Balance as at March 2023	-				-	-

20 Other financial liabilities - current

Particulars	As at 31 March 24	As at 31 March 23
Expenses payable	41.25	
Interest to MSME for delayed payment	0.00	
	41.25	-

21 Other Current Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 24	As at 31 March 23
Advance from customers	-	-
Salaries & bonus payable	27.53	-
Statutory liabilities	16.06	-
Expense payable	10.21	-
GST Payables	22.13	-
	75.94	-

22 Current tax liabilities (net)

Particulars	As at 31 March 24	As at 31 March 23
Provision for tax (Net of Advance tax and tax deducted at source)	17.21	-
	17.21	-

EYANTRA VENTURES LIMITED (formerly known as Punit Commercials Limited)**Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024**

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

23 Revenue from operations

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2024
Sale of diamonds	97.09
Sale of gift articles	1,023.22
Sale of services	555.80
	1,676.12

24 Other income

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2024
Interest on term deposits	0.33
Interest on income tax refund	0.38
Liabilities no longer required written back	13.01
Foreign exchange fluctuations (Net)	0.23
	13.95

25 Purchase of stock in trade

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2024
Purchase of gift articles	911.63
	911.63

26 Changes in inventories of finished goods

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2024
Inventories at the end of the year	
Rough/cut/polished diamonds	0.00
Merchandising	12.41
	12.41
Inventories at the beginning of the year	
Diamonds	101.78
Merchandising	59.71
	161.49
	149.08

27 Employee benefits expense

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2024
Salaries and wages	309.34
Bonus	11.21
Contribution to provident fund	1.24
Gratuity	12.49
Staff welfare expense	5.37
	339.65

EYANTRA VENTURES LIMITED (formerly known as Punit Commercials Limited)
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

28 Finance costs

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2024
Interest expenses on bank overdraft	0.03
Interest cost	0.42
Interest to MSME for delayed payment	0.00
	0.45

29 Other expenses

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2024
Rent	11.90
Electricity & water expenses	1.96
Advertisement expenses	0.76
Rates and taxes	7.54
Office maintenance	5.36
Repairs & Maintenance	0.75
Professional charges	48.70
Printing & stationery	1.29
Travelling expenses	6.35
Custodian fess	0.25
Bank charges	0.01
Directors sitting fees	4.70
Sundry balances written off	-
Audit fee	-
Statutory audit	7.50
Certifications	0.19
Web Expenses	1.59
Software Expenses	0.53
Filing Fees	0.08
GST Expenses	1.98
Recruitment Expenses	1.75
Water Bill	0.31
Foreign exchange fluctuation Loss	0.34
Derecognition of intangible assets under development	22.12
Miscellaneous expenses	0.65
	126.59

EYANTRA VENTURES LIMITED (formerly known as Punit Commercials Limited)**Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024**

(All amounts in Indian rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

39 Financial Instruments valuation

All financial instruments are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at fair value.

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as of 31 March 24 are as follows

Particulars	Carrying Value	Level of input used in			Fair Value
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Financial assets					
At Amortised Cost					
Investments*	-	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	444.06	-	-	-	444.06
Cash and cash equivalents	128.02	-	-	-	128.02
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities					
At Amortised Cost					
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-
Short-term borrowings	-	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	24.98	-	-	-	24.98
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as of 31 March 23 are as follows

Particulars	Carrying Value	Level of input used in			Fair Value
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Financial assets					
At Amortised Cost					
Investments*	-	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities					
At Amortised Cost					
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-
Short-term borrowings	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-

* excludes Financial assets measured at cost

The management assessed that cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, trade payables and other current liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

The financial instruments are categorized into three levels based on the inputs used to arrive at fair value measurements as described below:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2: Inputs other than the quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Unobservable Inputs for the asset or liability.

EYANTRA VENTURES LIMITED (formerly known as Punit Commercials Limited)**Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024**

(All amounts in Indian rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

30 Employee Benefits**a. Defined contribution plan**

Eligible employees of the Company receive benefits from a provident fund, which is a defined contribution plan. The Company has no further obligations under the plan beyond its monthly contributions. The Company contributed Rs.1.24 Lakhs (Previous year Rs. Nil/-) towards provident fund plan during the year ended 31 March 2024.

b. Defined Benefit Plan

The Company provides for gratuity, a defined benefit plan ("Gratuity Plan") covering eligible employees. The Gratuity Plan provides a lump sum gratuity payment to eligible employees of the company on superannuation, death and permanent disablement. The amount of the payment is based on the respective employee's last drawn salary and the years of employment with the Company.

The following table sets out funded status of the gratuity plan and the amounts recognised in the Company's financial statements as at 31 March, 2024.

i. Changes in the present value of obligation

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024
Defined benefit obligation as at beginning of the year	7.22
Current service cost	5.18
Interest cost	0.51
Actuarial (gain)/loss	-
Benefits paid	-1.09
Defined benefit obligation as at the end of the year	11.83

ii. Changes in fair value of plan assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024
Fair value of plan assets as at the beginning of the year	-
OB difference	-
Investment income	-
Employer's contribution	-
Employer's contribution	-
Expenses	-
Benefits Paid	-
Return on plan assets	-
Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the year	-

iii. Fair value of Assets and Obligations

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024
Present value of obligation	11.83
Fair value of plan assets	-
Net Liability/(Asset) recognized in balance sheet	11.83

iv. Expenses recognised during the year

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024
In Income Statement	
Current service cost	5.18
Interest cost/(income)	0.51
Expenses recognised in the income statement	5.69
In Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	
Actuarial (gain)/loss	
Opening balance difference	
Others	-
Return on plan assets	-
(Gain)/loss actual v expected	-1.09
Net (income)/expense recognised in OCI	-1.09

EYANTRA VENTURES LIMITED (formerly known as Punit Commercials Limited)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in Indian rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

v. Actuarial assumptions

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024
Discount rate (per annum)	7.10%
Salary growth rate (per annum)	7.00%

vi. Sensitivity Analysis

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount rate, expected salary increase and mortality. The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant. The result of sensitivity analysis is given below:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	
	Decrease	Increase
Change in discounting rate	13.70	10.33
increase	10.31	13.69
Change in rate of attrition	11.81	11.85

31 Related Parties

a. List of the transacted Related Parties and description of relationship

Nature of Relationship	Name of the related party	
Key managerial personnel (KMP)	Vinita Raj Narayanam	Managing director
	Anjana Ramesh Thakker	Non Executive Director
	Peush Jain	(W.e.f 27 December, 2022)
	Ravi Kumar Kasetty	Independent Director (W.e.f 14 March, 2023)
	Koteswara Rao Meduri	Chief Financial Officer (W.e.f 01 June, 2022)
	Priyanka Gattani	(W.e.f 07 September, 2022)

Entity where in relative of key managerial person has significant influence Zagggle prepaid ocean services Ltd

b. Transactions with Related parties

Nature of Transaction	Name of the related party	Year ended 31 March 2024
Managerial Remuneration	Koteswara Rao Meduri	17.24
	Priyanka Gattani	11.93

c. Balances as at 31 March 2024

Nature of Transaction	Name of the related party	Year ended 31 March 2024
Managerial remuneration	Koteswara Rao Meduri	-
Managerial remuneration	Priyanka Gattani	-

32 Earnings per Share

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2024
Profit after tax attributable to equity shareholders	106.49
Weighted average number of equity shares for basic EPS	1,670,113
Weighted average number of equity shares for diluted EPS	1,670,113
Basic earnings per Share	6.38
Diluted earnings per Share	6.38

EYANTRA VENTURES LIMITED (formerly known as Punit Commercials Limited)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in Indian rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

33 Income Taxes

Income tax expense/ (benefit) recognised in the statement of profit and loss

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2024
Current tax expense	42.01
Deferred tax expense	-0.82
Total income tax expense	41.19

Reconciliation of effective tax rate

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2024
Profit before Income Tax	150.51
Tax Rate	25.17%
Tax expense	37.88
Effect of:	
Unrecognised deferred tax assets	-
Others	-3.31
Income tax expense	34.57

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

The tax effects of significant temporary differences that resulted in deferred tax assets and liabilities and a description of the items that created these differences is given below:

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2024
Deferred tax (assets)/liabilities:	
Property, plant and equipment	-0.098
Current liabilities & provisions	-0.720
Net deferred tax Liabilities	-0.818

Movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities during the years ended 31 Mar 2023 and 31 Mar 2024

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Charge/(credit) to profit or loss	Year ended 31 March 2024
Deferred tax (assets)/liabilities:			
Property, plant and equipment	-0.001	-0.097	-0.10
Current liabilities & provisions	-	-0.720	-0.72
Net Deferred tax Liabilities	-0.001		(0.82)

Movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities during the years ended 31 Mar 2022 and 31 Mar 2023

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2022	Charge/(credit) to profit or loss	Year ended 31 March 2022
Deferred tax (assets)/liabilities:			
Property, plant and equipment	-		-
Current liabilities & provisions	-		-
Net Deferred tax Liabilities	-		-

EYANTRA VENTURES LIMITED (formerly known as Punit Commercials Limited)**Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024**

(All amounts in Indian rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

34 Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2024
a. Contingent Liabilities	Nil
b. Commitments Nil	Nil

35 Capital Management

The company manages its capital to ensure that it will be able to continue as going concern while creating value for share holders by facilitating the meeting of long term and short term goals of the Company.

The company determines the amount of capital required on the basis of annual business plan coupled long term and short term strategic investment and expansion plans.

The company monitors the capital by using net debt equity ratio. For this purpose, adjusted net debt is defined as total debt less cash and bank balances.

Particulars	31-Mar-24
Non current borrowings	-
Current borrowings	4.80
Total debts	4.80
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	128.02
Other bank balances	-
Adjusted net debts	-123.21
Equity	181.94
Other equity	1,045.68
Total equity	1,227.62
Adjusted net debt to equity	-0.10

36 Segment Reporting

The Company's operating business are organised and managed according to nature of Products and services provided. This assessment resulted in identification of (a) Revenue from sale of Merchandise (b) Revenue from software services as separate lines of business activities at Revenue level, by the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM). However, since the Company does not allocate common operating costs, assets and liabilities across business activities, as per the assessment undertaken by CODM, the allocation resources and assessment of the financial performance is undertaken at the Group level.

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2024
a. Revenue from Customers	
Sale of Merchandise	1,120.31
Supply of Services	555.80
Total	1,676.12

Geographical information

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2024
Within India	1,403.03
Outside India	273.09
Total	1,676.12

EYANTRA VENTURES LIMITED (formerly known as Punit Commercials Limited)**Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024**

(All amounts in Indian rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

37 Details of dues to micro and small enterprises as defined under MSMED Act 2006

Particulars	31 March 2024
The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year	
- Principal amount due to micro and small enterprises	0.06
- Interest due on above	-
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	-
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act;	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	-
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprises for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under Section 23 of the MSMED Act.	-

Dues to micro and small enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information requested by the management and responded by its vendors to the company.

38 Financial Risk Management

In course of its business, the company is exposed to certain financial risk such as market risk , credit risk and liquidity risk that could have significant influence on the company's business and operational/financial performance. The Board of directors and the Audit Committee reviews and approves risk management framework and policies for managing these risks and monitor suitable mitigating actions taken by the management to minimize potential adverse effects and achieve greater predictability to earnings.

a. Credit risk

Credit Risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the company. The Company has a prudent and conservative process for managing its credit risk raising in the course of its business activities. Credit risk is managed through continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers and obtaining sufficient collateral, where appropriate, a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults.

The company makes an allowance for doubtful debts/advances using expected credit loss model.

b.Liquidity risk

Liquidity Risk refers to the risk that the company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company manages its liquidity risk by ensuring, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risk to the Company's reputation.

The company has obtained fund and non fund based working capital loans from bank .The borrowed funds are generally applied for company's own operational activities.

EYANTRA VENTURES LIMITED (formerly known as Punit Commercials Limited)**Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024**

(All amounts in Indian rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities.

Particulars	Up to 1 Year	2 to 3 years	3 to 5 years
31-Mar-24			
Non current borrowings			
Current borrowings	4.80		
Trade payables	24.98		
Other payables	75.94		
	105.72		-
31-Mar-23			
Non current borrowings			
Current borrowings	-		
Trade payables	-		
Other payables	-		
	-		-

c. Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair values or future cash flows that may result from adverse changes in market rates and prices such as commodity prices, foreign currency exchange rates and other market changes.

d. Exchange rate risk

The company has no foreign operations and hence not exposed to exchange rate risk.

e. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk can be either fair value interest rate risk or cash flow interest rate risk. Fair value interest rate risk is the risk changes in fair values of fixed interest bearing investments because of fluctuations in the interest rates. The company's exposure to the risk of changes in the market interest rate relates primarily to the company's long term debt obligations with floating interest rates. The company's interest rate exposure is mainly related to variable interest rates debt obligations. The company manages the liquidity and fund requirements for its day to day operations like working capital, suppliers / buyers credit.

The Interest rate profile of the Company's interest-bearing financial instruments as reported to the management of the company is as follows:

Particulars	31-Mar-24
Floating rate instruments	
Financial liabilities	
Term loans from banks	-
Working capital facilities from bank	-
Total	-

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable -rate instruments

The risk estimates provided assume a change of 25 basis points interest rate for the interest rate benchmark as applicable to the borrowing summarised above. This calculation assumes that the change occurs at the balance sheet date and has been calculated on risk exposures outstanding as at that date assuming that all other variables, in particular foreign currency exchange rates, remain constant. The period end balances are not necessarily representative of the average debt outstanding during the period.

Cash flow sensitivity (net)	Profit or loss
	25 bp increase
31-Mar-24	
Variable rate loan instruments	-
31-Mar-23	
Variable rate loan instruments	0

EYANTRA VENTURES LIMITED (formerly known as Punit Commercials Limited)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in Indian rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

40 Ratios

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23	% Variance	Reason for variance
Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	6.12	NA	NA	NA
Debt – Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	NA	NA	NA	NA
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings available for debt service= Net profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses + Finance cost	Debt service= Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments	NA	NA	NA	NA
Return on Equity (ROE):	Net Profits after taxes	Average Shareholder's Equity	17.35%	NA	NA	NA
Inventory Turnover Ratio	Cost of goods sold	Average Inventory	170.99	NA	NA	NA
Trade receivables turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Average Trade Receivable	7.55	NA	NA	NA
Trade payables turnover ratio	Net credit purchases	Average Trade Payables		NA	NA	NA
Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Working capital=current assets-current liabilities.	1.99	NA	NA	NA
Net profit ratio	Net Profit	Revenue from operations	6.35%	NA	NA	NA
Return on capital employed (ROCE)	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital employed= Tangible net worth+ Total debt+ Deferred tax (assets)/liabilities	12.15%	NA	NA	NA
Return on investment	Income generated from investments	Time weighted average investments	NA	NA	NA	NA

41 Other Statutory Information

(i) The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.

(ii) The Company does not have any transactions with struck off companies

(iii) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period,

(iv) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year

(v) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall

a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

(vi) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:

a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries,

(vii) The Company has not entered in to any transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).

(viii) The Company has not been declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender

(ix) The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017

(x) No Scheme of Arrangements has been approved by the Competent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013, during the year

(xi) The Company does not have any borrowings from banks or financial institutions against security of its current assets.

EYANTRA VENTURES LIMITED (formerly known as Punit Commercials Limited)**Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024**

(All amounts in Indian rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

40 Ratios

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23	% Variance	Reason for variance
Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	6.12	NA	NA	NA
Debt – Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	NA	NA	NA	NA
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings available for debt service= Net profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses + Finance cost	Debt service= Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments	NA	NA	NA	NA
Return on Equity (ROE):	Net Profits after taxes	Average Shareholder's Equity	17.35%	NA	NA	NA
Inventory Turnover Ratio	Cost of goods sold	Average Inventory	170.99	NA	NA	NA
Trade receivables turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Average Trade Receivable	7.55	NA	NA	NA
Trade payables turnover ratio	Net credit purchases	Average Trade Payables		NA	NA	NA
Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Working capital=current assets-current liabilities.	1.99	NA	NA	NA
Net profit ratio	Net Profit	Revenue from operations	6.35%	NA	NA	NA
Return on capital employed (ROCE)	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital employed= Tangible net worth+ Total debt+ Deferred tax (assets)/liabilities	12.15%	NA	NA	NA
Return on investment	Income generated from investments	Time weighted average investments	NA	NA	NA	NA

42 The code of Social Security, 2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment received Presidential assent in September 2020 and its effective date is yet to be notified. The Company will assess and record the impact of Code, once its effective.

43 Previous year figures have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary to conform to the current year's classification.

As per our report of even date attached

For PRSV & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. S200016

For and on behalf of Board of Directors
eYantra Ventures Limited

Y VENKATESWARLU
Partner
Membership No. 222068

Vinita Raj Narayanam
Managing Director
DIN : 09319780

Anjana Ramesh Thakker
Non Executive Director
DIN: 09521916

Priyanak Gattani
Company Secretary
& Compliance Officer

Koteswara Rao Meduri
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 21-05-24