Independent Auditor's Report and Audited Financial Statements of Hansa Marketing Services Private Limited As at and for the year ended 31 March 2024

Hansa Marketing Services Private Limited Statement of Financial Position As at 31 March 2024

		Amount i	Amount in BDT	
Particulars	Notes	31 March 2024	31 March 2023	
Assets				
Non-Current Assets			5 701	
Property, plant and equipment	4	3,40,131	5,704	
Other financial assets	5	3,00,000		
Total non-current assets		6,40,131	5,704	
Current assets				
Trade receivables	6	46,60,375		
Advances, deposits and prepayments	7	6,21,642	49,325	
Cash and cash equivalents	8	66,64,550	79,280	
Total current assets		1,19,46,567	1,28,605	
Total assets		1,25,86,698	1,34,309	
Shareholders' equity and liabilities				
Share capital	9	1,00,00,000	1,00,000	
Retained earnings/ (accumulated losses)	10	(19.56,164)	(9,74,942	
Total shareholders' equity		80,43,836	(8,74,942	
Current liabilities				
Trade payables	11	33,72,982	10,09,250	
Other current liabilities	12	11,69,880	-	
Total current liabilities		45,42,862	10,09,250	
Total liabilities		45,42,862	- 10,09,250	
Total equity and liabilities		1,25,86,698	1,34,30	

The annexed notes form an integral part of the financial statements

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Narasimhan Krishnaswamy

Director

Signed as per our report of even date.

Dhaka. 30 May 2024 DVC No. 2406030770 A5507294

Sabbir Ahmed FCA, Partner ICAB Enrolment No.: 770 Hoda Vasi Chowdhury & Co Chartered Accountants

Salli Ahmed



Hansa Marketing Services Private Limited Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income For the year ended 31 March 2024

		Amount	in BDT
Particulars	Notes	1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024	29 May 2022 to 31 March 2023
Revenue			
Revenue from operations	13	64.58.400	
Sale of services - Full service market research activities		The state of the s	
Business support services		24.25.875	L
Total revenue		88,84,275	
Expenses			
Cost of services	1.4	35.06.873	7 00 000
Employee benefit expense	15	26,80,914	7,80,900
General and administrative expenses	16	31.06.033	1,82,751
Total expenses		92,93,820	9,62,751
Operating loss		(4,09,545)	(9,62,751)
Financial expenses	17	80,911	11,895
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	18	31,524	296
Profit/(loss) before tax		(5,21,980)	(9,74,942)
less: Income fax expenses		4,59,242	
Net profit/(loss) for the year/period		(9,81,223)	(9,74,942
Other comprehensive income		•	4
Total comprehensive loss for the year/period		(9,81,223)	(9,74,942

Whow. Narasimhan Krishnaswamy

Director

Umesh Kumar Singh

Director

Signed as per our report of even date

Dhaka. 30 May 2024 DVC No. 2406030770A5507294

Sabbir Ahmed FCA, Partner ICAB Enrolment No.: 770 Hoda Vasi Chowdhury & Co Chartered Accountants

Sally Ahmed



Hansa Marketing Services Private Limited Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 31 March 2024

			Amount in BDT
Particulars	Share capital	Retained earnings/ (accumulated losses)	Total
Balance as at 1 April 2023	1,00,000	(9,74,942)	(8,74,942)
Issue of equity share capital during the year	99,00,000	-	99,00.000
	-	(9,81,223)	(9,81,223)
Total comprehensive loss during the year Balance as at 31 March 2024	1,00,00,000	(19,56,164)	80,43,836

Particulars	Share capital	Retained earnings/ (accumulated losses)	Amount in BDT
Balance as at 29 May 2022	1,00,000		1,00,000
		(9,74,942)	(9,74,942)
Total comprehensive loss during the year Balance as at 31 March 2023	1,00,000	(9,74,942)	(8,74,942

The annexed notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

Narasimhan Krishnaswamy

Director

Umesh Kumar Singh Director 5. C-181322/20 Dhaka, Bangladesh

Hansa Marketing Services Private Limited Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended 31 March 2024

	Amount	in BDT
Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Profit/(loss) before tax	(5,21,980)	(9.74,942)
Adjustments for		
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	31,524	296
Operating Profit before Working Capital / Other Changes	(4,90,456)	(9,74,646)
Adjustments for (increase)/decrease in operating assets:	(5,72,317)	(49,325)
Other current assets	(3,00,000)	2
Other Financial Assets Trade receivable	(46,60,375)	*
Adjustments for increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities		
Trade Payable	23,63,732	10,09,250
Provision	11,69,880	(A)
Cash Generated from Operations	(24.89,537)	(14,721)
Income taxes net of refund (paid)	(4.59,242)	*
Net Cash Flow From Operating Activities (A)	(29,48,779)	(14,721)
B. Cash Flow From Investing Activities	10	
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	(3,65,951)	(6,000)
Net Cash Flow Used in Investing Activities (B)	(3.65,951)	(6,000)
C. Cash Flow Used in Financing Activities	99,00,000	1,00,000
Equity Shares issued		1,00,000
Net Cash Flow Used in Financing Activities (C)	99,00,000	1,00,000
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A) + (B) + (C)	65,85,270	79,280
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	79.280	
Cash and cash equivalents at the neghting of the year	66,64,550	79,280

The annexed notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

Narasimhan Krishnaswamy

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Director

Umesh Kumar Singh Director No. C-181322/2022 Dhaka, Bangladesh

No. C-181322/202. Dhaka Bangladesh

Hansa Marketing Services Private Limited Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 March 2024

1. Legal status of activities of the company

Hansa Marketing Services Private Limited (the "Company") was incorporated in Bangladesh as a Private Company Limited by Shares on 29 May 2022 under the Companies Act 1994 bearing registration no.C-181322/2022. The address of the Company's registered office is BTMC Bhaban (6th & 7th Floor), 7-9 Karwan Bazar, C/A, Dhaka-1215, Bangladesh.

The objectives of the Company are to carry on the business of Market research and public opinion polling and full service market research activities trading, marketing, supplying and dealing in marketing of all kinds of durable, consumable and other products and all kinds of goods, products, commodities and services by establishing marketing of networks and providing marketing support to manufacturers, distributors and dealers of all kinds of products and goods. To carry on the business of marketing all kinds of goods, products, commodities and services as buyers, sellers, traders, wholesalers, importers, distributors, brokers, stockists, commission, agents, dealers and consultants of all kinds of products services. To carry on the business of products / services / consultancy on the internet and other forms of marketing to act as event organizers, advertisers, marketing, publicity, stage shows, e-commerce and all other activities related thereto.

2. Significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of presentation of financial statements

The Financial Statements have been prepared and presented under the historical cost convention in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and other applicable laws, on accrual and going concern basis except for certain financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on fair value of the consideration given in exchange of goods and services.

2.2 Components of the financial statements

The financial statements referred here comprise of:

- a) Statement of Financial Position;
- b) Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income;
- c) Statement of changes in equity;
- d) Statement of Cash Flows; and
- e) Notes forming part of the Financial Statements.

2.3 Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS 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 on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

Key estimates made during the year are related to income tax and depreciation charge.

2.4 Going concern

The Company has adequate resources to continue in operation for foreseeable future. For these reasons, the directors continue to adopt going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. The current credit facilities and adequate resources of the Company provide sufficient funds to meet the present requirements

of its existing businesses and operations. Since the Company is yet to achieve its full operation it has incurred losses which is expected to be recovered soon.

2.5 Materiality and aggregation

Each material item as considered by management as significant has been presented separately in financial statements. No amount has been set off unless the Company has a legal right to set off the amounts and intends to settle on net basis. Income and expenses are presented on a net basis only when permitted by the relevant accounting standards.

2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand, bank balances and fixed deposits held with banks and financial institutions with up to 3 months' maturity, and short-term liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. Certain expenses of the Company formation are directly paid by the Shareholder as the Company's bank account has not yet been opened at the time, which is shown as a capital contribution and reflected in cash flow statements.

Property, plant and equipment

2.7 Depreciation

Depreciation is charged on a systematic basis in order to write off such amounts over the estimated useful lives of such equipment. The depreciation is done on straight line basis and the useful life as taken are as follows:

Office equipment: 5 Years Computers: 4 years

Furniture and fixtures: 10 years

2.8 Employee Benefit

Employee benefits are all forms of consideration given by an entity in exchange for service rendered by employees. An expense when the entity consumes the economic benefit arises from service provided by an employee in exchange for employee benefits. Employee benefits are included in general and administrative expenses.

2.9 Revenue recognition

Revenue recognition is based on the delivery of performance obligations and an assessment of when control is transferred to the customer. Revenue is recognised when the performance obligation in the contract has been performed 'over time' as service is transferred to the customer.

The transaction price, being the amount to which the Company expects to be entitled and has rights to under the contract is allocated to the identified performance obligations. The transaction price will also include an estimate of any variable consideration based on the achievement of agreed targets. Variable consideration is not recognised until the performance obligations are met. Revenue is stated exclusive of Goods and Service tax and other taxes, which are subsequently remitted to the government authorities. Following are the revenue recognition principles for major streams of business.

The Revenue from contracts mainly arises from the provision of Market research activities, based on the contracts entered with the customer. Revenue from contracts is recognised over a period of time.



No. C-181322/2021 Dhaka, Bangladesh

2.10 Foreign Currency Translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in BDT, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

(ii) Transactions and balances

- a) Assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rate at the date of that balance sheet
- b) Income and expenses are presen

2.11 Provisions and Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

A provision is recognised only when there is a present legal/constructive obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires an outflow of resources to settle the obligation and in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provision is not discounted to its present value and is determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. When 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.

Provisions and Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date. Contingent Assets and related income are recognised when there is virtual certainty that inflow of economic benefit will arise.

A provision for onerous contracts is measured at the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Before a provision is established, the Company recognizes any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract.

2.12 Income Taxes

Income tax expense comprises current tax expense and the net change in deferred taxes recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

a. Current tax

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

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if, the Company:

- i. has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts; and
- ii. intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

b. Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognised for temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses, unused tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extension it is

no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized; such reductions are reversed when the probability of future taxable profits improves.

Unrecognized deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

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

Current and deferred tax for the year:

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

As the Company has incurred tax losses, income tax is calculated on the basis of minimum tax.

Since the Company is incurring losses and under the minimum tax regime no deferred tax has been recognized.

3. General

All figures have been rounded off to the nearest BDT.



No. C.181322120

Amount in BDT

		31 March 2024	31 March 2023
4	Property, plant and equipment Net book value of PPE	3,40,131	5,704
	(See more information in Annexure A)	3,40,131	5,704
	Total =		
5	Other financial assets	3,00,000	
	Security deposits	3,00,000	-
	Total	3,00,000	Age - Start - A summary Age - Commission of the Start - Age -
6	Trade receivables		
	Opening balance	1,24,95,275	
	Addition during the year	1,24,95,275	(4)
		78,34,900	
	Payment during the year Closing balance	46,60,375	Miles
7	THE STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TH		
	Advances to employees		49,325
	Advances to Suppliers	1,62,400	
	Accrued income	4,59,242	
	Taxes paid in Advance	6,21,642	49,325
	Total	The second secon	Section Account to the Control of th
8	Cash and cash equivalents	66,64,550	79,280
	Cash at bank (Note: 8.1)	66,64,550	79,280
	Total	00,04,550	
8.	1 Cash at bank	66,64,550	79,280
	Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC (A/C NO. 1809009989)	66,64,550	79,280
	Total	The second secon	And the second of the second o
(9 Share capital		
	Authorized share capital 20,000,000 ordinary shares of Tk. 1 each	2,00,00,000	10,00,000
	Paid up capital	1,00,00,000	
	10,000,000 ordinary shares of Tk. 1 each Total	1,00,00,000	1,00,000

The shareholding position as at 31 March 2023 are as follows:

	Name	Country	No of shares	Amount
	Hansa Customer Equity Private Limited	India	99,99,998	99,99,998
	Mr. Srinivasan Krishnaswamy	India	1	
-	Mrs. Sangeetha Narasimhan	India	1	
	11107 578182		1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000

Hansa Marketing Services Private Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Hansa Customer Equity Private Limited. Mr. Srinivasan Krishnaswamy and Mrs. Sangeetha Narasimhan are holding I equity share each on behalf of Hansa Customer Equity Private Limited in order to comply with the requirement of minimum two members as per the Companies Act (Bangladesh), 1994.

Amount in BDT

		31 March 2024	31 March 2023
10	Retained earnings/ (accumulated losses)	(0.74.042)	
1.77	Opening balance	(9,74,942)	(9,74,942)
	Add: net profit /(loss) for the year	(9,81,223)	(9,74,942)
	Total	(19,50,104)	(3,74,742)
11	Trade and other payables	13,35,875	1,10,000
	Provision for expenses (note 11.1)	10,82,915	
	Payable to unrelated parties	9,54,192	8,99,250
	Payable to related parties (note 11.2) Total	33,72,982	10,09,250
11.1	Provision for expenses	88,269	60,000
	Cumulative Bonus payable	9,83,932	50,000
	Provision for expenses	2,63,674	
	Provision for Salary	13,35,875	1,10,000
	Total	and the second s	
11.2	Payable to related parties	0.54.103	8,99,250
	Hansa Customer Equity Pvt Ltd	9,54,192	8,99,250
	Total	9,54,192	4,77,20
12	Other Current Liabilities	1-1,69,880	
	Statutory dues	11,69,880	
	Total Statutory dues represents income tax and VAT dues.		The state of the s
13	Revenue from operations	64,58,400	
	Sale of services - Full service market research activities	24,25,875	
	Business support services	88,84,275	-
	Total		Wild Administration of Commission of Commiss
14	Cost of services	9,000	
	Analysis, tabulation and coding expenses	17,98,437	
	Data Collection Charges	1,21,100	
	Equipment, Vehicle and Hall hire charges	34,135	
	Printing and stationery	4,07,800	
	Professional and consultancy fee	12,501	
	Project Communication expenses	2,72,610	
	Transcription and translation	8,51,290)
	Travelling, Conveyance & Refreshment Expenses Total	35,06,87.	4044



Amount in BDT

		Amoun	1111 001
		31 March 2024	31 March 2023
15	Employee benefit expense	26,78,468	7,80,000
	Salaries and wages	2,446	-
	Staff welfare expenses	26,80,914	7,80,000
	Total	20,00,71	
16	General and administrative expenses	40.000	50,000
	Audit fees	40,000	
	Consulting charges	17,70,188	1,29,925
	Conveyance expenses	30,944	1,826
	Repairs and Maintenance	7,631	1,000
	Administrative expenses	24,439	197
	Communication expenses	400	
	Office maintenance	1,840	
	Printing & stationery	28,220	
	Rates and taxes	69,070	
	Rent	11,33,301	-
	Total	31.06,033	1,82,751
17	Financial expenses	25,090	16,860
	Bank charges	55,821	(4,966)
	Foreign exchange loss/ (gain)*	80,911	11,895
	Total		
	W- 100		
18	Depreciation and amortisation expenses	31,524	296
	Depreciation on PPE	31,52	
	Total	The second secon	



20 Financial instruments

20.1 The company does not have any debt

21 Financial instruments - fair value and risk management

21.1 Accounting classification and fair values

Accounting classification and fair values Categories of financial instruments		(Amount in BDT)
Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Financial assets Measured at Amortised Cost		
Non Current Other Financial Assets	3,00,000	
Current Trade Receivables Cash and Cash Equivalents	66,64,550 46,60,375	79.280
Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost		
Current Trade and other payable Other current liabilities	33.72,982 11,69,880	10,09,250

Financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value:

The Management considers that the carrying amount of all the financial asset and financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value in the financial statements approximate fair values and, accordingly, no disclosure of the fair value hierarchy is required to be made in respect of these assets/liabilities.

22 Financial risk management

The Company's Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Board of Directors is responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarized below

22.1 Market risk

The Company is exposed to market risks such as price, interest rate fluctuation and foreign currency rate fluctuation risks, capital structure and leverage risks.

22.2 Foreign Currency Risk Management:

The Company undertakes transactions denominated in foreign currencies and consequently, exposures to exchange rate fluctuation arises. The Company does not enter into trade financial instruments including derivative financial instruments for hedging its foreign currency risk. The appropriateness of the risk policy is reviewed Periodically with reference to the approved foreign currency risk management policy followed by the Company.



22.3 Liquidity Risk Management:

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Company cannot meet its financial obligations. The Company manages fiquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves and banking facilities by continuously monitoring forecast and actual eash flows and by matching maturing profiles of financial assets and financial liabilities in accordance with the approved risk management policy of the Company. The Company invests its surplus funds in bank fixed deposits which carry minimal mark to market rates.

Interest Risk Management

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's long-term debt obligations with floating interest rates. The Company does not have any long term debt as at reporting date.

The Company manages its interest rate risk by having a mixed portfolio of fixed and variable rate loans and borrowings.

22.4 Credit Risk:

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers and investments in debt securities. The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure.

Credit risk arises from the possibility that customers may not be able to settle their obligations as agreed. To manage this, the businesses Periodically assesses the financial reliability of customers, taking into account the financial condition, current economic trends, analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of accounts receivable. The Company establishes an allowance for doubtful receivables that represents its estimate of expected losses in respect of trade and other receivables.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Company maintains its cash and cash equivalents with credit worthy banks and reviews it on ongoing basis. The credit worthiness of such banks is evaluated by the management on an ongoing basis and is considered to be good.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets are neither past due nor impaired.

22.5 Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value The Management considers that the carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities

22.6 Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

The Company does not offset financial assets and financial liabilities.

Contingent Liabilities, Claims (to the extent not provided for), Commitments and Other Disputes There are no contingent liabilities as on 31 March 2024.

24 Willful Defaulter:

Willful Defaulter: The Company has not been declared as a willful defaulter by the banks and has been regular in satisfying its dues outstanding to banks.



25 Utilisation of Borrowed Funds

a. The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kinds of funds) to any other persons or entities, including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Intermediary shall:

(i) 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

(ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

b. The Company has not received any fund from any person or entities, including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the company shall:

(i) 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

(ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

26 Related Party Transactions

26.1 Names of Related Parties and Nature of Relationship

Particulars	Entity
Holding Company	Hansa Customer Equity Private Limited
Fellow Subsidiary	Hansa Research Group Private Limited

26.2 Transactions with the Related Parties

(Amount in BDT)

Transaction	Related Party	Year Ended 31 March 2024	Year Ended 31 March 2023
Sales			
Business Support Services	Hansa Research Group Private Limited	24,25,875	-
Others			0.00.750
Reimbursement of expenses	Hansa Customer Equity Private Limited		8,99,250

Outstanding balances at the end of the reporting Period

(Amount in BDT)

			(Amount m DOT)
Transaction	Related Party	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Trade payables	Hansa Customer	9,54,192	8.99,250
	Equity Private		

27 Approval of financial statements

In connection with the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024, the Board of Directors have reviewed the realizable value of all the current assets of the Company and have confirmed that the value of such assets in the ordinary course of business will not be less than the value at which these are recognised in the financial statements. In addition, the Board has also confirmed the carrying value of the non-current assets in the financial statements. The Board, duly taking into account all the relevant disclosures made, has approved these financial statements in its meeting held on 10th May 2024.



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Eliminated on Disposal of

Accets

Period 296 Depreciation Expense for the

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000,9

Office Equipment
Total

29 May 2022 Asat

As at 31 March 2023

Disposals

Additions

As at 29 May 2022

Particulars

Cost

Rate

Hansa Marketing Services Private Limited Property, Plant and Equipment For the year ended 31 March 2024

(Amount in RUL)

Annexure 4

Iditions Disposals As at 2004 Asset 2004	As at As at Depreciation Eliminated on As at	management of the state of the		Cost	st	A CAMPA TO THE PARTY OF THE PAR	Rate		Accumulated Depreciation	Depreciation		Net Book value
Disposals As at As at As at Depreciation Disposals As at As at Depreciation Disposals As at Depreciation Disposal of Depreciation Department D	Disposals As at Deprecation Entitlated on As at Disposal 31 March 2024						And the second s					Acat
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