# NK NEVATIA & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

### H.No. 710, Amrik Singh Road, Shakti Nagar, Bathinda, Punjab 151001

EMAIL: capallavigupta97@gmail.com Ph.: 8699024919

To, Dated: 30.09.2024

The Board of Directors

NEUONE GLOBAL MARKETING PRIVATE LIMITED

1169 Phase-4, Green City, Bathinda, Bathinda, Bathinda, Punjab, India, 151001

Sir,

Sub: Certificate under section 139(1) of Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 4(1) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014

I, Pallavi Gupta being Partner of M/s NK Nevatia, Chartered Accountants, do hereby give consent on behalf of the firm to Act as Statutory Auditors of the Company for the financial year 1<sup>st</sup> April 2024 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2029. We do hereby certify that:

- 1. We are eligible for appointment and are not disqualified for appointment under the Companies Act, 2013 [Act], Chartered Accountants Act, 1949 and the rules or regulations made there under.
- 2. We satisfy the eligibility criteria as provided in Section 141 of the Act.
- 3. The proposed appointment is as per the term provided under the Act.
- 4. The proposed appointment is within the limits laid down by or under the authority of the Act.
- 5. There are no proceedings pending against our audit firm or the proprietor of the firm with respect to professional matters of conduct.

Thanking You

For N.K. Nevatia & Co.

Chartered Accountants

(Pallayi Gupta)

BATHINDA

M No. 525705 Place: Bathinda



#### NEUONE GLOBAL MARKETING PRIVATE LIMITED CIN U47890PB2024PTC060557

HEAD OFFICE: #1169, PHASE-4, GREEN CITY, BATHINDA, PUNJAB- 151001 BRANCH OFFICE: 118, PATEL NAGAR, NEAR PARK, BATHINDA, BATHINDA, PUNJAB, 151001 STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2024

		- 22	r .	(Rs
	Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
I. E	QUITY AND LIABILITIES			
	1 Shareholder's Fund			
	(a) Share Capital	2	1,00,000	±
	(b) Reserve & Surplus	3	4,81,352	-
	180.40		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
	2 Share Application Money Pending Allotment			
	3 Non Current Liabilities			
	(a) Long Term Borrowings		恒	9
	(b) Deferred Tax Liabilities (net)		Ψ.	보
	(c) Other Long Term Liabilities		#.	5
	4 Current Liabilities			
	(a) Short Term Borrowings		:::	H
	(b) Trade Payables:			
	(A) Total Outstanding dues of Micro Enterprise and Small			
	Enterprise		-	¥
	(B) Total Outstanding dues of Creditors Other than Micro	85	950 Vall Nation	
	Enterprise and Small Enterprise	4	11,09,821	2
	(c ) Other Current Liabilities	5	69,47,676	2
	(d) Short Term Provisions (Provision for Tax)	6	1,69,125	-
	Total Liabilities		88,07,974	9
II. A	SSETS			
oracers sone:	2000/00/2014 A-4-0-02			
	on - Current Assets			
- 13	(a) Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible Assets			
	(i) Property, Plant & Equipments		Ψ	Ξ
	(ii) Intangible Assets		Ħ	5
15	(iii) Capital Work In Progress		-	2
	(b) Non Current Investments		-	2
	(c) Deferred Tax Assets (net)			-
- 1	(d) Long Term Loans & Advances		Ę.	5
	urrent Assets			
	(a) Current Investments		i <del>s</del>	=
	(b) Inventories	7	39,18,780	
	(c) Trade Receivables		12 102-122-203	2
	(d) Cash and Bank Balances	8	37,34,193	Η.
	(e) Short Term Loans & Advances	9	9,81,500	5
	(f) Other Current Assets	10	1,73,500	2
	Total Assets		88,07,974	=
c	ignificant accounting policies and estimates	1	Y	
3	he accompanying notes 1 to 10 are an integral part of the financial	1	Σ	5
т				
	tatement.			

For NKNEVATIA & Co.

Chartered Accountants

FRN 008401N

(CA PALLAVI GUPTA Membership No. 525705

Partner

Place: Bathinda Date: 03.09.2024

UDIN: 24525705BKAQLD3985

For NEUONE GLOBAL MARKETING PRIVATE LIMITED

Director DIN: 05108133

Director DIN: 10475359

M. NO 64377 CUP - 24076

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#### NEUONE GLOBAL MARKETING PRIVATE LIMITED CIN U47890PB2024PTC060557

HEAD OFFICE: #1169, PHASE-4, GREEN CITY, BATHINDA, PUNJAB- 151001 BRANCH OFFICE: 118, PATEL NAGAR, NEAR PARK, BATHINDA, BATHINDA, PUNJAB, 151001 STANDALONE PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2024

				(Rs.)
	Particulars	Note No.	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
I.	Revenue from operations	11	1,33,27,855	859
II.	Other income			
III.	Total Revenue( I+II)		1,33,27,855	8
IV.	Expenses:			
	Cost of materials consumed	7400000		
	Purchase of Traded Goods	12	52,47,191	\$ <del>7</del> 7
	Changes in inventories of finished goods, by-products and work in progress	1 1	(39,18,780)	
	Commission Expenses	1 1	98,66,982	
	Employee benefits expense	13	12,13,000	
	Finance costs	100	12,10,000	
	Depreciation and amortization expense	1 1		
	Other expenses	14	2,68,986	(4)
	Total expenses (IV)		1,26,77,379	-1
V.	Profit before tax ( III-IV)		6,50,476	**
VI.	Tax expense :			
* **	Current tax	1 1	1,69,125	-
	Deferred tax	1 1	8.75	
	Income tax relating to earlier years	1 1	SES	123
			1,69,125	÷
VII.	Profit for the year		4,81,352	<u> </u>
V 11.	Tronctor the year		+,01,332	<u> </u>
VIII.	Earnings per equity share (Nominal value per share Rs. 1/-)	1 1		
	- Basic (Rs.)	1 1	4.81	<b>*</b> 0
	- Diluted (Rs.)		4.81	( <b>2</b> ))
	Number of shares used in computing earning per share			
	- Basic (Nos.)		1,00,000	.= 1
	- Diluted (Nos.)		1,00,000	
	The accompanying notes 11 to 14 are an integral part of the financial		_,;;,,,,,	
	statement.			
As per o	our report of even date attached.	•	-	

For NK NEVATIA & Co.

Chartered Accountants FRN 008401N

BATHINDA 0 (CA PALLAVI GUPTA) Membership No. 525705

Partner

Place: Bathinda Date: 03.09.2024

UDIN: 24525705BKAQLD3985

For NEUONE GLOBAL MARKETING PRIVATE LIMITED

GURTEJ SINGH Director

DIN: 05108133

SOHAN SIGH Director DIN: 10475359



M. NO 64377 CUP - 24076

### NEUONE GLOBAL MARKETING PRIVATE LIMITED CIN U47890PB2024PTC060557

HEAD OFFICE: #1169, PHASE-4, GREEN CITY, BATHINDA, PUNJAB- 151001 BRANCH OFFICE: 118, PATEL NAGAR, NEAR PARK, BATHINDA, BATHINDA, PUNJAB, 151001 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2024

#### Note - 1. Significant accounting policies

#### 1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements of the company have been prepared under the historical cost convention, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in India (Indian GAAP) on an accrual basis. The company has prepared these financial statements to comply in all material respects with the accounting standards notified under the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable and the guidance notes, standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard required a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

#### 1.2 Use Of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Indian GAAP requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on the management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in the outcomes requiring a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities in future periods.

#### 1.3 Fixed Assets, Intangible assets and capital work in progress

Fixed assets are stated at cost, after reducing accumulated depreciation and impairment up to the date of the Balance Sheet. Direct costs are capitalized until the assets are ready for use and include financing costs relating to any borrowing attributable to acquisition of construction of those fixed assets which necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use. Capital work in progress includes the cost of fixed assets that are not yet ready for their intended use. Intangible assets, if any, are recorded at the consideration paid for acquisition of such assets and are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment.

#### 1.4 Depreciation

Depreciation on fixed assets is determined based on the estimated useful life of the assets using the Straight Line method as prescribed under the schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. Individual assets costing less than Rs. 5000.00 or less are depreciated within a year of acquisition. Depreciation on assets purchased/sold during the period is proportionately charged. Leasehold land is amortized on a straight line basis over the period of lease. Intangible assets, if any, are amortized over their useful life on a straight line method.





#### 1.5 Employee benefits

Short Term benefits are recognized as an expense at the undiscounted amount in the statement of Profit and Loss of the year in which related service is rendered. Retirement benefits in form of gratuity, leave encashment etc. will be accounted for on accrual basis. The company has not incurred any liabilities in this respect till the end of the year. Provisions of Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act and Payment of gratuity act are not applicable to the company. However, there is no liability accrued in this respect as on the end of the financial year.

#### 1.6 Inventories

All trading goods are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost of inventories is determined on first in first out basis. Scrap is valued at net realizable value

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business.

#### 1.7 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized:

#### Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognized when all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have been passed to the buyer, usually on delivery of the goods. The company collects sales taxes and value added taxes (VAT) on behalf of the government and, therefore, these are not economic benefits flowing to the company. Hence, they are excluded from the revenue.

#### Income from Job work/Services

Revenue from Job work/ Services is recognized when the contractual obligation is fulfilled and goods/services are delivered to the contractee.

#### Interest

Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable rate of interest. Interest income is included under the head "Other Income" in the statement of profit and loss.





#### 1.8 Income Taxes

Tax expenses comprise current and deferred tax. Current Income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

Deferred Income taxes reflect the impact of timing differences between taxable income and accounting income originating during the current year and reversal of timing differences for the earlier years. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible timing differences only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. In situations where the company has unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward tax losses, all deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidences that they can be realized against future taxable profits. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date. Minimum Alternate Tax paid in a year is charged to the statement of profit and loss as current tax. The company recognizes MAT credit available as an asset only to the extent that there is convincing evidence that the company will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e., the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. In the year in which the company recognizes MAT credit as an asset in accordance with the guidance note on accounting for credit available in respect of minimum alternate tax under the income tax act, 1961, the said asset is created by way of credit to the statement of profit and loss and shown as "MAT Credit Entitlement." The company reviews the "MAT credit entitlement" at each reporting date.

#### 1.9 Provisions and contingent liabilities

The company recognizes a provision when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a present obligation that cannot be estimated reliably or a possible or present obligation that may, but probably will not, require and outflow of resources. Where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

#### 1.10 Earning Per Share

Earning per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss after taxes for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. For the purpose of calculating, diluted earnings per share, the net profit/ (loss) for the year attributable to equity shareholders and weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of dilutive potential equity shares.

#### 1.11 Cash Flow Statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit / (loss) before extraordinary items and tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on the available information.

BATHINDA



### NEUONE GLOBAL MARKETING PRIVATE LIMITED CIN U47890PB2024PTC060557

#### HEAD OFFICE: #1169, PHASE-4, GREEN CITY, BATHINDA, PUNJAB- 151001 BRANCH OFFICE: 118, PATEL NAGAR, NEAR PARK, BATHINDA, BATHINDA, PUNJAB, 151001

Notes Forming part of Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

 Equity shares of par value Rs 1/- each at the beginning of the year
 1,00,000

 Changes during the year

 At the end of the year
 1,00,000
 1,00,000

(a) Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning & at the end of the reporting period

Particulars	As at 31st Mar	ch, 2024	As at 31st Marc	h, 2023
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
At the beginning of the period		() <del>=</del> 1	(=)	190
Issued during the period	1,00,000	1,00,000	(#)	( <del>-</del> )
Outstanding at the end of the period	1,00,000	1,00,000	(20)	-

(b) The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs1/- per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The holders of Equity Shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

(c) Shareholders holding more than 5% of the equity shares in the Company :

Page 86 100 100 1000	As at 31st M	arch, 2024	As at 31st M	arch, 2023
Name of shareholder	No. of shares		No. of shares	
579 W	held	% of holding	held	% of holding
Gurtej Singh	99,000	99	(3)	-
Sohan Singh	1,000	1	H#3	H <del>1</del> 21

(d) Shares hold by the promoters at the end of the year

Note No: 2

1990 MILTIN THE TOPO	As at 31st M	Iarch, 2024	As at 31st M	1arch, 2023
Name of shareholder	No. of shares		No. of shares	
	held	% of total shares	held	% of total shares
Gurtej Singh	99,000	99	(-)	929
Sohan Singh	1,000	1	(5)	(2)

Note No: 3 (Rs.)

Reserve & Surplus					
Particulars		As at 31st March, 2	024	As at 31st March, 2023	
(a) General reser	ve /Capital Reserve				
Balance as per		180		(5)	
Add: Transfer	from Retained earnings	5 <del>,</del> <u>1</u> 5	( <del>)</del>	(1-1)	15
(b) Retained ears	nings				
Balance as per	Last Account	959		150	
	s per Statement of Profit and Loss	4,81,352		1172	
Other Com	prehensive Income(net of tax)	840		(#)	
Prior Peri	od Adjustment	12		(12)	
Amount availa	ble for appropriation	4,81,352		723	
Less: Appropr	iations:				
	nd on equity shares	5 <del>4</del> 5		(%)	
Tax on	dividend	\$ <del>4</del> 3		( <del>(4</del> 1)	
Transfe	er to general reserve	(12)		(25)	
Balance at the	end of the year		4,81,352		1.7
(c) Other Compre	ehensive Income (OCI)				
Balance as per		1	2553		-
	nprehensive income for the year	1			
	to retained earnings				
Total Reserve	& Surplus		4,81,352		-





(Rs.)

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#### NEUONE GLOBAL MARKETING PRIVATE LIMITED CIN U47890PB2024PTC060557

# HEAD OFFICE: #1169, PHASE-4, GREEN CITY, BATHINDA, PUNJAB- 151001 BRANCH OFFICE: 118, PATEL NAGAR, NEAR PARK, BATHINDA, BATHINDA, PUNJAB, 151001 Notes Forming part of Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

#### Note No:4

Particulars	As at 31st Mar	rch, 2024	As at 31st March	n, 2023
(a) Velnex Medicare India Private Limited	10,07,092		(2)	
(b) Gurpreet Singh	1,55,499		626	
(c) Punjab Trading Company	23,423		959	
(d) Maxnova Healthcare	-76,193	11,09,821	578	-
		11,09,821		

#### Note No:5

Particulars	As at 31st Mar	ch, 2024	As at 31st March	, 2023
(a) Commission Payable	44,31,807		(3)	
b) GST Payable	14,91,303		848	
(c) TDS Payable	5,38,770		727	
d) Advances Received from Trade Receivables	4,10,795		(2)	
(e) Professional Fee Payable	45,000		(+)	
f) Audit Fee Payable	30,000	69,47,676	(4)	:-
77.2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	69,47,676		-

#### Note No: 6

Particulars	As at 31st Marc	ch, 2024	As at 31st March	, 2023
Provision for Income Tax	1,69,125	1,69,125	(4)	-
	* * * *	1,69,125		





M. NO 64377 CUP - 24076

### NEUONE GLOBAL MARKETING PRIVATE LIMITED CIN U47890PB2024PTC060557

#### HEAD OFFICE: #1169, PHASE-4, GREEN CITY, BATHINDA, PUNJAB- 151001 BRANCH OFFICE: 118, PATEL NAGAR, NEAR PARK, BATHINDA, BATHINDA, PUNJAB, 151001

Notes Forming part of Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

#### Note No: 7

Inventories				
Particulars	As at 31st Mar	ch, 2024	As at 31st March	, 2023
Toothgel & Dietary Supplements	39,18,780	39,18,780		-
T		39,18,780		¥

#### Note No: 8

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024		As at 31st March, 2023	
Balances with banks In current accounts (SBI 8147)	37,34,193		ie.	
Cash on hand		37,34,193	625	
		37,34,193		

#### Note No: 9

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
(a) Naveen Solanki	5,00,000	-
(b) Ashok Kumar	1,50,000	* 설계
(c) Pabitra Biswas	1,00,000	, TH
(d) Soban Bin Hashim	1,00,000	: ex
(e) Naib Singh	30,250	1 <del>7</del> 4
(f) Manpreet Singh	20,250	: ex
(g) Mr. Angrej Singh	20,250	1.00
(h) Rajesh Kumar	20,250	51
(i) Ravinder	20,250	: 20
(j) Subhash Chander	20,250 9,81,	500 -
Section 1 state of the contract of the contrac	9,81,5	500

#### Note No: 10

Other Current Asset	As at 21 at Mana	h 2024	As at 21 at Manak	2022
Particulars	As at 31st Marc	n, 2024	As at 31st March	, 2023
GST Input	1,73,500	1,73,500	3-	
		1,73,500		=





### NEUONE GLOBAL MARKETING PRIVATE LIMITED

#### CIN U47890PB2024PTC060557

# HEAD OFFICE: #1169, PHASE-4, GREEN CITY, BATHINDA, PUNJAB- 151001 BRANCH OFFICE: 118, PATEL NAGAR, NEAR PARK, BATHINDA, BATHINDA, PUNJAB, 151001 Notes Forming part of Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

#### Note No:11

Particulars	As at 31st Ma	arch, 2024	As at 31st March	, 2023
Sale Of Services	1,33,27,855		3	
Other Operating Revenues	St. 35 13 17	1,33,27,855		
NOONS TELEVISION CONTRACTOR CONTR	200	1,33,27,855		

#### Note No:12

Particulars	As at 31st Mar	ch, 2024	As at 31st March	, 2023
Purchase- Neven 120 Caps Jar Pack	51,51,469			
Purchase- Neudent Paste	95,722	52,47,191		
		52,47,191		-

#### Note No: 13

articulars	As at 31st March	,2024	As at 31st March	, 2023
Salaries & Wages	13,000		-	
Director's Salary	12.00.000	I		
Contribution to Provident & Other Funds	-	I	-	
Staff Welfare Expenses		12,13,000	-	
	0.00	12,13,000		

#### Note No:1

articulars	As at 31st March, 20	024 As at 31st March, 202
	ns at 3 13t Platen, 20	721 H3 at 313t Plat ch, 202
Payment to Auditors		
As auditor:		
~Audit Fee	30,000	*
Software Expenses	1,00,000	
Computer Expenses	52,500	8
Professional Expenses	50,000	2
Promotional Expenes	20,000	<u>u</u>
Inventory Expenses	9,200	12
Office Expenses	7,200	2
Repairs		2,68,986
		2,68,986







#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members, M/s NEUONE GLOBAL MARKETING PRIVATE LIMITED

Report on the Financial Statements

#### **Auditor's Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of M/s NEUONE GLOBAL MARKETING PRIVATE LIMITED (CIN U47890PB2024PTC060557) ("the company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2024 and the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements, give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India;

- In the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024; and
- In the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss Account, "PROFIT" for the year ended on that date.

#### **Basis of Opinion**

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is respon preparation of these financial statements

e matters in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the le and fair view of the financial



position and financial performance of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. This responsibility also includes the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provision of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting the 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 internal financial control, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statement

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 as an auditor's report that includes the auditor's 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 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 down the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial process. It is a vidence 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 for 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, as amended, issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, is not applicable to the Company.
- 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.
  - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
  - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
  - e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on 31 March, 2024, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March, 2024, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
  - f) With respect to adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the company and the operating effectiveness of to such controls refer to our separate report in "ANNEXURE A".
  - g) With respect to the other matters to be included in accordance with the requirement of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanation given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
  - h) With respect to the other matters included in the Auditor's Report and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
    - I. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
    - II. The Company did not have term contracts including derivatives contracts for which there were any material foresees.
    - III. There has been no delay in the lowestor Education and Protection Fund Company. The Company Compan
    - IV. The management has represented- 64377



- a. that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds has been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign 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 ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Company, or
  - Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- b. that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall:
  - Directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Funding Party, or
  - Provide any guarantee, security or the like from or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
- c. Based on such audit procedures as 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 (d) (i) and (d) (ii) contain any material misstatement.
- V. No dividend was declared or paid during the year by the Company. Hence, compliance with Section 123 of the Act is not required.
- VI. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting softwares for maintaining its books of accounts for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has been operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the softwares.

VII.

FOR N K NEVATIA & Co.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

FRM: 0084041

(PALLAVI GUPTA)

BATHINDA

PARTNER M. No.-525705

UDIN: 24525705BKAQLD3985

Place: Bathinda

Dated: 3rd Day of Sept., 2024

MNO 64377 COP = 24076



# "Annexure A" to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the Financial Statements of M/s NEUONE GLOBAL MARKETING PRIVATE LIMITED

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

I have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of M/s NEUONE GLOBAL MARKETING PRIVATE LIMITED having CIN U47890PB2024PTC060557 ("the Company") as of March 31, 2024 in conjunction with my audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

#### Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control 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. 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 on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the 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 168 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 judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Control internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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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 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 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 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.

#### Opinion

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 March 31, 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.

FRN: 008401N

FOR N K NEVATIA & Co.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(PALLAVI GUPTA)

BATHINDA

PARTNER M. No.-525705

UDIN: 24525705BKAQLD3985

Place: Bathinda

Dated: 3rd Day of Sept., 2024