

SHASHANK TRADERS LIMITED

CIN : L52110DL1985PLC021076

September 06, 2022

To,

BSE Limited P J Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai - 400 001 Script Code:540221	Calcutta Stock Exchange Limited 7, Lyons Range, Kolkatta, West Bengal – 700001 File No.: 40003
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Sub: Annual Report for the Financial Year 2021-2022.

Dear Sir/ Madam,

Pursuant to Regulation 34 of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015, we are submitting herewith the Annual Report of the Company for the Financial Year 2021-22 as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015.

The above is also uploaded on the Company's website viz, www.shashankinfo.in and the portal of the stock exchange, where the securities of the Company are listed.

You are requested to kindly take the same on record.

Thanking You,

For SHASHANK TRADERS LIMITED



Pravin Jain
Managing Director
DIN : 01776424

37TH ANNUAL REPORT

2021-2022

SHASHANK TRADERS LIMITED

CIN: L52110DL1985PLC021076

Regd. Off.: 702-A, Arunachal Building,

19, Barakhamba Road, Connaught Place, New Delhi-110001

Email :info@shashankinfo.in, Website : www.shashankinfo.in

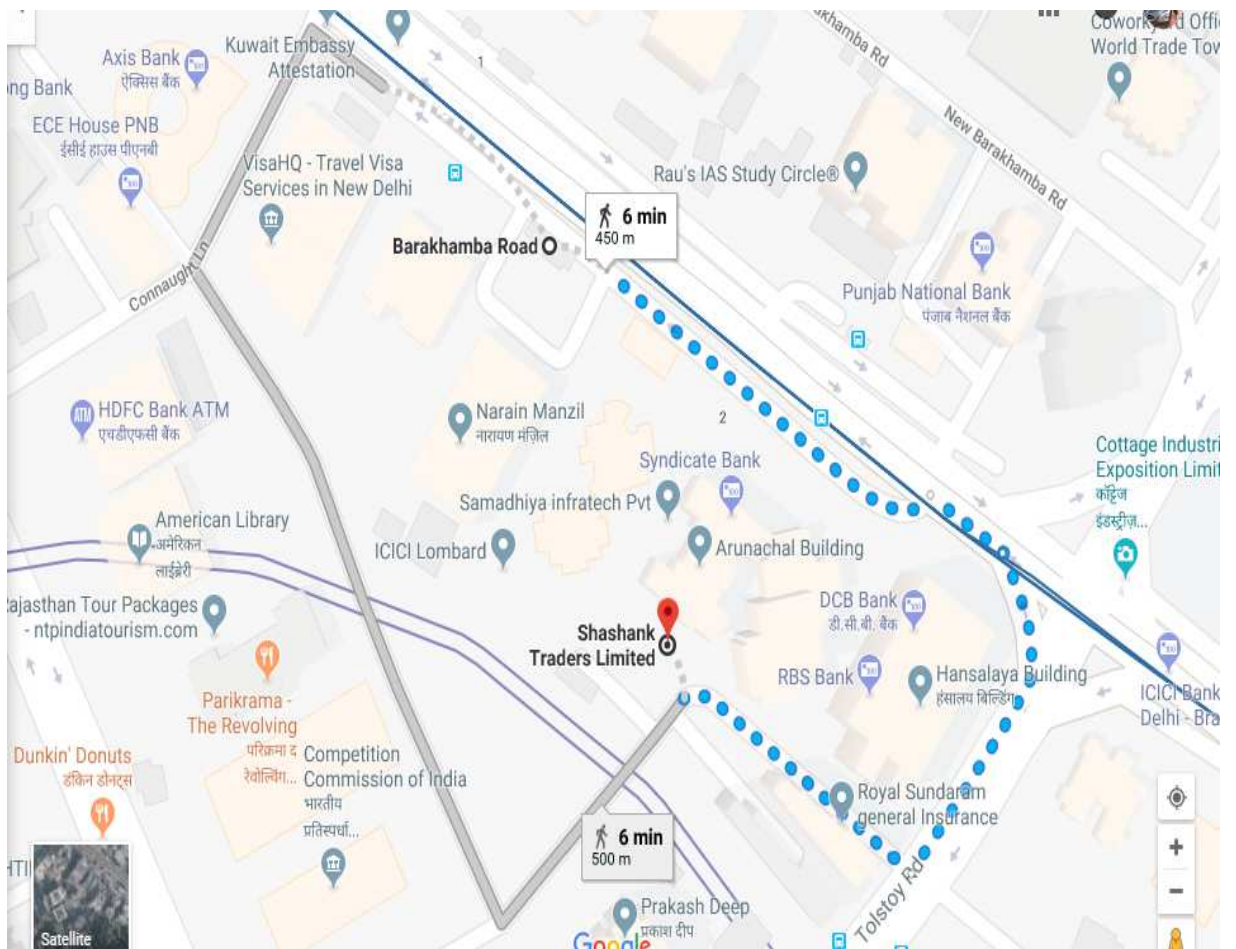
Phone No.: 011-43571041-42

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ROUTE MAP FOR THE AGM VENUE

Venue: 702-A, Arunachal Building, 19, Barakhamba Road, Connaught Place, New Delhi-110001



Corporate Information

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Praveen JaswantRai Jain	DIN: 01776424	Executive and Managing Director
Mr. Nipun Praveen Jain	DIN: 05289775	Non- Executive and Non Independent Director
Mr. Amit Jalan	DIN: 09516312	Independent Director(Appointed w.e.f 08-03-2022)
Ms. Hansa Mehta	DIN: 08185631	Independent Director
Mr.ShatrughanSahu	DIN: 00343726	Independent Director (Resigned w.e.f 03-03-2022)

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Mr. Nipun Jain
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

SECRETARIAL AUDITOR

M/s. Amit R. Dadheech& Associates
Practicing Company Secretaries
Mumbai

STATUTARY AUDITORS

M/s. Nemani Garg Agarwal & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 010192N
(appointed w.e.f December 30, 2020)

INTERNAL AUDITORS

M/s. Sanghi& Co.
Chartered Accountants,
F-7, Main Road, Kalkaji,
New Delhi-110019
(Firm Registration No- 012619N)

BANKERS

Kotak Mahindra Bank, Mumbai

REGISTRAR & SHARE TRANSFER AGENTS

MAS Services Limited
Registrar & Share Transfer Agents
T - 34, 2nd Floor, Okhla Industrial Area,
Phase - II, New Delhi - 110 020
Ph. No.:011-26387281-83, Fax No.: 011- 26387384
Contact Person Details: Mr. SharwanMangla
Email ID: mas_serv@yahoo.com

REGISTERED OFFICE

702-A, Arunachal Building, 19,
Barakhamba Road, Connaught Place,
New Delhi-110001
Phone No.: 011-43571041/42, Fax No. 011-43571047
Email: info@shashankinfo.in, Website:
www.shashankinfo.in

CORPORATE OFFICE:-

"Navratan", Office No. 402, 4th Floor,
69 P.D'Mello Road, Carnac Bundar,
Mumbai – 400 009
Phone No.: 022 4032 2022
Email: info@shashankinfo.in, Website:
www.shashankinfo.in

CIN NO. OF THE COMPANY

L52110DL1985PLC021076

Notice

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE 37TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE MEMBERS OF SHASHANK TRADERS LIMITED WILL BE HELD ON FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 2022, AT 702-A, ARUNACHAL BUILDING, 19, BARAKHAMBA ROAD, CONNAUGHT PLACE, NEW DELHI-110001 AT 10.30AM TO TRANSACT THE FOLLOWING BUSINESS: -

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2022, including the Audited Balance-sheet as at 31st March 2022, the statement of Profit and Loss account for the year ended on that date, together with the report of the Board of Director's and Auditors' Report thereon.
2. To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Praveen Jaswantraai Jain (DIN: 01776424) who retires by rotation in terms of Section 152(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

SPECIAL BUSINESS:**3. Approval of Related Party Transactions**

To consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification, the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder, including statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force and Regulation 23 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), 2015 and other applicable provisions, if any of the Listing Regulations, consent of the members of the company be and is hereby accorded to the Board of Directors of the company to enter into contract(s)/ arrangement(s)/ transaction(s) with related parties as detailed in the table forming part of the Explanatory Statement annexed to this notice with respect to sale, purchase or supply of goods or materials, leasing of property of any kind, availing or rendering of any services including availing or providing unsecured loans or loans and advances, appointment of agent for purchase or sale of goods, materials, services or property or appointment of related parties to any office or place of profit in the company or any other transactions of whatever nature, at arm's length basis and in the ordinary course of business, notwithstanding that such transactions may exceed 10% (Ten percent) of the annual consolidated turnover of the company as per the last audited financial statements of the company or Rs. 1,000 Crores (Rupees One Thousand Crores), whichever is lower or such other threshold limits as may be specified by the Listing Regulations or by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any other Regulatory Authority from time to time, up to such extent and on such terms and conditions as specified in the table forming part of the Explanatory Statement annexed to this notice and as may be mutually agreed between related parties and the Company such that the maximum value of the Related Party Transactions with such parties, in aggregate, does not exceed value up to the maximum of Rs. 520.00 Lacs during the financial year 2022-23.

FURTHER RESOLVED THAT the Board of Directors of the Company (hereinafter referred to as 'Board' which term shall be deemed to include the Audit Committee of the Company) be and is hereby authorized to determine the actual sums to be involved in the proposed transactions and the terms & conditions related thereto and all other matters arising out of or incidental to the proposed transactions and generally to do all acts, deeds and things that may be necessary proper, desirable or expedient and to execute all documents, agreements and writings as may be necessary, proper, desirable or expedient to give effect to this resolution."

4. Regularisation of Additional Director, Mr. Amit Jalan by appointing him as Independent Director of the Company

To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as a Ordinary Resolution:

“RESOLVED THAT, Mr. AMIT JALAN (DIN:09516312), who was appointed as an Additional Director with effect from 08th March, 2022 on the Board of Directors of the Company in terms of Section 161 of the Companies Act, 2013, who shall hold office upto the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting for the FY 2021-22, be and is hereby appointed as an Independent Director of the Company for a term of five consecutive years.

“RESOLVED FURTHER THAT, pursuant to the provisions of sections 149, 152, and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”) and the rules made thereunder (including any statutory modifications or reenactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force), read with Schedule IV of the Act and based on the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors, the consent of the members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to appoint Mr. AMIT JALAN (DIN:09516312), as an Independent Director of the Company for term of five years commencing from the date of members’ approval at this 37st Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of 42nd Annual General Meeting;

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT, the Board of Directors of the Company be and are hereby severally authorized to sign the requisite forms / documents and to do all such acts, deeds and things and execute all such documents, instruments and writings as may be required to give effect to the aforesaid resolution.”

Date: September 06, 2022
Place: New Delhi

Regd. Office:
702-A, Arunachal Building,
19, Barakhamba Road,
Connaught Place,
New Delhi-110 001

By Order of the Board
For Shashank Traders Limited

Sd/-
Praveen Jaswant Rai Jain
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 01776424

Notes:

1. A MEMBER ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT THE MEETING IS ENTITLED TO APPOINT A PROXY TO ATTEND AND VOTE ON A POLL INSTEAD OF HIMSELF AND A PROXY NEED NOT BE A MEMBER OF THE COMPANY. A PROXY FORM IS ENCLOSED. THE INSTRUMENT APPOINTING A PROXY SHOULD, HOWEVER, BE DEPOSITED AT THE REGISTERED OFFICE OF THE COMPANY NOT LESS THAN 48 HOURS BEFORE THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE MEETING.

A person can act as a proxy on behalf of members not exceeding fifty and holding in aggregate not more than ten percent of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights. A member holding more than ten per cent of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights may appoint a single person as proxy and such person shall not act proxy for any other person or member.

2. No Special business is proposed to be transacted at the Annual General Meeting and thus the Explanatory Statement pursuant to provisions of Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013, is not provided thereto.
3. Corporate Members intending to send their authorized representative to attend the Meeting are requested to send at the Registered Office of the Company, a duly certified copy of the Board Resolution, authorising their representative to attend and vote on their behalf at this General Meeting.
5. The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from September 24, 2022 to September 30, 2022 (both days inclusive) for the purpose of the AGM.
6. Members / Proxies should fill-in the attendance slip for attending the Meeting and bring their attendance slip along with their copy of the Annual Report to the Meeting.
7. In case of joint holders attending the meeting, only such joint holder who is higher in the order of name will be entitled to vote.
8. Members who are holding Company's shares in dematerialized form are required to bring details of their Depository Account Number for identification.
9. The members are requested to intimate changes, if any, in their registered address to the Registrar & Share Transfer Agents for shares held in physical form & to their respective Depository participants for shares held in electronic form.
10. All documents referred to in the accompanying Notice are opened for inspection at the Registered Office of the Company on all working days, except Sunday between 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. upto the date of the Annual General Meeting.
11. Members are requested :
 - i) To quote their folio Nos. in all correspondence.
 - ii) To note that no gifts will be distributed at the meeting.
 - iii) In case of joint holders attending the meeting, only such joint holder who is higher in the order of names will be entitled to vote.
12. **Members who have not registered their e-mail addresses so far are requested to register their e-mail addresses for receiving all communications including Annual Report, Notices, Circulars, etc from the Company electronically.**

Members holding shares in physical form are requested to convert their shareholdings into DEMAT form with their respective Depository Participants.

13. In terms of Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2013, a Member of the Company may nominate a person on whom the shares held by him/her shall vest in the event of his/her death. Member(s) desirous of availing this facility may submit nomination in the prescribed Form SH – 13 to the Company/RTA in case shares are held in Physical form, and to their respective depository participant, if held in electronic form.
- 14. Members holding shares in Demat form are requested to submit their Permanent Account Number (PAN) to their respective Depository Participant and those holding shares in physical form are requested to submit their PAN details to the company / RTA in order to comply with the SEBI guidelines.**
15. Pursuant to Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, the Company is pleased to provide the e-voting facility to the members to exercise their right to vote by electronic means. The Company has fixed 23rd September, 2022 as a cut – off date to record the entitlement of the shareholders to cast their vote electronically at the 37th Annual General Meeting (AGM) by electronic means under the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder.

The e-voting period will commence at 09.00 A.M. on September 27, 2022 and will end at end at 05.00 P.M. on September 29, 2022. The Company has appointed M/s. Amit R. Dadheech & Associates, Company Secretary in Practice to act as Scrutinizer, for conducting the scrutiny of the votes cast. The Members desiring to vote through electronic mode may refer to the detailed procedure on e-voting given as Annexure to the Notice.

The Company has engaged the services of MAS Services Limited and NSDL as the Authorized Agencies to provide e-voting facilities.

16. VOTING THROUGH ELECTRONIC MEANS

Pursuant to provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, the Company is pleased to provide members facility to exercise their right to vote at the Annual General Meeting (AGM) by electronic means and the business may be transacted through e-Voting Services provided by National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL).

The Company has approached NSDL for providing e-voting services through our e-voting platform. In this regard, your Demat Account/Folio Number has been enrolled by the Company for your participation in e-voting on resolution placed by the Company on e-Voting system.

The Notice of the AGM of the Company along with printed Attendance Slip and Proxy Form can be downloaded from the link <https://www.evoting.nsdl.com>.

The e-voting period commences on September 27, 2022(09:00 A.M.) and ends on September 29, 2022 (5:00 P.M.)

During this period shareholders of the Company, may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall also be disabled for voting thereafter. Once the vote on a resolution is cast by the shareholder, the shareholder shall not be allowed to change it subsequently.

The voting rights of Shareholders shall be in proportion to their shares of the paid up equity share capital of the Company as on, Friday, September 23, 2022.

The procedure to login to e-Voting website is given below:

Instructions for e-Voting-

1. The Notice of the 37th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company inter-alia indicating the process and manner of e-Voting is being sent to all the Members.

2. NSDL shall be sending the User ID and Password to those Members whose shareholding is in the dematerialized format and whose e-Mail addresses are registered with the Company/Depository Participants. For Members who have not registered their e-Mail address, can use the details as provided in this document.
3. Open email and open PDF file viz; "Shashank Traders e-voting.pdf" with your Client ID or Folio No. as password. The said PDF file contains your user ID and password /PIN for e-voting. Please note that the password is an initial password.
4. Launch internet browser by typing the following URL:<https://www.evoting.nsdl.com>
5. Click on Shareholder – Login
6. Put User ID and Password as provided in this document and click Login. If you are already registered with NSDL for e-Voting then you can use your existing User ID and Password for the Login.
7. If you are logging in for the first time, the Password change menu will appears. Change the password/PIN with new password of your choice with minimum 8 digits/ characters or combination thereof. Note new password. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.
8. Once the home page of e-voting opens. Click on e-voting: Active Voting Cycles.
9. Select "EVEN (Electronic Voting Event Number)" of Shashank Traders Limited.
10. Once you enter the Cat Vote page will open. Now you are ready for e-voting.
11. Cast your Vote by selecting appropriate option and click on "Submit" and also "Confirm" when prompted.
12. Upon confirmation, the message "Vote cast successfully" will be displayed.
13. Once you have voted on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.
14. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are also required to send scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution / Authority Letter etc. together with the attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer through e-mail at amitrdadheech@gmail.com with a copy marked to info@shashankinfo.in and evoting@nsdl.co.in It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential. In such an event, you will need to go through "Forget Password" option available Kindly note that login to e-Voting website will be disabled upon five unsuccessful attempts to key-in the correct on the site to reset the same.

General Instructions:

1. In case of any queries, you may refer the Frequently Asked Question (FAQs) for Shareholders and e-voting user manual for Shareholders available to the Downloads section of <https://www.evoting.nsdl.com>
2. You can also update your mobile number and e-mail id in the profile details of the folio which may be used for sending future communication(s).
3. The e-voting period commences on **Tuesday, September 27, 2022(09:00 A.M.)** and ends on **Thursday, September 29, 2022 (5:00 P.M.)**. During this period, the Shareholders of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut off date (record date) of Friday, September 23, 2022 may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter. Once the vote on a resolution is cast by the shareholder, the shareholder shall not be allowed to change it subsequently.

4. The voting rights of shareholders shall be in proportion to their shares of the paid up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date (record date) of September 23, 2022.
5. Since the Company is required to provide members facility to exercise their right to vote by electronic means, shareholders of the Company, holding either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date of Friday, September 23, 2021 and not casting their vote electronically, may only cast their vote at the 37th Annual General Meeting.
6. M/s. Amit R. Dadheech & Associates, Practicing Company Secretary has been appointed as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner.
7. The Scrutinizer shall immediately after the conclusion of voting at the AGM, first count the voting cast at the meeting, thereafter unblock the votes cast through remote e-voting in the presence of at least two (2) witnesses not in the employment of the Company and make a Consolidated Scrutinizer's Report of the votes cast in favour or against, if any, and to submit the same to the Chairman of the AGM not later than three working days from the conclusion of the AGM.
8. The Results shall be declared forthwith after the submission of Consolidated Scrutinizer's Report either by Chairman of the Company or by any person authorized by him in writing and the resolutions shall be deemed to be passed on the AGM date subject to receipt of the requisite number of votes in favour of the Resolutions

The Results declared along with the Scrutinizer's Report(s) will be available on the website of the Company www.shashankinfo.in and on the website of Stock Exchange after the declaration of the results by the Chairman.

ANNEXURE TO THE NOTICE**EXPLANATORY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102(1) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013****ITEM NO. 3**

The Companies Act, 2013 aims to ensure transparency in the transactions and dealings with the related parties of the Company. The provisions of Section 188(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 that govern the Related Party Transactions, require that for entering into any contract or arrangement as mentioned hereinbelow with the related party, the Company must obtain prior approval of the Board of Directors and in case of the Company having a paid up capital of Rs. Ten Crores or more, prior approval of shareholders must be obtained for entering into following Related Party Transactions:

1. Sale, purchase or supply of any goods or materials,
2. Selling or otherwise disposing of, or buying, leasing of property of any kind,
3. Availing or rendering of any services,
4. Appointment of any agent for purchase or sale of goods, materials, services or property or otherwise disposing of any goods, materials or property or availing or rendering any services from related parties,
5. Appointment of such related party to any office or place of profit in the company or its associate companies, if any or reimbursement of any transaction or any other transaction of whatever nature with related parties.
6. Availing unsecured loans
7. Providing loans and advances.

The proviso to Section 188(1) also states that nothing in Section 188(1) will apply to any transaction entered into by the Company in the ordinary course of business and at arm's length basis. Regulation 23 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015 has also prescribed seeking of shareholders' approval for material related party transactions.

Further, the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI"), vide its notification dated November 9, 2021, has notified SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) (Sixth Amendment) Regulations, 2021 ("Amendments") introducing amendments to the provisions pertaining to the Related Party Transactions under the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations"). The aforesaid amendments inter-alia included replacing of current threshold i.e. 10% (ten percent) of the listed entity's consolidated turnover, for determination of material Related Party Transactions requiring prior Shareholders' approval with the threshold of Rs. 1,000 crore (Rupees One thousand crore) or 10% (ten percent) of the annual consolidated turnover of the listed entity as per the last audited financial statements of the listed entity, whichever is lower. Accordingly, the threshold for determination of material Related Party Transactions under Regulation 23(1) of the SEBI Listing Regulations has been reduced with effect from April 01, 2022.

In view of the changes in the threshold limits, the related party transactions require prior shareholders approval. The Company therefore seeks the approval of the shareholders to approve entering into contracts/arrangements exceeding the threshold limits and conditions mentioned in the resolution. All the contracts/arrangements and the transactions with "related parties" are reviewed and approved by the Audit Committee.

In light of provisions of Section 188 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder and Regulation 23 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Audit committee and the Board of Directors of the Company have approved the transactions along with the annual limits that your company may enter with its related parties for the financial year 2022-2023.

All disclosures prescribed to be given under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 are provided in the table appended below for the perusal of the members:

(a)

Name of the Related Party	Nature of relationship	Nature of the transaction	Maximum Expected Value of the transactions per annum (Rs.)	Nature, duration of the contract and particulars of the contract or arrangement	Amount of Transactions already entered with related Parties till 31.03.2022
Mr. Praveen Jaswant Rai Jain	Mg. Director and Promoter of the Company	Unsecured Loans Received	Upto 500.00 lakhs during the financial year 2022-23 in addition to opening balance as on 01.04.2022 as decided by of Board of Directors	Unsecured Loans Received from company in which directors are interested and Payable On Demand By Shashank Traders Ltd.	244.07 Lakhs
Chief Financial Officer	Chief Financial Officer	Remuneration	Remuneration upto Rs. 10.00 lacs p.a. as decided by Audit Committee.	Nature: Services Duration: N.A, subject to resignation/termination of services Particulars: As per the appointment letter	-.
Company Secretary	Company Secretary	Remuneration	Remuneration upto Rs. 10.00 lacs p.a. as decided by Audit Committee.	Nature: Services Duration: NA, subject to resignation/termination of services Particulars: As per the appointment letter	Presently being paid Rs. 0.72lacs which may be increased on account of promotion/increment to be decided by the management.
		Total	520.00 Lacs		

(b) **Manner of determining the pricing and other commercial terms both included as part of contract and not considered as part of the contract:** All proposed transactions would be carried out as part of the business requirements of the Company and are ensured to be on arm's length basis.

The members are further informed that members of the Company being a related party or having any interest in the resolution as set out in Item No. 3 shall abstain on voting on this resolution whether the entity is a related party to the particular transaction or not.

Except Mr. Praveen Jaswant Rai Jain holding (DIN :01776424) Managing Director of the company and other related parties to the extent of their shareholding interest in the Company, no other Director or Key Managerial Personnel or their relatives are concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in passing of this resolution.

The Board of Directors recommends the resolution set forth in Item No. 3 for approval of the Member as an Ordinary Resolution.

Item No. 4:

REGULARISATION OF ADDITIONAL DIRECTOR, MR. AMIT JALAN (DIN- 09516312) BY APPOINTING HIM AS INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR OF THE COMPANY

The Board of Directors of the Company based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee had appointed Mr. AMIT JALAN (DIN- 09516312) as an Additional Director of the Company with effect from March 08, 2022.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 161 of Companies Act, 2013, Mr. AMIT JALAN (DIN- 09516312), shall hold office up to the date of the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and is eligible to be appointed as an Independent Director for a term upto five years.

Mr. AMIT JALAN is not disqualified from being appointed as a Director in terms of Section 164 of the Act, nor has been debarred from holding the office of a director by virtue of any order from Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) or any such regulatory authority and has consented to act as Director of the Company.

A brief profile of Mr. AMIT JALAN (DIN- 09516312), including nature of his expertise, is tabled before the members and attached to this Notice.

The Company has received a declaration of independence from Mr. AMIT JALAN (DIN- 09516312). In the opinion of the Board, he fulfills the conditions specified in the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, for appointment as Independent Director of the Company.

None of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel and their relatives, except Mr. AMIT JALAN (DIN- 09516312), are concerned or interested (financially or otherwise) in this Resolution.

The Board recommends the Resolution No. 4 for approval of the Members as an Ordinary resolution

Brief Resume of Directors/persons seeking appointment/ re-appointment at this Annual General Meeting in pursuance of regulation 36(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), 2015

Name of the Director	Mr. Amit Jalan (DIN:09516312)
Date of Birth	21/08/1981
Date of Appointment	08/03/2022
Qualification	B. Com.
Expertise in specific functional area	Expertise in trading business
List of Public Companies in which outside Directorship held (including Foreign Companies)	NIL
Chairman/Member of the Committee of Board of Directors of Public Companies	NIL
Shareholding in the Company	NIL

Date: September 06, 2022
Place: New Delhi

Regd. Office:
702-A, Arunachal Building,
19, Barakhamba Road,
Connaught Place,
New Delhi-110 001

By Order of the Board
For Shashank Traders Limited

Sd/-
Praveen Jaswant Rai Jain
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 01776424

Director's Report

Dear Members,

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the 37th Annual Report on the business and operations of the Company, together with the audited financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2022.

1. Financial Results

The Financial Performance of your Company for the year ended March 31, 2022 is summarized below: -

(Rs. In Hundred)

Particulars	Financial Year ended	
	31 st March, 2022	31 st March, 2021
Total Income	635.00	64969.26
Total Expenditure	10237.44	66641.05
Profit before tax	9602.44	(1671.79)
Less:-Provision for tax	-	-
Profit after Tax	9602.44	(1671.79)
Basic Earnings per share	(0.31)	(0.05)
Diluted Earnings per share	(0.31)	(0.05)

2. Dividend

During the current year, the Board of Directors of the Company does not propose any dividend for the financial year ended March 31, 2022.

3. Reserves

During the year under review, the Company has transferred the requisite amount of profit/loss to the Reserves.

4. Brief description of the Company's working during the year

During the year under review, the total revenue of the Company was Rs. 63,500/- as against Rs. 64,96,926/- in the previous year. The company has suffered a Net Loss After Tax of Rs. 9,60,244/- as against a Net Loss After Tax of Rs. 1,67,179/- during the previous year. Your Directors are putting in their best efforts to improve the profitability of the Company.

5. Change in the nature of business, if any

During the year, there is no change in the nature of business activity of the company.

6. Material changes and commitments, if any, 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 the report

During the period after the end of the financial year of the company and before the date of the report, there are no material changes and commitments which affect the financial position of the company.

7. Details of significant and material orders passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals impacting the going concern status and company's operations in future:

During the year, there are no significant and material orders passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals which impact the going concern status and company's operations in future.

8. Details in respect of adequacy of internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements

The Board has adopted policies and procedure for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the company's policies, the safeguarding of its asset, the prevention and detection of fraud and error, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial disclosure.

9. Details of Subsidiary/Joint Ventures/Associate Companies

The Company has no Subsidiary/ Joint Venture / Associate Company.

10. Performance and financial position of each of the subsidiaries, associates and joint venture companies included in the consolidated financial statement

During the year, no consolidated financial statements have been prepared by the company as the Company has no subsidiary / associate company.

11. Deposits

The Company has neither accepted nor renewed any deposits during the Financial Year 2021-22 in terms of Chapter V of the Companies Act, 2013.

12. Auditors' Report:

Statutory Auditors

The Shareholders of the Company at the 35th Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on December 30, 2020, appointed Nemani Garg Agarwal & Co, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 010192N) as Statutory Auditors of the Company for a period of 5 years commencing from the conclusion of 35th AGM till the conclusion of the 39th AGM.

Further, vide Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) notification dated May 7, 2018, the requirement for ratification of appointment of Statutory Auditors by members at every AGM has been dispensed with. Accordingly, no such item has been considered in the 37th AGM Notice.

The Statutory Auditor report does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark on the financial statements of the Company.

13. Share Capital:-

During the period under review, the Authorised Share Capital of the Company is Rs. 3,50,00,000/- comprising of 35,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each. The Issue, Subscribed and Paid-up Capital of the Company was Rs. 3,09,38,000/- comprising of 30,93,800 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each.

A. Issue of equity shares with differential rights:

During the year, company has not issued any equity shares with differential rights.

B. Issue of sweat equity shares:-

During the year, company has not issue any Sweat equity shares.

C. Issue of employee stock options:-

During the year, company has not issued employee stock options.

D. Provision of money by company for purchase of its own shares by employees or by trustees for the benefit of employees:-

During the year, company has not made any Provision of money for purchase of its own shares by employees or by trustees for the benefit of employees.

E. Bonus Shares:-

During the year under review, the Company had not issued any bonus shares.

14. Conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo:

The details of conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo are as follows:

A) Conservation of energy:

The requirements of disclosures with regard to Conservation of Energy in terms of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are not applicable to the Company since it doesn't own any manufacturing facility.

However, the company has undertaken various energy efficient practices which has strengthened the Company's commitment towards becoming an environment friendly organization. The Company makes all efforts towards conservation of energy, protection of environment and ensuring safety. As far as possible, company is utilizing alternate sources of energy.

(B) Technology absorption:

The business of the company is not technology driven. No technology has been imported. There is nothing to be disclosed on account of technology absorption.

(C) Foreign exchange earnings and Outgo during the year:

Particulars	Rs.
Foreign Exchange Earned in terms of actual inflows	Nil
Foreign Exchange outgo in terms of actual outflows	Nil

15. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR):

In terms of section 135(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, the provisions and compliance of Corporate Social Responsibility are not applicable to the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2022.

16. Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

A. During the year under review, the Board consists of 3 (Three) Directors and 1 Key Managerial Personnel none of the Directors are disqualified.

DIN/PAN	NAME	BEGIN DATE
01776424	Praveen Jaswant Rai Jain	03/02/2016
08185631	Hansa Mehta Mahendra Singh	01/08/2018
APPPJ3547K	Amit Jalan	08/03/2022
05289775	Nipun Praveen Jain	03/02/2016
00343726	Mr. Shatrughan Sahu	24/07/2015*

*Shatrughan Sahu (DIN- 00343726) has been resigned with effect from March 03, 2022

B. Declaration by Independent Directors

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 17 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time, your Company has requisite number of Independent Directors on its Board. Your Company has duly complied with the requirements of the said provisions for appointment of Independent Directors during the year under review.

Your Company has received necessary declaration from each Independent Directors of the Company under Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Regulation 16 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, confirming that they meet with the criteria of independence as prescribed under the aforesaid Section and Regulation.

C. Formal Annual Evaluation

In compliance with the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, during the year, the Board adopted a formal mechanism for evaluating its performance as well as that of its Committees and Individual Directors including the Chairman of the Board. Structured questionnaires were used in the overall Board evaluation comprising various aspects of Board function.

The evaluation of Independent Directors was carried out by the entire Board and that of the Chairman and Non – Independent Directors were carried out by the Independent Directors.

The Directors were satisfied with the evaluation results, which reflected the overall engagement of the Board and its Committees with the Company.

17. Number of meetings of the Board of Directors

During the year under review, 7(Seven) Board Meetings were held on June 30, 2021, August 13, 2021, September 02, 2021, September 08, 2021, November 11, 2021, February 14, 2022, March 08, 2022.

One separate meeting of Independent Directors of the Company was held on February 14, 2022.

18. Committees of the Board

Pursuant to requirement of Companies Act, 2013 along with rules made thereunder and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015, Company has already formed following committees:

* Audit Committee

Name of the Director	Category (as on 31 st March, 2022)	Number of meetings during the Financial Year 2021-22	
		Held	Attended
Mr. ShatrughanSahu	Chairman	5	5
Mr. Nipun Jain	Member	5	5
Ms. Hansa Mehta	Member	5	1

* Stakeholders Relationship Committee

Name of the Director	Category (as on 31 st March, 2022)	Number of meetings during the Financial Year 2021-22	
		Held	Attended
Mr. ShatrughanSahu	Chairman	4	4
Mr. Nipun Jain	Member	4	4
Ms. Hansa Mehta	Member	4	1

* Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Name of the Director	Category (as on 31 st March, 2022)	Number of meetings during the Financial Year 2021-22	
		Held	Attended
Mr. Shatrughan Sahu	Chairman	2	2
Mr. Nipun Jain	Member	2	2
Ms. Hansa Mehta	Member	2	1

19. Board Evaluation

SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, mandates that the Board shall monitor and review the Board Evaluation framework. The Companies Act, 2013 provides that a formal annual evaluation needs to be made by the Board of its own performance and that of its Committees and individual directors. Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013, states that the performance evaluation of Independent Directors shall be done by the entire Board of Directors, excluding the director being evaluated.

The Board of Directors has carried out an annual evaluation of its own performance, Board Committees and individual directors pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the corporate governance requirements as prescribed by Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") under SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. Structured questionnaires were used in the overall Board evaluation comprising various aspects of Board function.

The performance of the Board was evaluated by the Board on the basis of Performance Evaluation Policy formulated by the Board and after seeking inputs from all the directors on the basis of the criteria such as the Board composition and structure, effectiveness of board processes, information and functioning, etc.

The performance of the Committees was evaluated by the Board after seeking inputs from the Committee members on the basis of the criteria such as the composition of committees, effectiveness of Committee meetings, etc. and on such further criteria as is set out in the Performance Evaluation Policy (as per Annexure- 4) formulated by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board to evaluate the performance of the Board and its Committees.

The Board and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee ("NRC") reviewed the performance of the individual directors on the basis of the criteria such as the contribution of the individual director to the Board and Committee meetings like preparedness on the issues to be discussed, meaningful and constructive contribution and inputs in meetings, etc. In addition, the Chairman was also evaluated on the key aspects of his role.

In a separate meeting of Independent Directors held on February 14, 2022, performance of non-Independent Directors, performance of the Board as a whole and performance of the Chairman was evaluated, taking into account the views of executive directors and non-executive directors. The same was discussed in the board meeting that followed the meeting of the Independent Directors, at which the performance of the Board, its committees and individual directors was also discussed.

Based on the outcome of performance evaluation for the financial year 2021-22, further measures/actions have been suggested to improve and strengthen the effectiveness of the Board and its Committees.

20. Policy on Directors' Appointment and Remuneration

Your Company has a policy to have an appropriate mix of executive and independent directors to maintain the independence of the Board, and separate its functions of governance and management.

The policy of the Company on directors' appointment and remuneration, including criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, independence of a Director, and other matters

provided under sub-Section (3) of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013, adopted by the Board, is attached as **Annexure – 5** to the Board Report. Further the remuneration paid to the Directors is as per the terms laid out in the nomination and remuneration policy of the Company.

21. Risk management policy and Internal Control

The Company has already adopted a Risk Management Policy duly approved by the Board and also has in place a mechanism to identify access, 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.

22. Whistle Blower Policy and Vigil Mechanism

Your Company has established a “Whistle Blower Policy” and Vigil Mechanism for directors and employees to report to the appropriate authorities concerns about the unethical behavior actual or suspected, fraud or violation of the Company’s code of conduct policy and provides safeguards against victimization of employees who avail the mechanism and also provide for direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee. The said policy has been uploaded on the website of the company. The same can be accessed at the www.shashankinfo.in.

23. Familiarization Programme for Independent Directors

The details of the programme for familiarization of the Independent Directors with the Company in respect of their roles, rights, responsibilities in the Company, nature of the industry in which company operates, business model of the Company and related matters are put up on the website of the Company www.shashankinfo.in.

24. Policy for determining Material Subsidiary

Since the Company has no subsidiaries, the requirement under Regulation 16(1)(c) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 to formulate the Policy for determining Material Subsidiary shall not be applicable.

25. Particulars of loans, guarantees or investments under section 186

Particulars and details of loans given, investments made or guarantees given and securities provided, if any, are given in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

26. Contracts and arrangements with related parties

All the Related Party Transactions entered into during the financial year were on arm’s length basis and were in ordinary course of business. The Detail of the related party entered between the Company and the related party are given in the Form AOC-2 as per **Annexure-2**, which is the part of this report, as required under Section 134(3) (h) of the Companies Act, 2013. The Board has approved a policy for related party transactions which has been uploaded on the Company’s website.

27. Secretarial Audit Report

In terms of Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder, M/s. Amit R. Dadheech & Associates was appointed as the Secretarial Auditor to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the Company for the F.Y. 2021-22. The report of the Secretarial Audit in Form No. MR -3 is annexed to and forms part of this Report as per **Annexure - 6**

28. Corporate Governance

Your Company complies with the various provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirement) Regulation, 2015. However, since the paid up capital of the Company is less than the threshold limits prescribed under Regulation 15 of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirement) Regulation, 2015, the provisions of Regulation 27 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015 and other Regulations related to Corporate Governance are not applicable to the Company and the same is marked as **Annexure- 3**

29. Directors' Responsibility Statement

Pursuant to the provisions contained in Section 134(3)(c) & 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board to the best of its knowledge and belief confirm that:

- (a) in the preparation of the annual accounts for the financial year ended 31st March, 2022, the applicable accounting standards read with requirements set out under schedule III to the Act, have been followed and no material departures have been made from the same;
- (b) the directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and loss of the company for that period;
- (c) the directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- (d) the directors have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
- (e) the directors had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and operating efficiently; and
- (f) the directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

30. Particulars of Employees

There are no employees employed throughout the financial year who were in receipt of remuneration of Rs. One Crore and Two Lakh Rupees or more or employed for part of the year who were in receipt of remuneration of Rs. Eight Lakh and Fifty Thousand Rupees Per Month under Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Remuneration) Rules, 2014.

Disclosure u/s 197(12) and Rule 5(1) of the Companies Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 are annexed herewith as **Annexure – 7**.

31. Disclosures under Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013 read with Rules thereunder.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 22 of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013 read with Rules thereunder, the Company has not received any complaint of sexual harassment during the year under review.

32. Human Resources

Your Company treats its "human resources" as one of its most important assets. We focus on all aspects of the employee lifecycle. This provides holistic experience for the employees as well. During their tenure at the Company, employees are motivated through various skill development programs. We create effective dialogue through our communication channels to ensure effective dialogue through our communication channels to ensure that feedback reach the relevant team, including leadership.

Your Company continuously invests in attraction, retention and development of talent on an ongoing basis. A number of programs that provide focused people attention are currently underway. Your Company thrust is on the promotion of talent internally through job rotation and job enlargement.

33. Segment-wise performance

The Company is into single reportable segment only.

34. Listing

The Company's shares are listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) Limited and Calcutta Stock Exchange Limited. The details of the same are mentioned below as on March 31, 2022:

Name of the Stock Exchange	Number of shares (Equity) listed on the stock exchange
BSE Limited	30,93,800
Calcutta Stock Exchange Limited	30,93,800

The Company has regularly paid all the listing fees to the stock exchange and custodial fees to the depositories.

35. Disclosure of Accounting Treatment

There is no deviation in following the treatment prescribed in the Accounting Standards in preparation of Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on March 31, 2022.

36. Details Of Significant And Material Orders Passed By The Regulators Or Courts Or Tribunals Impacting The Going Concern Status Of The Company And Its Operations In Future

There were no significant and material orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status of the Company and its operations in future.

37. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT:

Management discussion and Analysis Report for the year under review, as required under Regulation 34 read with Schedule V the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015 (SEBI LODR 2015), is forming part of this Annual Report and the same is marked as **Annexure 1**.

38. Acknowledgements

Your Directors are grateful to the Government of India, the Reserve Bank of India, the Securities and Exchange Board of India, the Stock Exchanges and other regulatory authorities for their valuable guidance and support and wish to express their sincere appreciation for their continues co-operation and assistance. We look forward for their continued support in future.

Your directors would like to express their sincere appreciation for the assistance and cooperation received from banks, customers, vendors, Government, members and employees during the year under review.

Finally, the Directors thank you for your continued trust and support.

39. Cautionary statement

The Board's Report and Management Discussion & Analysis may contain certain statements describing the Company's objectives, expectations or forecasts that appear to be forward-looking within the meaning of applicable securities laws and regulations while actual outcomes may differ materially from what is expressed herein. The Company is not obliged to update any such forward-looking statements. Some important factors that could influence the Company's operations comprise economic developments, pricing and demand and supply conditions in global and domestic markets, changes in government regulations, tax laws, litigation and industrial relations.

Date: September 06, 2022
Place: New Delhi

Regd. Office:
702-A, Arunachal Building,
19, Barakhamba Road,
Connaught Place,
New Delhi-110 001

By Order of the Board
For Shashank Traders Limited

Sd/-
Praveen Jaswant Rai Jain
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 01776424

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT**INTRODUCTION**

The Indian retail industry has emerged as one of the most dynamic and fast-paced industries due to the entry of several new players. It accounts for over 10 per cent of the country's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and around 8 per cent of the employment. India is the world's fifth-largest global destination in the retail space.

Indian Retail Industry has immense potential as India has the second largest population with affluent middle class, rapid urbanisation and solid growth of internet.

MARKET SIZE

India's retail market is expected to increase by 60 per cent to reach US\$ 1.1 trillion by 2020, on the back of factors like rising incomes and lifestyle changes by middle class and increased digital connectivity. While the overall retail market is expected to grow at 12 per cent per annum, modern trade would expand twice as fast at 20 per cent per annum and traditional trade at 10%. Indian retail market is divided into Organised Retail Market contributes 93 per cent of the total sector and Unorganised Retail Market contributes the rest 7 per cent of the sector.

India's Business to Business (B2B) e-commerce market is expected to reach US\$ 700 billion by 2020. Online retail is expected to be at par with the physical stores in the next five years and has grown 23 per cent to \$17.8 billion in 2019.

India's total potential of Business to Consumer (B2C) is estimated to be US\$ 26 billion, of which \$3 billion can be achieved in the next three years from 16 product categories, according to a study by Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI) and Indian Institute of Foreign Trade (IIFT).

India is expected to become the world's fastest growing e-commerce market, driven by robust investment in the sector and rapid increase in the number of internet users. Various agencies have high expectations about growth of Indian e-commerce markets. Indian e-commerce sales are expected to reach US\$ 120 billion by 2020 from US\$ 30 billion in FY2016. Further, India's e-commerce market is expected to reach US\$ 220 billion in terms of gross merchandise value (GMV) and 530 million shoppers by 2025, led by faster speeds on reliable telecom networks, faster adoption of online services and better variety as well as convenience.

India's direct selling industry is expected to reach Rs 159.3 billion (US\$ 2.5 billion) by 2021, if provided with a conducive environment through reforms and regulation.

India is expected to become the world's third-largest consumer economy, reaching US\$ 400 billion in consumption by 2025.

Luxury market of India is expected to grow to US\$ 30 billion by the end of 2019 from US\$ 23.8 billion 2017 supported by growing exposure of international brands amongst Indian youth and higher purchasing power of the upper class in tier 2 and 3 cities, according to ASSOCHAM.

The size of modern retail in India is expected to reach US\$ 11.25 billion in 2019 from US\$ 70.45 billion in 2016.

INVESTMENT SCENARIO

The Indian retail trading has received Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) equity inflows totaling US\$ 1.14 billion during April 2000–December 2017, according to the Department of Industrial Policies and Promotion (DIPP).

With the rising need for consumer goods in different sectors including consumer electronics and home appliances, many companies have invested in the Indian retail space in the past few months.

Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP) approved three foreign direct investments (FDI), Mountain Trail Food, Kohler India Corporation, and Merlin Entertainments India in the single brand retail sector and two FDI proposals of over Rs 400 crore (US\$ 62.45 million) within the retail sector.

With 2017 being a successful year for herbal-ayurvedic brands, new Indian organic labels in hair care, cosmetics, food and apparel are belting up to carve an organic niche in the growing herbal segment.

Investments by private equity firms and wealth firms in Indian retail sector reached US\$ 800 million in 2017

India's retail sector attracted Rs 9.5 billion (US\$ 147.40 million) investments in FY18, at a growth rate of 35 per cent year-on-year from Rs 7 billion (US\$ 104.34 million) in FY18.

GOVERNMENT INITIATIVES

The Government of India has taken various initiatives to improve the retail industry in India. Some of them are listed below:-

The Government of India may change the Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) rules in food processing, in a bid to permit e-commerce companies and foreign retailers to sell Made in India consumer products.

Government of India has allowed 100 per cent Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in online retail of goods and services through the automatic route, thereby providing clarity on the existing businesses of e-commerce companies operating in India.

ROAD AHEAD

E-commerce is expanding steadily in the country. Customers have the ever-increasing choice of products at the lowest rates. E-commerce is probably creating the biggest revolution in the retail industry, and this trend would continue in the years to come. Retailers should leverage the digital retail channels (e-commerce), which would enable them to spend less money on real estate while reaching out to more customers in tier-2 and tier-3 cities.

Both organised and unorganised retail companies have to work together to ensure better prospects for the overall retail industry, while generating new benefits for their customers.

Nevertheless, the long-term outlook for the industry is positive, supported by rising incomes, favourable demographics, entry of foreign players, and increasing urbanisation.

RISK & CONCERNS

The Company's success largely depends upon the quality and competence of its management team and key personnel. Attracting and retaining talented professionals is therefore a key element of the company's strategy. The resignation or loss of key management personnel may have an adverse impact on the Company's business, its future financial performance and the result of its operations.

Moreover, any slowdown in the economic growth in India could cause the business of the Company to suffer. Recently, the growth of industrial production has been variable. Any slowdown in Indian economy could adversely affect the Company's business.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM

The Company has adequate internal audit and control systems. Internal auditors comprising of professional firm of Chartered Accountants has been entrusted with the job to regular conduct the internal audit and report to the management the lapses, if any. Both internal auditors and statutory auditors independently evaluate the adequacy of internal control system. Based on the audit observations and suggestions, follow up, remedial measures are being taken including review thereof. The Audit Committee of Directors in its periodical meetings, review the adequacy of internal control systems and procedures and suggests areas of improvements.

In view of the changes in Companies Act, the Company has taken additional measures from the financial year 2014-15 to strengthen its internal control systems. Some of the additional measures in this regard are strengthening background verification process of new joiners, whistle blower policy and strengthening the process of risk assessment.

The organization is well structured and the policy guidelines are well documented with pre defined authority. The Company has also implemented suitable controls to ensure that all resources are utilized optimally, financial transactions are reported with accuracy and there is strict adherence to applicable laws and regulations. The Company has put in place adequate systems to ensure that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are authorized, recorded and reported.

The Audit Committee of Directors in its periodical meetings, reviews the adequacy of internal control systems and procedures and suggests areas of improvements. Needless to mention, that ensuring maintenance of proper accounting records, safeguarding assets against loss and misappropriation, compliance of applicable laws, rules and regulations and providing reasonable assurance against fraud and errors will continue to remain central point of the entire control system.

HUMAN RESOURCES

Human resource is considered as key to the future growth strategy of the Company and looks upon to focus its efforts to further align human resource policies and processes to meet its business needs. The Company aims to develop the potential of every individual associated with the Company as a part of its business goal. Respecting the experienced and mentoring the young talent has been the bedrock for the Company's growth.

Human resources are the principal drivers of change. They push the levers that take futuristic businesses to the next level of excellence and achievement.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

Investors are cautioned that this discussion contains statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Words like anticipate, believe, estimate intend, will, expect and other similar expressions are intended to identify "Forward Looking Statements". The company assumes no responsibility to amend, modify or revise any forward looking statements, on the basis of any subsequent developments, information or events. Actual results could differ materially from those expressed or implied. Important factors that could make the difference to the Company's operations include cyclical demand and pricing in the Company's principal markets, changes in Government Regulations, tax regimes, economic developments within India and other incidental factors.

Date: September 06, 2022

Place: New Delhi

Regd. Office:

702-A, Arunachal Building,

19, Barakhamba Road,

Connaught Place,

New Delhi-110 001

By Order of the Board

For Shashank Traders Limited

Sd/-

Praveen Jaswant Rai Jain

Chairman & Managing Director

DIN: 01776424

Annexure-2

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 sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arms length transactions under third proviso thereto.

Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis

(a) Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	Not Applicable
(b) Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions	
(c) Duration of the contracts / arrangements/transactions	
(d) Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	
(e) Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions	
(f) date(s) of approval by the Board	
(g) Amount paid as advances, if any:	
(h) Date on which the special resolution was passed in general meeting as required under first proviso to section 188	

Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis:

(a) Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	Mr. Praveen Jaswant Rai Jain
(b) Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions	Loan received
(a) Duration of the contracts / arrangements/transactions	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2022
(b) Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any:	Mr. Praveen Jaswant Rai Jain is Managing Director of the Company. For the smooth functioning of the company as well as for day to day funds requirements, the company had been requesting Mr. Praveen Jaswant Rai Jain and he has been infusing the required funds. The funds received by the company are repayable on demand and/or as and when the company has surplus funds. During the year under review a sum of Rs. 187.42 Lacs had been infused by Mr Praveen Jaswant Rai Jain. An amount of Rs 229.06 Lacs is outstanding and stands payable to Mr. Praveen Jaswant Rai Jain at the end of the Financial year 2021-22.
(e) Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions	Short Term fund required for day to day transactions
(f) date(s) of approval by the Board	30.06.2021
(g) Amount paid as advances, if any:	NIL
(h) Date on which the ordinary resolution was passed in general meeting as required under first proviso to section 188	30.09.2022

By Order of the Board
For Shashank Traders Limited
Sd/-
Praveen Jaswant Rai Jain
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 01776424

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

In accordance with Regulation 15 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015 and some of the best practices followed internationally on Corporate Governance, the report containing the details of corporate governance systems and processes is as follows:

At Shashank Traders Limited, Corporate Governance is all about maintaining a valuable relationship and trust with all stakeholders. We consider stakeholders are playing very important role in our success, and we remain committed to maximizing stakeholder value, be it shareholders, employees, suppliers, customers, investors, communities or policy makers. This approach to value creation emanates from our belief that sound governance system, based on relationship and trust, is integral to creating enduring value for all. We have a defined policy framework for ethical conduct of businesses. We believe that any business conduct can be ethical only when it rests on the nine core values of Honesty, Integrity, Respect, Fairness, Purposefulness, Trust, Responsibility, Citizenship and Courage.

The corporate governance is an important tool for the protection of shareholder and maximization of their long term values. The objective of Corporate Governance is to achieve excellence in business thereby increasing stakeholders' worth in the long term which can be achieved keeping the interest of stakeholders' and comply with all rules, regulations and laws. The principal characteristics of Corporate Governance are Transparency, Independence, Accountability, Responsibility, Fairness, and Social Responsibility alongwith efficient performance and respecting interests of the stakeholders and the society as a whole.

COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company's philosophy on corporate governance is been founded on the fundamental ideologies of the group viz., Trust, Value and Service. Obeying the law, both in letter and in spirit, is the foundation on which the Company's ethical standards are built. On adopting corporate governance, the Company shall make a constant endeavor to achieve excellence in Corporate Governance on continuing basis by following the principles of transparency, accountability and integrity in functioning, so as to constantly striving to enhance value for all stakeholders and the society in general. As a good corporate citizen, the Company will maintain sound corporate practices based on conscience, openness, fairness, professionalism and accountability in building confidence of its various stakeholders in it thereby paving the way for its long term success. We are making continuous efforts to adopt the best practices in corporate governance and we believe that the practices we are putting into place for the company shall go beyond adherence to regulatory framework.

APPLICABILITY

Your Company comply with the various provisions of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 diligently. However, since the paid up capital of the Company is less than the limits prescribed under Regulation 15 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the provisions of Regulation 15 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015 and other Regulations related to Corporate Governance are not applicable to the Company.

Date: September 06, 2022

Place: New Delhi

Regd. Office:

702-A, Arunachal Building,

19, Barakhamba Road,

Connaught Place,

New Delhi-110 001

By Order of the Board

For Shashank Traders Limited

Sd/-

Praveen Jaswant Rai Jain

Chairman & Managing Director

DIN: 01776424

Annexure – 4**PERFORMANCE EVALUATION POLICY****1. Introduction**

The Shashank Traders Limited (“**The Company**”) conducts its operations as per the directions provided by the Board of Directors within the framework laid down by the Companies Act, 2013 (“**the Act**”), the Articles of Association, Listing Agreement with stock exchanges and Code of Conduct and policies formulated by the Company for its internal execution. The Company’s Board of Directors is dedicated to act in good faith; exercise their judgment on an informed basis, in the best interest of the company and its stakeholders.

The Act provides that the Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall formulate the criteria for evaluation of performance of Independent Directors and the Board. Such an evaluation procedure will provide a fine system of checks and balances on the performance of the directors and will ensure that they exercise their powers in a rational manner. The Act further casts an obligation on part of the board of directors for evaluating the performance of independent directors. All the directors on the board of a company, except the independent director whose performance is being evaluated, will assess the performance of the independent director. Accordingly, a report of performance evaluation of each independent director of the company would be prepared, which would determine whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the concerned independent director or not.

As one of the most important functions of the Board of Directors is to oversee the functioning of Company’s top management, this Board Performance Evaluation process aims to ensure individual directors (“**Directors**”) and the Board of Directors of the Company (“**Board**”) as a whole work efficiently and effectively in achieving their functions. This policy aims at establishing a procedure for conducting periodical evaluation of its own performance and individual directors. Hence, it is important that every individual Board Member effectively contributes in the Board deliberations.

2. Role of Board and Independent Directors

In conformity with the requirement of the Act, the performance evaluation of all the Independent Directors shall be done by the entire Board of Directors, excluding the director being evaluated.

The Independent Directors are duty bound to evaluate the performance of non – independent directors and Board as a whole. The independent directors of the Company shall meet at least once in a year to review the performance of the non- independent directors, performance of Chairperson of the Company and Board as a whole, taking into account the views of executive directors and non-executive directors.

3. Evaluation Criteria

The Board of Directors shall pay regards to the following parameters for the purpose of evaluating the performance of a particular director. In respect of each of the evaluation factors, various aspects have been provided to assist with the evaluation process in respect of performance of Board itself, and individual directors. Such evaluation factors may vary in accordance with their respective functions and duties. Evaluation of Independent Director shall be carried on by the entire Board in the same way as it is done for the Executive Directors of the Company except the Director being evaluated.

Appraisal of each Director of the Company shall be based on the criteria as mentioned herein below.

Rating Scale:	
Performance	Rating
Excellent	4
Very Good	3
Good	2
Satisfactory	1
Not Satisfactory	0

Evaluation of Independent Directors

While evaluating the performance of Independent Directors following points needs to be considered.

Name of the Director being assessed: _____

Sr. No.	Assessment Criteria	Rating	Remarks/ Comments
1.	Attendance and participations in the meetings		
2.	Raising of concerns to the Board		
3.	Safeguard of confidential information		
4.	Rendering independent, unbiased opinion and resolution of issues at meetings.		
5.	Initiative in terms of new ideas and planning for the Company.		
6.	Safeguarding interest of whistle-blowers under vigil mechanism.		
7.	Timely inputs on the minutes of the meetings of the Board and Committee's, if any		
8.	Compliance with Article of Association, Companies Act, Listing Regulations & other laws applicable to the Company		
9.	Contribution to development of strategy and to risk management		
10.	Updations with latest developments		
11.	Communications with Board members, senior management and others		

Evaluation of Non Independent/ Executive Directors

While evaluating the performance of Non-Independent Directors/ Executive Directors following point's needs to be considered:

Name of the Director being assessed: _____

Sr. No.	Assessment Criteria	Rating	Remarks/Comments
1.	Leadership initiative		
2.	Initiative in terms of new ideas and planning for the Company		
3.	Professional skills, problem solving and decision making		
4.	Compliance with policies of the Company, ethics, Code of Conduct etc.		
5.	Reporting of frauds, violations etc.		
6.	Motivating employees, providing assistance & directions		
7.	Attendance and presence in meeting of Board, Committee and General Meeting.		
8.	Safeguarding of interest of whistle blowers under vigil mechanism.		
9.	Timely inputs of the minutes of the meetings of the Board and Committee, if any.		
10.	Compliance with Article of Association, Companies Act, Listing Regulations & other laws applicable to the Company		
11.	Contribution to development of strategy and to risk management		
12.	Updations with latest developments		
13.	Communications with Board members, senior management and others		

Evaluation of Board of Directors

While evaluating the Performance of the Board of Directors as a whole, following points needs to be considered:

Sr. No.	Assessment Criteria	Rating	Remarks/Comments
1.	The Board of Directors of the company is effective in decision making		
2.	The Board of Directors is effective in developing a corporate governance structure that allows and encourages the Board to fulfill its responsibilities.		
3.	The Company's systems of control are effective for identifying material risks and reporting material violations of policies and law.		
4.	The Board reviews the organization's performance in carrying out the stated mission on a regular basis.		
5.	The Board of Directors is effective in providing necessary advice and suggestions to the company's management.		
6.	Is the board as a whole up to date with latest developments in the regulatory environment and the market?		
7.	The information provided to directors prior to Board meetings meets your expectations in terms of length and level of detail.		
8.	Board meetings are conducted in a manner that encourages open communication, meaningful participation, and timely resolution of issues.		
9.	The Board Chairman effectively and appropriately leads and facilitates the Board meetings and the policy and governance work of the board.		
10.	The Board appropriately considers internal audit reports, management's responses, and steps towards improvement.		
11.	The Board oversees the role of the independent auditor from selection to termination and has an effective process to evaluate the independent auditor's qualifications and performance.		
12.	The Board considers the independent audit plan and provides recommendations.		

COMMITTEES OF BOARD

The Board has constituted the following committees:-

1. Audit Committee;
2. Stakeholders Relationship Committee;
3. Nomination and Remuneration Committee;

For evaluating the performance of each committee, the Board of Directors shall pay regards to the following aspects:

Sr. No.	Assessment Criteria	Rating	Remarks/Comments
1.	Compliance with Article of Association, Companies Act, Listing Regulations & other laws applicable to the Company		
2.	Compliance with ethical standards & code of conduct of Company		
3.	Committee's accomplishments w.r.t. performance objectives		
4.	Redressal of complaints & grievances		
5.	Coordination with other committees and Board of Directors		
6.	Fulfillment of roles & responsibilities assigned to them		
7.	Adherence to Company's policies and internal procedures		

Evaluation of Key Management Personnel and Senior Executives

While evaluating the performance of Key Management Personnel and Senior Executives (other than Directors) following points shall be kept in mind:

Sr. No.	Assessment Criteria	Rating	Remarks/ Comments
1.	Abidance and behavior in accordance with ethical standards & code of conduct of Company.		
2.	Compliance with Article of Association, Companies Act, Listing Regulations & other laws. Applicable to the Company		
3.	Interpersonal and communication skills		
4.	Team work attributes		
5.	Safeguard of confidential information		
6.	Compliance with policies of the Company, ethics, code of conduct, etc.		
7.	Punctuality and other personality related aspects		

4. Review of the Policy

The Committee may amend the Policy, if required, to ascertain its appropriateness as per the needs of the Company.

5. Disclosure

Company will disclose details of its Board Performance Evaluation processes in its Board's report. The Board's report containing such statement shall indicate the manner in which formal evaluation has been made by the Board of its own performance and individual directors of the Company.

Date: September 06, 2022
Place: New Delhi

By Order of the Board
For Shashank Traders Limited

Regd. Office:
702-A, Arunachal Building,
19, Barakhamba Road,
Connaught Place,
New Delhi-110 001

Sd/-
Praveen Jaswant Rai Jain
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 01776424

NOMINATION & REMUNERATION POLICY

(As amended w.e.f. 10th November, 2015)

1. Introduction

Pursuant to Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Board of Directors of had constituted the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. The Company considers human resources as its invaluable assets. This policy on nomination and remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel (KMPs) and other employees has been formulated in terms of the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read along with the applicable rules thereto and Listing Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time. This policy on nomination and remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management has been formulated by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC or the Committee) and has been approved by the Board of Directors.

2. Objective and purpose of the policy

The objectives and purpose of this policy are:

- 2.1 To formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, competencies, positive attributes and independence for appointment of a Director (Executive / Non-Executive) and recommend to the Board policies relating to the remuneration of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees. This includes, reviewing and approving corporate goals and objectives relevant to the compensation of the Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”), evaluating the CEO's performance in light of those goals and objectives, and either as a committee or together with the other independent directors (as directed by the board), determine and approve the CEO's compensation level based on this evaluation; and making recommendations to the board with respect to non-CEO executive officer compensation, and incentive-compensation and equity-based plans that are subject to board approval;
- 2.2 The policy also addresses the following items: Committee member qualifications; Committee member appointment and removal; Committee structure and operations; and Committee reporting to the Board.
- 2.3 To formulate the criteria for evaluation of performance of all the Directors on the Board;
- 2.4 To devise a policy on Board diversity; and
- 2.5 To lay out remuneration principles for employees linked to their effort, performance and achievement relating to the Company's goals.

- The detailed policy is updated on the website of the company: www.shashankinfo.in.

Date: September 06, 2022

Place: New Delhi

Regd. Office:

702-A, Arunachal Building,

19, Barakhamba Road,

Connaught Place,

New Delhi-110 001

By Order of the Board

For Shashank Traders Limited

Sd/-

Praveen Jaswant Rai Jain

Chairman & Managing Director

DIN: 01776424

Annexure-6

FORM NO. MR-3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022
[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To
The Members
M/s Shashank Traders Limited
702-A, Arunachal Building,
19, Barakhamba Road,
Connaught Place, New Delhi-110001

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Shashank Traders Limited (CIN:L52110DL1985PLC021076)** (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 **Shashank Traders Limited** 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 the Secretarial Audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on March 31, 2021 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by Shashank Traders Limited for the financial year ended on March 31, 2022 according to the provisions of:

1. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
2. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
3. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
4. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings; **(During the period under review, the Company has not entered into any transaction requiring compliances with the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings)**
5. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
6. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
7. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009;**(Not applicable to the company during the financial year under review)**
8. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999; **(During the period under review, the Company has not entered into any transaction requiring compliances with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999)**

9. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008; **(During the period under review, the Company has not entered into any transaction requiring compliances with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008)**
10. 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;
11. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; **(During the period under review, the Company has not entered into any transaction requiring compliances with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009)**
12. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998; **(During the period under review, the Company has not entered into any transaction requiring compliances with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998)**

OTHER APPLICABLE LAWS:

With respect to the compliance system prevailing in the Company and on examination of the relevant documents and records in pursuance thereof, on test check basis, the Company has complied with the following laws applicable to the Company.

1. Indian Contract Act, 1872
2. Income Tax Act, 1961 to the extent of Tax Deducted at Source under various Section and T.D.S. Returns filed.
3. Indirect Tax Laws relating to collections, deductions, wherever applicable, payments made and returns filed.

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

1. Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
2. The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with BSE Ltd. pursuant to SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015.

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above.

We further report that:

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

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.

Majority decision is carried unanimously, however, the dissenting members' views, if any, are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

We further report that 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:

1. The Company has not appointed Company Secretary and Compliance Officer as is required to be appointed pursuant to the provisions of Section 203 of Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 6(1) of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirement), 2015.
2. In the event of non-appointment of Company Secretary (CS) by the Company, the financials of the Company were not signed by CS, in terms of Section 129 of the Companies Act and Regulation 33 of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirement) Regulation, 2015.
3. The website of the Company is active but not updated as per provisions of regulation 46 of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirement), 2015. during the year under review.
4. There has been certain instances of delay in filing of returns / quarterly, half yearly and yearly disclosures / compliances with Stock Exchange where the securities of the Company are listed.
5. The Company has not paid Annual Listing Fees to BSE Limited, where the securities of the Company are listed.

For Amit R. Dadheech & Associates**Sd/-****Amit R. Dadheech**

M. No.: 22889; C.P. No.: 8952

Mumbai: 06/09/2022

UDIN: A022889D000928013

Note: This report is to be read with our letter of even date, which annexed as Annexure A and forms an integral part of this report.

Annexure A to the Secretarial Audit Report

To,
The Members
M/s Shashank Traders Limited
702-A, Arunachal Building,
19, Barakhamba Road,
Connaught Place, New Delhi-110001

1. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
2. Where ever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
3. The compliance of the 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 the random test basis.
4. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on the random 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.
5. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For Amit R. Dadheech & Associates

Sd/-

Amit R. Dadheech

M. No.: 22889; C.P. No.: 8952

Mumbai: 06/09/2022

UDIN:A022889D000928013

Annexure - 7

DETAILS PERTAINING TO REMUNERATION AS REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 197(12) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 READ WITH RULE 5(1) OF THE COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2014

During the year under review, the Company has not paid any remuneration or salary to any employee / directors of the Company except sitting fees for attending Board Meetings.

Thus, the percentage increase in remuneration of each Director and Key Managerial Personnel during the Financial Year 2021-22, ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the financial year 2021-22 and the comparison of remuneration of each Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) against the performance of the Company cannot be provided since there were no remuneration / salary paid to any Employees or Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company.

The details of remuneration to be paid to the Directors / KMP for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 is given below:

Sr. No.	Name of Director/KMP and Designation	Remuneration of Director/KMP for Financial Year 2021-22 (Rs. In Lacs)	% Increase in Remuneration in the Financial Year 2021-22	Ratio of remuneration of each Director/ to median remuneration of employees	Comparison of the Remuneration of the KMP against the performance of the Company
1.	Mr. Praveen J Rai Jain (Managing Director)	NIL	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	The total revenue of the Company was Rs.63,500 as against Rs. 64,96,926 in the previous year
2.	Mr. Nipun Jain (Non Executive Independent Director)	NIL	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	
3.	Mr. Nipun Jain (CFO)	NIL	NIL	Not Applicable	However, there is no change in the overall remuneration of the KMP
4	Ms. SwinkyBathla (Appointment 08.09/2021 and Resignation 03.02.2022)	Rs. 71,500/-	NIL	Not Applicable	

Sitting fee was paid to Ms.Hansa Mehta Independent Director for attending Board Meeting/Committee Meetings, the details of which are provided in the MGT-9 forming part of website-www.shashankinfo.in

- i. In the financial year, there was no increase in the median remuneration of employees;
- ii. There was 2 permanent employee on rolls of Company as on March 31, 2022;
- iii. Relationship between average increases in Remuneration and Company Performance – During the F.Y. 2021-22, The total revenue of the Company was Rs. 63,500/- as against 64,96,926/- in the previous year in the previous year.
- vi. The Key Parameters for any variable component of remuneration availed by the Directors – Please refer to the salient features of Remuneration Policy annexed and forming part of this Report.

- vii. Average percentage in increase made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year i.e. 2021-22 was NIL.
- viii. The ratio of the remuneration of the highest paid director to that of the employees who are not directors but receive remuneration in excess of the highest paid director during the year – Not Applicable; and
- ix. It is hereby affirmed that the remuneration paid is as per the as per the Remuneration Policy for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other Employees.
- x. None of the employees of the Company are related to any Director of the Company.

Date: September 06, 2022
Place: New Delhi

By Order of the Board
For Shashank Traders Limited

Regd. Office:
702-A, Arunachal Building,
19, Barakhamba Road,
Connaught Place,
New Delhi-110 001

Sd/-
Praveen Jaswant Rai Jain
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 01776424

NEMANI GARG AGARWAL & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
1517, DEVIKA TOWER, 6, NEHRU PLACE,
NEW DELHI- 110 019.
Br.Office: Ch. No.5, KamadgiriAptt., Kaushambi, Ghaziabad-201010
Tel.-011-26448022/33;0120-4374727
Email ID: sknemani@sknemani.com,nemani61@gmail.com

Independent Auditors' Report

To The Members of SHASHANK TRADERS LIMITED

30th May, 2022

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of SHASHANK TRADERS LIMITED ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2022, and its LOSS including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditors' 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 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.

Emphasis of Matters

We draw attention to:

- (i) Debit and credit balances are subject to confirmations from the parties.
- (ii) Company has not disclosed book value of Investments of Rs. 2.41 crore of unquoted equity shares .
- (iii) Bank accounts balances are subject to confirmations from banks.

(iv) Company has no full time Company Secretary since 03.02.2022

Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above stated matters.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the 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.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' 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 financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditors' report.

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

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

When we read the Annual Report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance (including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and cash flows of the Company 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 Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the management 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 the management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

As 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 risk 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 financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, 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 auditors' 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 auditors' 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.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditors' Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "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.
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow 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 the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 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 with reference to the financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B" to this report.
 - g) In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations 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 to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed pending litigations if any on its financial position in its 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 was no delay in transferring the amounts, which was 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 its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) 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 entity ("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 its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, 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 provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(c) Based on the audit procedures 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 (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

- v. The company has not declared or proposed dividend during the year.

For Nemani Garg Agarwal & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: **010192N**

Sd/-

(CA. SK Nemani)

Partner

Membership Number: 037222

UDIN: 22037222AKLDFV9410

Place of Signature: New Delhi

Date: 30th May, 2022

SHASHANK TRADERS LIMITED**ANNEXURE 'A' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our STANDALONE AUDIT Report to the Members of SHASHANK TRADERS LIMITED of even date)

To the best of our information and according to the explanations provided to us by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we state that:

- i. In respect of the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets:
 - (a) The company had no Property, plant and Equipments and Intangible Assets during the year hence provisions of clause 3 (i) (a) to (d) of the above order are not applicable to the company.
 - (b) No Proceedings under Benami Property Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 have been initiated against the company.
- ii. (a) The company had no inventory during the year, hence clause 3(ii) (a) of above order are not applicable to the company.
 - (b) The Company has no sanction of working capital limits in excess of ₹5 crore, in aggregate, during the year, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets, hence no requirement of filing quarterly returns or statements with banks
- iii. The Company has made no investments in companies, Limited Liability, Partnerships, and has not granted unsecured loans to other parties, during the year, hence reporting under clause 3(iii) (a) to (f) of the order are not applicable to the company.
- iv. The Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans granted, investments made and guarantees and securities provided, as applicable.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposit or amounts which are deemed to be deposits. Hence, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
- vi. The maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 for the business activities carried out by the Company.
- vii. In respect of statutory dues:
 - (a) In our opinion, the Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including 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 material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities.

There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - (b) Details of statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) above which have not been deposited as on March 31, 2022 on account of disputes are NIL.
- viii. There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).
- ix. (a) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest from any lender.

- (b) The Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
 - (c) The Company has not received the term loan during the year..
 - (d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by 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 any loans on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiary, joint ventures or associates companies.
- x. (a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- xi. (a) No fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.
- (c) As per informations provided to us no whistle blower complaints was received by the Company during the year (and upto the date of this report).
- xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- xiii. In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to applicable transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. (a) In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.
- (b) We have considered, the internal audit reports for the year under audit, issued to the Company during the year and till date, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.
- xv. In our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its Directors or persons connected with its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. (a) In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a),(b)and(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) In our opinion, there is no core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
- xvii. The Company has incurred cash loss during the financial year covered by our audit and incurred cash loss during the immediately preceding financial year.

- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.
- xix. On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and 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 indicating 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. (a) There are no unspent amounts towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) on other than on going projects requiring a transfer to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act in compliance with second proviso to sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the said Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(a) of the Order is not applicable for the year.
- (b) No amount unspent under sub section (5) of section 135 of Companies Act pursuant to any ongoing project for CSR amount was outstanding for transfer to special Account in compliance with the provision of sub section (6) of section 135 of Companies Act at the end of the Financial Year.

For Nemani Garg Agarwal & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: .010192N

Sd/-

(CA. SK Nemani)

Partner

Membership Number: 037222

UDIN: 22037222AKLDFV9410

Place of Signature: New Delhi

Date: 30th May, 2022

Annexure 'B' To the Independent Auditors' Report

(Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date to the Members of SHASHANK TRADERS LIMITED)

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 with reference to financial statements of SHASHANK TRADERS LIMITED ("the Company") as of March 31, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022, based on the internal control with reference to financial statements 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 controls with reference to financial statements 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 ('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 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 with reference to 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, 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 with reference to 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 with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, 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 auditors' 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 Company's internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

A company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements 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 with reference to 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 financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations 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 with reference to Financial Statements

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

For Nemani Garg Agarwal & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number:-010192N

Sd/-

(CA. SK Nemani)

Partner

Membership Number: 037222

UDIN: 22037222AKLDFV9410

Place of Signature: New Delhi

Date: 30th May, 2022

SHASHANK TRADERS LIMITED
CIN: L52110DL1985PLC021076
Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2022

(Amount in Hundred)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
I. ASSETS			
(1) Non-current assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment		-	-
(b) Capital work-in-progress		-	-
(c) Investment Property		-	-
(d) Intangible assets		-	-
(e) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	4	241,400.00	241,400.00
(ii) Loans		-	-
(f) Other Non-Current Assets		-	-
		241,400.00	241,400.00
(2) Current assets			
(a) Inventories		-	-
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments		-	-
(ii) Trade receivables	5	41,199.40	42,829.14
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	6	222.50	267.84
(iv) Bank balances other than iii) above		-	-
(v) Loans		-	-
(c) Other Current Assets	7	262,929.72	65,466.49
		304,351.62	108,563.47
Total Assets		545,751.62	349,963.47
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1) Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	8	309,380.00	309,380.00
(b) Others Equity	9	(34,913.89)	(25,311.45)
		274,466.11	284,068.55
Liabilities			
(2) Non Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Other financial liabilities		-	-
(b) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)		-	-
		-	-
(3) Current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Trade payables	10	16,691.24	17,472.08
(ii) Other financial liabilities	11	254,509.27	48,110.43
(b) Other current liabilities	12	85.00	312.41
(c) Provisions		-	-
(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	13	-	-
		271,285.51	65,894.92
Total Equity & Liabilities		545,751.62	349,963.47
Summary of significant accounting policies	1-3		

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

As per our attached report of even date

For M/s. Nemani Garg Agarwal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 010192N
Sd/-
Shashi Kant Nemani
Partner
M.No. 037222
UDIN: 22037222AKLDFV9410

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Shashank Traders Limited

Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-
Praveen Jaswant Rai Jain	Amit Jalan	NipunP Jain	CFO
Mg. Director	Director	PAN: A PPPJ3547K	
DIN: 01776424	DIN: 09516312		

Place: New Delhi
Dated: 30.05.2022

SHASHANK TRADERS LIMITED
CIN: L52110DL1985PLC021076

Statement of Profit & Loss for the six month ended 31st March, 2022

(Amount in Hundred)

Particulars	Note No.	Year Ended 31.03.2022	Year Ended 31.03.2021
Revenue			
Revenue from Operations	14	635.00	64,913.10
Other Income		-	56.16
Total Income (I)		635.00	64,969.26
Expenses			
Purchases of Traded Goods	15	556.00	56,703.40
Changes in Inventory of Finished Goods,		-	-
Employee Benefit Expenses	16	1,477.05	1,003.29
Finance Cost	17	51.11	70.27
Depreciation & amortization expenses		-	-
Other expenses	18	8,153.28	8,864.09
Total Expenses (II)		10,237.44	66,641.05
III. Profit / (loss) before Tax (I) - (II)		(9,602.44)	(1,671.79)
IV. Tax expense:			
(1) Current Income Tax		-	-
(2) Deferred Tax		-	-
(2) Income tax for earlier year		-	-
V. Profit / (loss) for the year from Continuing Operations (III-IV)		(9,602.44)	(1,671.79)
VI. Discontinuing Operations			
Profit / (loss) for the year from discontinued Operations		-	-
Tax Income / (Expense) of discontinuing operations		-	-
VII. Profit / (loss) for the year from discontinued Operations (after tax)		-	-
VIII. Profit / (Loss) for the year (V + VII)		(9,602.44)	(1,671.79)
Other Comprehensive Income			
A. (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
B. (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
(IX) Other Comprehensive Income for the year		-	-
(X) Total Comprehensive Income for the year (VIII+IX)		(9,602.44)	(1,671.79)
Earning per share for continuing operations [face value of Share Rs. 10/- (Previous Year Rs. 10/- each)]			
(i) Basic			
Computed on the basis of total profit for the year		(0.31)	(0.05)
(ii) Diluted			
Computed on the basis of total profit for the year		(0.31)	(0.05)
Summary of significant accounting policies	1-3		

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

As per our attached report of even date

For M/s. Nemani Garg Agarwal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 010192NFor and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Shashank Traders LimitedSd/-
Shashi Kant Nemani
Partner
M.No. 037222
UDIN: 22037222AKLDFV9410Sd/- Sd/- Sd/-
Praveen Jaswant Rai Jain Amit Jalan NipunP Jain
Mg. Director Director CFO
DIN: 01776424 DIN: 09516312 PAN: APPPJ3547KPlace: New Delhi
Dated: 30.05.2022

SHASHANK TRADERS LIMITED

CIN: L52110DL1985PLC021076

Cash Flow Statement for the Year ended 31st March, 2022

(Amount in Hundred)

Particulars	Year Ended 31.03.2022		Year Ended 31.03.2021	
A. Cash flow from operating activities				
Net profit / (loss) before taxation, and extraordinary items		(9,602.44)		(1,671.79)
Adjustments for:				
Dividend/Interest and other income		-		(56.16)
Profit on sale of long term investment		-		-
Operating profit before working capital changes		(9,602.44)		(1,727.95)
Movements in working capital:				
Decrease / (Increase) Trade Receivable	1,629.74		(3,376)	
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Current Assets	(197,463.23)		(2,098)	
Increase / (Decrease) in current liabilities	205,390.59	9,557.10	6,945	1,470.46
Cash generated from operations		(45.34)		(257.49)
Direct Tax paid	-	-	962	-
Net cash flow from operating activities		(45.34)		(257.49)
B. Cash Flows from investing activities				
Proceeds from purchase of investments	-		-	
Proceeds from sale of investments	-		-	
Dividend/Interest and other income	-	-	56.16	56.16
Net cash flow from investing activities		-		56.16
C. Cash Flows from financing activities				
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(45.34)		(201.33)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		267.84		469.17
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		222.50		267.84
Components of cash and cash equivalents:				
Cash and cheques on hand		127.33		132.48
With banks - in current account		95.17		135.36
		222.50		267.84

The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the Indirect method as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (IND AS-7). The amendments to Ind AS 7 requires the entities to provide disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes, suggesting inclusion of a reconciliation between the opening and closing balances in the Balance Sheet for liabilities arising from financing activities, to meet the disclosure requirement. The adoption of amendment did not have any material impact upon on the financial statements of the Company.

Previous year figures have been re-grouped/re-arranged wherever considered necessary.

As per our attached report of even date

For M/s. Nemani Garg Agarwal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 010192N

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Shashank Traders Limited

Sd/-
Shashi Kant Nemani
Partner
M.No. 037222
UDIN: 22037222AKLDFV9410

Sd/- Sd/- Sd/-
Praveen Jaswant Rai Jain Amit Jalan NipunP Jain
Mg. Director Director CFO
DIN: 01776424 DIN: 09516312 PAN: APPPJ3547K

Place: New Delhi
Dated: 30.05.2022

SHASHANK TRADERS LIMITED
Statement of Changes in Equity as at 31st March, 2022

A. Equity Share Capital

Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each issued, subscribed & fully Paid-up	Note	Numbers	Amount Hundred
At 1st April 2021	8	3,093,800	309,380.00
Changes in Equity Share Capital Shares during the year		-	-
At 31st March, 2022		3,093,800	309,380.00

B. Other Equity

For the year ended 31st March, 2022

(Amount in Hundred)

Particulars	Reserve and Surplus			Total
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	Retained Earnings	
Balance as at April 01, 2020	-	3,432.50	(27,072.16)	(23,639.66)
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting period				
Profit/ (Loss) for the year	-	-	(1,671.79)	(1,671.79)
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	(1,671.79)	(1,671.79)
Dividends	-	-	-	-
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-	-
Any other change (to be specified)	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March, 2021	-	3,432.50	(28,743.95)	(25,311.45)
				-
As at 1st April, 2021	-	3,432.50	(28,743.95)	(25,311.45)
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting period	-	-	-	-
Profit/ (Loss) for the year	-	-	(9,602.44)	(9,602.44)
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting period	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	(9,602.44)	(9,602.44)
Dividends	-	-	-	-
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-	-
Any other change (to be specified)	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March, 2022	-	3,432.50	(38,346.39)	(34,913.89)

SHASHANK TRADERS LIMITED

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH, 2022

1 Background

SHASHANK TRADERS LIMITED Company incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The company is engaged in the business as trading of goods.

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This note provides a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

i Basis of preparation**a) Compliance with Ind AS**

This financial statement has been prepared to comply in all material respects with the Indian Accounting Standard Act, 2013, read together with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA'). In addition, the Guidance notes/announcements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) are also applied except where compliance with other statutory promulgations

b) Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the accrual and going concern basis and the historical cost convention except where the Ind-AS requires a different accounting treatment. Historical cost is generally based on fair value of the consideration given in exchange of Goods & Services

c) Use of Estimates & Judgements

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 a periodic basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected. In particular, information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements is included

i) Income taxes: The Company's tax jurisdiction is India. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

ii) Other estimates: The preparation of financial statements involves estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities, disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses for the reporting period. Specifically, the Company estimates the probability of collection of accounts receivable by analyzing historical payment patterns etc.

d) Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification.

An asset is treated as current when it is:

-Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle

Held primarily for the purpose of trading

Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or

Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle

It is held primarily for the purpose of trading

It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or

There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period
The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. Based on the nature of products/ activities of the Company and the normal time between the acquisition of the assets and their realisation in cash or cash equivalent, the Company has determined its operating cycle 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non

3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

i) **Property, plant and equipment**

Property, Plant and Equipment is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises its purchase price, directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use and borrowing Costs attributable to construction of qualifying asset, upto the date asset is ready for its intended use; any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at

Subsequent costs

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Derecognition

An item of Property, Plant & Equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from the use. Any gains and losses on disposal of an item of Property, Plant and Equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of Property, Plant and Equipment and are recognised net within "Other income/ Other expenses" in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged on the assets as per Written Down Value method at rates worked out based on the useful lives and in the manner prescribed in the Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The depreciation method, useful lives and residual value are reviewed at each of the reporting date. Depreciation on additions (disposals) is provided on a pro-rata basis i.e. from (upto) the date on which the asset is ready for use (disposed off). The residual values and useful life are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the

ii) **Intangible assets**

Intangible assets with finite useful lives are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, if any. The cost of an intangible asset comprises its purchase price, including any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the tax authorities), and any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use and net of any trade discounts and rebates. Subsequent expenditure on an intangible asset after its purchase / completion is recognised as an expense when incurred unless it is probable that such expenditure will enable the asset to generate future economic benefits in excess of its originally assessed standards of performance and such expenditure can be measured and attributed to the asset reliably, in which case such expenditure is added to the cost of the asset

Amortisation methods and periods:

The intangible assets are amortized over their respective individual estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis, commencing from the date the asset is available to the Company for its use. The amortisation period are reviewed at the end of each financial year and the amortisation method is revised to reflect the changed pattern

iii) **Financial Instruments**

a) **Financial Assets**

Financial assets comprise investments in equity instruments, loans and advances, trade receivables, Cash and cash equivalents and other eligible assets.

Initial recognition and measurement:

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value except trade receivables which are initially measured at transaction price. Transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset (other than financial assets recorded at fair value through profit or loss) are included in the fair value of the financial assets. Purchase or sale of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent Measurement:

-Financial Assets measured at amortised cost: Financial assets held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payment of principal and interest (SPPI) on principal amount outstanding are measured at amortised cost using effective interest rate (EIR) method.

They are presented as current assets, except for those maturing later than 12 months after the reporting date which are presented as non-current assets. These financial assets are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment loss. The EIR amortisation is recognised as finance income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

- Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI): Financial assets held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting the contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payment towards principal and interest (SPPI) on principal outstanding are subsequently measured at FVTOCI. Fair value movements in financial assets at FVTOCI are recognised in other comprehensive income. However, the Company recognises interest income, impairment losses & reversals and foreign exchange gain loss in statement of profit and loss. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit and loss. Interest earned is recognised under the expected interest rate (EIR) model.

-Equity instruments other than investment in associates: Equity instruments held for trading are classified at fair value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL). For other equity instruments the Company classifies the same as at

- Financial assets at fair value through fair value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL): Financial assets are measured at FVTPL if it does not meet the criteria for classification as measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income. Fair value changes are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derecognition of financial assets:

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial assets expire or the financial asset is transferred and the transfer qualified for derecognition. On derecognition of financial asset in its entirety the difference between the carrying amount (measured at the date of derecognition) and the consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) shall be recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

Impairment of financial assets:

Trade receivables, contract assets, receivables under Ind AS 109 are tested for impairment based on the expected credit losses (ECL) for the respective financial asset. ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognised during the period is recognised as income/expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The approach followed by the company for recognising the impairment loss is given below:

1) Trade receivables

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date. The expected credit losses over lifetime of the asset are estimated by adopting the simplified approach using a provision matrix which is based on historical loss rates reflecting current condition and forecasts of future economic conditions.

2) Other financial assets

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL issued. If in subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12 month ECL.

b) Financial liabilities:

Financial liabilities comprise borrowings, trade payables and other eligible liabilities.

Initial recognition and measurement:

Financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value. Any transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial liabilities (except financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are deducted from the fair value of financial liabilities.

Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities at amortised cost: The Company has classified the following under amortised cost:

- a) Trade payables
- b) Other financial liabilities

Amortised cost for financial liabilities represents amount at which financial liability is measured at initial recognition minus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest rate (EIR) method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount.

- **Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL):** Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied.

For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the Balance Sheet Date are carried at a value which is approximately equal to fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability shall be derecognised when, and only when, it is extinguished i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

c) **Offsetting financial instruments**

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counterparty.

d) **Reclassification of Financial Assets**

The Company determines the classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are categorised as equity instruments at FVTOCI and financial assets or financial liabilities that are specifically designated at FVTPL. For financial assets, which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. Changes to the business model are expected to be infrequent. The management determines change in the business model as a result of external or internal changes which are significant to the Company's operations. A change in the business model occurs when the Company either begins or ceases to perform an activity that is significant to its operations. If the company reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The Company does not restate any previously recognised

iv) **Borrowing Costs**

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset. Other borrowing costs are recognized as expenses in the period in which they are incurred. To the extent the Company borrows funds generally and uses them for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the Company determines the amount of borrowings costs eligible for capitalization by applying a capitalization rate to the expenditure incurred on such asset. The capitalization rate is determined based on the weighted average of borrowing costs applicable to the borrowings of the Company which are outstanding during the period, other than borrowings made specifically towards purchase of the qualifying asset. The amount of borrowing costs that the Company capitalizes during a period does not exceed the amount of borrowing costs incurred during that period.

v) **Impairment of non-financial assets**

The carrying amount of the Company's non-financial assets, other than 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.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash generating unit 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 present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risk specific to the asset. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from the continuing use that are largely independent of cash inflows of other assets or group of assets (the cash generating unit).

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash generating unit exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Impairment losses are recognised in respect of cash generating units are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the units and then to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the unit or group of units on a pro rata basis.

Reversal of impairment loss

Impairment losses recognized in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists.

An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized directly in other comprehensive income and presented within equity.

vi) **Inventories**

Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. The costs comprise its purchase price and any directly attributable cost of bringing to its present location and condition. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated variable costs necessary to make the sale

vii) **Provisions and Contingencies**

A provision arising from claims, litigation, assessment, fines, penalties, etc. is recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event and 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. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect current management estimates. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in respect of possible obligations that have arisen from past events and the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the enterprise. When there is a possible obligation or present obligation where the likelihood of an outflow is remote, no disclosure or provision is made.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity. A contingent asset is disclosed, where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

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

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

viii) **Income Taxes**

Income tax comprises current tax and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognized in the statement of profit and loss except to the extent it relates to items directly recognized in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current tax

Current tax for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities based on the taxable income for the period. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the current tax amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and applicable for the period. The Company offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and liability simultaneously.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized using the balance sheet approach. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for deductible and taxable temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in financial statements, except when the deferred tax arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and affects neither accounting nor taxable profits or loss at the time of the transaction.

Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences.

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or

Minimum Alternate Taxes

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) is payable when the taxable profit is lower than the book profit. Taxes paid under MAT are available as a set off against regular income tax payable in subsequent years. MAT paid in a year is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as current tax. The Company recognises 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. MAT credit is recognised as an asset and is shown as 'MAT Credit Entitlement'. The Company reviews the 'MAT Credit Entitlement' asset at each reporting date and write down the asset to the extent the Company does not have convincing evidence that it will pay normal tax during the specified period.

ix) **Foreign Currency Translations**a) **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 Indian Rupee (INR), which is BOJ Heights Private Limited's functional and presentation currency.

b) **Transactions and balances**

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are recognised in profit or loss.

x) **Leases**

The Company, as a lessee, recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability for its leasing arrangements, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset.

The contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, if it involves the use of an identified asset and the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset and has right to direct the use of the identified asset. The cost of the right-of-use asset shall comprise of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date plus any initial direct costs incurred. The right-of-use assets is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. The right-of-use assets is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use asset.

The Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses incremental borrowing rate.

For short-term and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

xi) **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts.

xii) **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.

Sale of Goods – Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when control of the products being sold is transferred to our customers and there are no longer any unfulfilled obligations. The performance obligations in our contracts are fulfilled at the time of dispatch, delivery or upon formal customer acceptance depending on customer terms.

Interest Income: Interest income is recognized as it accrues in Statement of Profit and Loss using the effective interest method.

Dividend income - Revenue is recognized when the shareholder's right to receive payment is established at the balance sheet date. Dividend income is included under the head "Other income" in the statement of profit and loss.

xiii) **Earnings Per Share**

Basic earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted earning per share is computed by dividing the net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic EPS and also weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period, unless issued at a later date. Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented. The number of equity shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted for bonus shares, as appropriate.

xiv) **Segment reporting**

Business segment: The Company has a single reportable business segment namely; carrying out business of trading of goods (Textile items)

xxi) **Rounding of amounts**

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded as per the requirement of Part I of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

SHASHANK TRADERS LIMITED

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH, 2022

(Amount in Hundred)

Note	Particulars	Year Ended 31.03.2022	Year Ended 31.03.2021
4	Investments		
	(a) Investment in equity instruments at cost		
	Unquoted equity instruments (Fully Paid):		
	18,400 (previous year 18,400) equity shares of Rs. 10/- each, fully paid up eShoppers India Limited	110,400.00	110,400.00
	37,000 (previous year 37,000) equity shares of Rs. 10/- each, fully paid up Orbiigo Logistics Private Limited	44,400.00	44,400.00
	14,433 (previous year 14,433) equity shares of Rs. 10/- each, fully paid up B G R Finvest Private Limited	86,600.00	86,600.00
	Total	241,400.00	241,400.00
	(a) Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	241,400.00	241,400.00
	(b) Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	-	-
		-	-
5	Trade Receivables		
	Unsecured - Others		
	Considered dood	43,311.40	44,941.14
	Considered doubtful	-	-
	From related Parties	-	-
	Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful debts	2,112.00	2,112.00
		41,199.40	42,829.14
6	Cash and Cash Equivalents		
	Cash and cash equivalents		
	a) Balances with Bank	127.33	132.48
	b) Cash in Hand	95.17	135.36
		222.50	267.84
7	Other Current Assets		
	i) Advances other than Capital Assets		
	a) Security Deposits	-	-
	b) Advances to Related Parties	-	-
	c) Other Advances	262,121.77	64,164.65
	ii) Others		
	a) TDS/ Advance Tax/ Self Assessment tax	-	-
	b) GST	807.95	1,301.84
		262,929.72	65,466.49

SHASHANK TRADERS LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH, 2022

(Amount in Hundred)

8 Share Capital	Year Ended 31.03.2022		Year Ended 31.03.2021	
a. Authorised 35,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each (Previous Year 35,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each)	350,000.00		350,000.00	
b. Issued, Subscribed & fully Paid-up Shares 30,93,800 Equity Shares of face value of Rs. 10/- each (Previous Year 30,93,800 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each)	309,380.00		309,380.00	
Total Issued, Subscribed & fully Paid-up Share Capital	309,380.00		309,380.00	
c. Terms /rights attached to equity shares				
The company has only one class of equity shares having a face value of Rs.10/- per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The dividend declared, if any is payable in Indian rupees. The dividend if any proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing annual General Meeting. The board has not proposed any dividend for current year and previous year. In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the				
d. Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year				
Equity Shares				
Particulars	Year Ended 31.03.2022		Year Ended 31.03.2021	
	In Nos.	Amount in Hundred	In Nos.	Amount in Hundred
At the beginning of the year	3,093,800	309,380.00	3,093,800	309,380.00
Add : Issued during the year ending	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the Year	3,093,800	309,380.00	3,093,800	309,380.00
e. Detail of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company				
Equity shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid	Year Ended 31.03.2022		Year Ended 31.03.2021	
	In Nos.	% holding in the Class	In Nos.	% holding in the Class
Praveen j jain	8,24,600	26.65	8,24,600	26.65
Pataliputra International Limited	3,72,000	12.02	3,72,000	12.02
K V Cements Private Limited	3,72,000	12.02	3,72,000	12.02
Dhiru Builders and Promoters Pvt. Ltd.	3,71,997	12.02	3,72,000	12.02
Peeyush Kumar Aggarwal	3,71,700	12.01	3,71,700	12.01

Shareholding of Promoters:-**Details of shares held by promoters as on 31.03.2022**

S. No.	Promoter's Name	No. of shares	% of total shares	% change during the year
1	Praveen Jain	8,24,600	26.65	No

Details of shares held by promoters as on 31.03.2021

S. No.	Promoter's Name	No. of shares	% of total shares	% change during the year
1	Praveen Jain	8,24,600	26.65	No

SHASHANK TRADERS LIMITED

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH, 2022

(Amount in Hundred)

Note	Particulars	Year Ended 31.03.2022	Year Ended 31.03.2021
9	Other Equity		
	a. Retained Earnings		
	Opening balance	(28,743.95)	(27,072.16)
	Add: Net profit/(loss) for the current year	(9,602.44)	(1,671.79)
	Profit available for appropriation	(38,346.39)	(28,743.95)
	Less : Appropriations	-	-
	Closing balance	(38,346.39)	(28,743.95)
	b. Securities premium reserve		
	Opening Balance	3,432.50	3,432.50
	Change during the Year	-	-
	Closing Balance	3,432.50	3,432.50
	Total Reserves and Surplus	(34,913.89)	(25,311.45)
Securities Premium Reserve is used to record the premium on issue of shares. These reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Act.			
10	Trade Payables		
	Trade Payables (dues to micro and other small enterprises)	-	-
	Trade Payables (dues to other than micro and other small enterprises)	16,691.24	17,472.08
		16,691.24	17,472.08
The Company identifies suppliers registered under Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 by sourcing			
11	Other Current Financial liabilities		
	Payable to Director *	244,066.09	42,527.33
	Other Expenses Payable	3,965.48	5,583.10
	Other Advance	6,477.70	-
		254,509.27	48,110.43
*It consist of loan from One Directors and are interest free. Further, The Director have certified that the loans are provided by the director from their own funds.			
12	Other Current Liabilities		
	Statutory dues		
	Tds Payable	85.00	312.41
	Other Provision for expected credit loss	-	-
	Provision for Expenses	-	-
	Total other liabilities	85.00	312.41
13	Current Tax Liabilities (Net)		
	Provision of Income Tax	-	-
		-	-

SHASHANK TRADERS LIMITED

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH, 2022

(Amount in Hundred)

Note	Particulars	Year Ended 31.03.2022	Year Ended 31.03.2021
14	Revenue from Operations		
	Sale and Services	635.00	64,913.10
	Other Income	-	-
	Total	635.00	64,913.10
15	Purchases of Traded Goods		
	Purchases and Direct Exp.	556.00	56,703.40
	Total	556.00	56,703.40
16	Employee Benefit Expenses		
	Salaries and other allowances	1,390.00	900.00
	Staff Welfare Expenses	87.05	103.29
	Total	1,477.05	1,003.29
17	Finance costs		
	Bank Service Charges	51.11	70.27
	Total	51.11	70.27
18	Other expenses		
	Advertisement	549.20	312.72
	Auditor's Remuneration	350.00	339.00
	AGM Expenses	153.00	162.30
	Conveyance and Travelling Expenses	991.81	151.81
	Fees & Subscription	3,788.00	3,877.19
	Miscellaneous Expenses	889.06	338.80
	Legal & Professional Fees	1,086.61	1,175.00
	Postage & Courier Expenses	140.65	139.50
	Telephone & Communication Expenses	36.00	145.52
	Printing & Statutory	168.95	110.25
	Allowance for bad and doubtful debts	-	2,112.00
	Total	8,153.28	8,864.09
	*Payment to Auditors		
	Statutory Audit Fee and Internal Audit Fee	350.00	339.00
	Other charges	-	-
	Total	350.00	339.00

SHASHANK TRADERS LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH, 2022

(Amt. In Hundred)

Note	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
19	INCOME TAX		
	The income tax expense consists of the following :		
	Current tax expense for the current year	-	-
	Current tax expense pertaining to previous years	-	-
	Minimum alternative tax (MAT) credit	-	-
	Deferred tax expense/(benefit)	-	-
	Total income tax	-	-
	Reconciliation of tax liability on book profit vis-à-vis actual tax liability		
	Profit before income taxes	(9,602.44)	(1,671.79)
	Enacted Tax Rate	26.00%	26.00%
	Computed Tax Expense	-	-
	Adjustments in respect of current income tax		
	Tax impact of exempted income	-	-
	Tax impact of expenses which will never be allowed	-	-
	Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible for tax purpose	-	-
	Tax effect due to non taxable income	-	-
	Minimum alternative tax (MAT) credit	-	-
	Previously unrecognised tax losses used to reduce current tax expenses	-	-
	Other	-	-
	Total income tax expense	-	-
20	EARNINGS PER SHARE	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
	Profit/(loss) attributable to shareholders	(9,602.44)	(1,671.79)
	Weighted average number of equity shares	30,93,800	30,93,800
	Nominal value per equity share	10	10
	Weighted average number of equity shares adjusted for the effect of dilution	30,93,800	30,93,800
	Earnings per equity share	(0.31)	(0.05)
	Basic	(0.31)	(0.05)
	Diluted		
21	CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
	(A) Contingent liabilities		
	I Income Tax	Nil	Nil
	II Other Legal Cases	Nil	Nil
		-	-
	(B) Capital and other commitments		
	Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account, net of advances and not provided in the books are as follows:		
	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
	Property, plant and equipment	Nil	Nil

SHASHANK TRADERS LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH, 2022

(Amount In Hundred)

Note**22 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT**

The fair value of the assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in forced or liquidation sale. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

Fair Value of cash and short-term deposits, trade and other current receivables, trade payables, other current liabilities and other financial instruments approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short term maturities of these instruments.

The different levels of fair value have been defined below:

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

Level 2: Other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly

Level 3: Techniques which use inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2022	As at 31-Mar-2021
<u>Carrying Amount</u>		
Financial Instruments at fair value through Profit or Loss		
Financial Assets		
(i) Investments	-	-
<u>Fair Value</u>		
Level 1	-	-
Level 2		
Level 3		
Total	-	-
Financial Assets at Amortised Cost		
(i) Investments	241,400.00	241,400.00
(ii) Trade receivables	41,199.40	42,829.14
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	222.50	267.84
(iv) Other bank balances	-	-
(v) Loans	-	-
Total Financial Assets	282,821.90	284,496.98
Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost		
(i) Borrowings	-	-
(ii) Trade payables	16,691.24	17,472.08
(iii) Other financial liabilities	254,509.27	48,110.43
Total Financial Liabilities	271,200.51	65,582.51

23 Financial Risk Management

The Company's financial risk management is an integral part of how to plan and execute its business strategies. The Company's financial risk management policy is set by the Managing Board. The financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies on risk management. Key financial risks and mitigation plans are reviewed by the board of directors of the Company. C23

A. MARKET RISK

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair value of future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in the interest rates, equity prices and other market changes that may effect market sensitivity instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including investments and deposits, loans and borrowings.

SHASHANK TRADERS LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH, 2022

Interest Rate Risk

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. In order to balance the Company's position with regards to interest income and interest expense and to manage the interest rate risk, management performs a comprehensive interest rate risk management. The Company has no interest bearing borrowings hence it is not exposed to significant interest rate risk as at the respective reporting dates. The Company's fixed rate financial assets are carried at amortized cost. They are therefore not subject to interest rate risk, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of change in market interest rates.

Foreign currency risk

The Company has operations in India only hence Company's exposure to foreign currency risk is nil.

Price Risk

Price risk arises from exposure to equity securities prices from investments held by the Company. The Company does not have any investments in listed equity shares.

B. CREDIT RISK

Credit risk is the risk that customer or counter-party will not meet its obligation under the contract, leading to financial loss. Credit risk arises from trade receivables and other financial assets.

Trade Receivables

Customer credit risk is managed on the basis of established policies of the Company, procedures and controls relating to customer credit risk management which helps in assessing the risk at the initial recognition of the asset. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly and closely monitored. Based on prior experience and an assessment of the current receivables.

Other Financial Assets

There is no credit risk exposure with respect to other financial assets as they are either supported by legal agreement or are with Nationalized banks.

- Deposits are held with Banks are with Nationalized Bank, hence the risk of default is considered to be negligible.
- Other receivables from related parties are as per approved policy and the established procedure to monitor the dues from related parties which also ensures timely payments and no default, hence there is no credit risk exposure

Provision for Expected Credit losses

Financial Assets are considered to be of good quality and there is no credit risk to the Company.

C. LIQUIDITY RISK

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. The Company takes into account the liquidity of the market in which the entity operates.

Contractual Maturities of financial liabilities

The tables below provide details regarding the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at reporting date based on contractual undiscounted payments.

(Amount In hundred)

As at 31-Mar-22	Less than 1 year/ On Demand	1 - 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Current				
(i) Trade payables	325.09	16,366.15	-	16,691.24
(ii) Other financial liabilities	212,223.68	42,285.59	-	254,509.27
(iii) Other financial liabilities	85.00	-	-	85.00
Total	212,633.77	58,651.74	-	271,285.51
<hr/>				
As at 31-Mar-21	Less than 1 year/ On Demand	1 - 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Current				
(i) Trade payables	4,720.43	12,751.65	-	17,472.08
(ii) Other financial liabilities	17,319.21	30,791.22	-	48,110.43
(iii) Other financial liabilities	312.41	-	-	312.41
Total	22,352.05	43,542.87	-	65,894.92

SHASHANK TRADERS LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH, 2022

23-A Capital Risk Management

The Company aim to manages its capital efficiently so as to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to optimize returns to shareholders. The capital structure of the Company is based on management's judgment of the appropriate balance of key elements in order to meet its strategic and day-to-day needs. We consider the amount of capital in proportion to risk and manage the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. The Company's policy is to maintain a stable and strong capital structure with a focus on total equity so as to maintain creditors and market confidence and to sustain future development and growth of its business. There in no change in the Company capital structure since previous year.

Note-24

Ratios Analysis (2021-22)						REMARKS
Sl. No.	Particulars	Formula	Financial Year 2021-22	Financial Year 2020-21	% Variance	
1	Current Ratio	Current Assets / Current Liability	1.12	1.65	(31.90)	Due to increase in other current assets and other current liabilities during the year.
2	Debt-to-Equity Ratio	Debts (Long Term and Short Term) / Equity Shareholder Fund	NA	NA	-	
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	EBIDT / Interest+Principal	NA	NA	-	
4	Return on Equity Ratio	Net Income /Shareholder's Equity	-0.03	-0.01	494.48	Turnover in FY 2021-22 was very low in compare to FY 2020-21
5	Inventory Turnover Ratio	Cost of Goods Sold / Avg Inventory	NA	NA	-	
6	Receivables turnover	Sales / Trade Receivable	0.02	1.52	(98.98)	Turnover in FY 2021-22 was very low in compare to FY 2020-21
7	Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	Sales / Trade Payable	0.04	3.72	(98.98)	Turnover in FY 2021-22 was very low in compare to FY 2020-21
8	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Sales/Average Working Capital	NA	NA	-	
9	Net Profit Margin Ratio	Net Income / Net Sales	(15.12)	(0.03)	58,616.28	Turnover in FY 2021-22 was very low in compare to FY 2020-21
10	Return on Capital Employed	EBIT/ Total Assets - Current Liabilities	(0.03)	(0.01)	517.26	Turnover in FY 2021-22 was very low in compare to FY 2020-21
11	Return on Investment	EBIT/Average Operating Assets	(0.021)	(0.009)	130.91	Turnover in FY 2021-22 was very low in compare to FY 2020-21

25. Related Party Disclosures as per Ins AS 24:

The nature of relationship and summary of transactions with related parties are summarized below

a. Name of the related party and nature of their relationship**Name of key managerial personnel (KMP)**

Mr. Praveen Jain

Mr. Nipun Praveen Jain

Ms. SwinkyBathla

(Appointment 08.09/2021 and Resignation 03.02.2022)

Designation

Managing Director

Director & CFO

Company Secretary

SHASHANK TRADERS LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH, 2022

Transactions during the year with related parties (Rs. In Hundred)

	Key Managerial Personnel/Director	Key Managerial Personnel (CFO/CS)	Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel	Enterprises over which Key Managerial Personnel are able to exercise significant influence
Remuneration	-	715.00	-	-
Loan Received	203215.76 (12410.53)	-	-	-
Loan Repaid	1677.00 (13699.73)	-	-	-
Personal/Corporate Guarantees obtained to the extent of loan taken by the Company	-	-	-	-

*Figures in bracket represent preceding year figures

Closing balances of related parties (Rs. In Hundred)

	Key Managerial Personnel/Director	Key Managerial Personnel (CEO,CFO,CS)	Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel	Enterprises over which Key Managerial Personnel are able to exercise significant influence
Remuneration Payable	-	-	-	-
Unsecured loan	244066.09 (42527.33)	-	-	-
Security Deposit	-	-	-	-

*Figures in bracket represent preceding year figures

26. There is nothing to be disclosed under AS 17 – Segment Reporting since there is no business segment or geographical segment which is a reportable segment based on the definitions contained in the accounting standard.

Deferred Tax has been created as per Ind AS-12 issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

In accordance with IND AS 12 – Income Taxes issued by ministry of corporate affairs, the company has accounted for the Deferred Tax. Major Components of Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities are – NIL

27. The debit and credit balances standing in the name of parties are subject to confirmation from them.
28. In the opinion of the Board of Directors, the current assets, loans & advances are fully realizable at the value stated, if realized in the ordinary course of business. The provisions for all known liabilities are adequate in the opinion of board.
29. **Employee Benefits**
 Provision of Gratuity, ESI, PF not applicable in the Company.

SHASHANK TRADERS LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH, 2022

30. Ageing of Trade Payable (Creditors)

As on 31.03.2022

Particulars	Amount of Trade Payable outstanding from due date of payment (Rs. Hundred)				
	Less than 1 Years	1-2 Year	2-3 Year	More than 3 Years	Total
Undisputed Dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Dues - Others	325.09	3614.50	-	12751.65	16691.24
Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-

As on 31.03.2021

Particulars	Amount of Trade Payable outstanding from due date of payment (Rs. Hundred)				
	Less than 1 Years	1-2 Year	2-3 Year	More than 3 Years	Total
Undisputed Dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Dues - Others	4720.43	-	12751.65	-	17472.08
Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-

31. Ageing of Trade Receivable (Debtors) (Amount in Rs. Hundred)

As on 31.03.2022

Particulars	Amount of Trade Receivable outstanding from due date of payment					
	Less than 6 Months	6 Months to 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
Undisputed Trade receivables-considered good	-	-	1746.68	-	39452.72	41199.40
Undisputed Trade receivables-considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	2112.00-	2112.00
Disputed Trade receivables-considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables-considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-

SHASHANK TRADERS LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH, 2022

As on 31.03.2021

Particulars	Amount of Trade Receivable outstanding from due date of payment (Rs. Hundred)					
	Less than 6 Months	6 Months to 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
Undisputed Trade receivables considered good	-	3376.41	-	25841.36	13611.37	42829.14
Undisputed Trade receivables considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	2112.00	2112.00
Disputed Trade receivables considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-

32. **Title Deeds of immovable Property** : The company does not have any immovable properties. Hence the question of title deeds of immovable properties are in the name of the Company does not arise.
33. **Revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment:** During the financial year, the Company has not re-valued any of its Property, Plant & Equipment.
34. **Disclosure of loans/advances given to Directors/KMP/Related parties:-**
 Disclosure w.r.t loans and advances which are:-
- repayable on demand or
 - without specifying any terms or period of repayment are as follows:

Type of Borrower	As on 31.03.2022		As on 31.03.2021	
	Amount of loan or advance in the nature of loan outstanding	Percentage to the total loans and advances in the nature of loans	Amount of loan or advance in the nature of loan outstanding	Percentage to the total loans and advances in the nature of loans
Promoters	-	-	-	-
Directors	-	-	-	-
KMPs	-	-	-	-
Related Parties	-	-	-	-

35. **Capital-Work In Progress** :There is no capital work in progress for tangible or intangible assets.
36. **Benami Properties:**No proceedings has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988.
37. **Borrowings from Banks/FI on the basis of security of Current Assets:** The Company does not have any borrowings. Hence the question of Quarterly Returns or Statements of Current Assets filed by the Company with Banks/FI, are in agreement with books of accounts does not arise.
38. The company has not been declared as willful defaulter by any bank of financial institution or any other lender.

39. **Transactions with Struck-off Companies** :The company has not entered into any transactions with struck off companies under section 248 of the Companies Act 2013 or Section 560 of Companies Act 1956.
40. **Registration of Charges or Satisfaction** :The company does not have any charges.
41. **Compliance with layers of the companies:-**
The company has no layers of companies prescribed under Clause (87) of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules 2017.
42. **Scheme or Arrangement** :During the year, the company has not entered into any scheme or arrangement in terms of Section 230 to 237 of the Companies Act 2013
43. During the year no income was surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax Assessments.
44. The company has not dealt in Crypto Currency during the year.
45. The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person or entities with an understanding that the intermediary will invest or provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of ultimate beneficiaries.
46. The Company has not received any fund from any person (s) or entity(s), including foreign entities(Funding party)with the understanding that the company shall directly or indirectly investor provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of funding party.
47. **Use of Borrowed Funds** :The Company has not taken any borrowings from banks and Financial Institutions. Hence the question of its usage does not arise.
48. Debit and credit balances standing in the name of the parties are subject to confirmation from them.
49. In the opinion of the Board, all current assets have a value on realization in the ordinary course of business which is equal to the amount at which they are stated in financial statements.
50. Financial Year 2021-22 Balance Sheet not signed by company secretary.
51. The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
52. Previous year figures have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever necessary.

For M/s. Nemani Garg Agarwal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 010192N

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Shashank Traders Limited

Sd/-
Shashi Kant Nemani
Partner
M.No. 037222
UDIN: 22037222AKLDFV9410

Sd/- Praveen Jaswant Rai Jain Mg. Director DIN: 01776424	Sd/- Amit Jalan Director DIN: 09516312	Sd/- Nipun P Jain CFO PAN: APPPJ3547K
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Place: New Delhi
Dated: 30.05.2022

SHASHANK TRADERS LIMITED

CIN: L52110DL1985PLC021076

Regd. Off.: 702-A, Arunachal Building, 19, Barakhamba Road, Connaught Place, New Delhi-110001

Email: info@shashankinfo.in, Website: www.shashankinfo.in

E-COMMUNICATION REGISTRATION FORM

Dear Shareholders,

You are aware that majority of the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 have been made effective from 1st April, 2014. Pursuant to Section 101 and Section 136 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant Rules issued there under, Companies can serve Annual Reports, Notices and other communications through electronic mode to those shareholders who have registered their email address either with the Company/RTA or with the Depository.

It is a welcome move that would benefit the society at large, as this will reduce paper consumption to a great extent and allow shareholders to contribute towards a greener environment. This provides a golden opportunity to every shareholder of Shashank Traders Limited to contribute to the cause of 'Green Initiative' by giving their consent to receive various communications from the Company through electronic mode.

E-COMMUNICATION REGISTRATION FORM

Folio No. /DP ID & Client ID:.....

Name of the 1st Registered Holder:.....

Name of the Joint Holder[s]: (1).....(2).....

Registered Address:.....

E-mail ID (to be registered):..... Mob. /Tel. No.:.....

PAN:

I/We shareholder(s) of Shashank Traders Limited hereby agree to receive communications from the Company in electronic mode. Please register my above E-mail ID in your records for sending communications in electronic form.

Date: Signature:

Note: Shareholder(s) are requested to keep the Company informed as and when there is any change in the e-mail address.

We therefore invite all our shareholders to contribute to the cause by filling up the form given below to receive communication from the Company in electronic mode. You can also download the appended registration form from the website of the Company www.shashankinfo.in

[Please note that as a Member of the Company, you will be entitled to receive all such communication in physical form, upon request.]

To support this green initiative in full measure, members who have not requested their E-mail address and PAN Number so far, are requested to registered their E-mail address and PAN Number along with self attested copy of their PAN Card.

Best Regards,

Sd/-

Praveen JaswantRai Jain

Managing Director

DIN: 01776424

SHASHANK TRADERS LIMITED

Regd. Off.: 702-A, Arunachal Building, 19, Barakhamba Road, Connaught Place, New Delhi-110001

Email :info@shashankinfo.in, Website : www.shashankinfo.in

ATTENDANCE SLIP

(To be handed over at the entrance of the meeting venue)

Name of the Member(s) / Proxy*: (*Strike off whichever is not applicable) Registered address:..... E-mail Id: Folio No. / DP ID & Client ID:.....
--

I/We, being the member(s)holding..... shares of the above named company, hereby record my/our presence at the 37THAnnual General Meeting of the Company, to be held on Friday, September 30, 2022 at 10:30 a.m. at 702-A, Arunachal Building, 19, Barakhamba Road, Connaught Place, New Delhi -110001and at any adjournment thereof.

Signature of the Member/Proxy*:

(*strike out whichever is not applicable)

NOTES:

- 1) Members/Proxies are requested to bring the duly signed attendance slip to the meeting and hand it over at the entrance.
 - 2) Corporate members intending to send their authorized representatives to attend the meeting are requested to send, to the Company, a certified copy of the Board Resolution authorizing their representative to attend and vote on their behalf at the meeting.
 - 3) For the convenience of Members, persons other than Members/Proxies will not be admitted
-

SHASHANK TRADERS LIMITED

CIN: L52110DL1985PLC021076

Regd. Off.: 702-A, Arunachal Building, 19, Barakhamba Road, Connaught Place, New Delhi-110001

Email :info@shashankinfo.in, Website : www.shashankinfo.in

FORM NO. MGT 11

PROXY FORM

[Pursuant to Section 105 (6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 19(3) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

Name of the Member (s):
Registered Address:.....
E-mail Id: Folio No. /DP ID & Client ID:

I/We, being the member (s) of.....shares of the above named company, hereby appoint

1) Name: E-mail Id:

Address:

..... Signature:or failing him/her

2) Name: E-mail Id:

Address:

..... Signature:or failing him/her

as my/our Proxy to attend and vote (on a poll) for me/us and on my/our behalf at the 37thAnnual General Meeting of the Company, to be held on **Friday, September 30, 2022 at 10:30 a.m.** at 702-A, Arunachal Building, 19, Barakhamba Road, Connaught Place, New Delhi – 110001 and at any adjournment thereof in respect of such resolutions as are indicated overleaf:-

Resoluti on No.	Description	For	Against
	Ordinary Business:		
1			
2			
3			
4			

**Affix
Revenue
Stamp**

Signed this-----day of 2022. Signature of Shareholder:.....

NOTES:

- 1) Please put a 'X' in the appropriate column against the respective resolutions. If you leave the 'For' or 'Against' column blank against any or all the resolutions, your Proxy will be entitled to vote in the manner as he/she thinks appropriate.
- 2) Pursuant to the provisions of Section 105 of the Companies Act, 2013, a person can act as a proxy on behalf of not more than fifty (50) members and holding in the aggregate not more than ten percent (10%) of the total Share Capital of the Company carrying voting rights. A member holding more than ten percent (10%) of the total Share Capital of the Company carrying voting rights may appoint a single person as proxy and such person shall not act as proxy for any other member.
- 3) This form of Proxy in order to be effective should be duly completed, stamped, signed and deposited at the Registered Office of the Company, not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the meeting.

If Undelivered, Please Return to:

SHASHANK TRADERS LIMITED

CIN: L52110DL1985PLC021076

Regd. Off.: 702-A, Arunachal Building,

19, Barakhamba Road, Connaught Place, New Delhi-110001

Email :info@shashankinfo.in, Website : www.shashankinfo.in

Phone No.: 011-43571041-42