



KARMV AND COMPANY

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

**To the Members of
SHARP EAGLE INVESTIGATION LIMITED**

Report on the Audit of Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the Financial Statements of Sharp Eagle Investigation Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March 2025, and the statement of Profit and Loss, and 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.

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 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, 2025, and its financial performance, and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Financial Statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters ('KAM') 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. In our opinion, no significant audit findings come to our notice which can be classified as key audit matter.

Other Information

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report, but does not include the Financial Statements and our auditors' report thereon.



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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial Statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The Company's Management and Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Financial 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 and Board of Directors 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 Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. The Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error,



as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation. We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit. We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

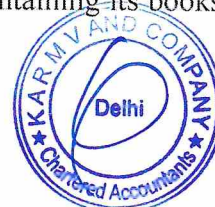
2. (A) As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

- a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Financial Statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2025 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 Financial Statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
- g) With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditors' Report under Section 197(16) of the Act, In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the reporting as required under the provisions of Section 197(16) is not applicable to the Company since the Company is a private limited company..
- B) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- (a) The Company has no pending litigations in note 28 of financial statements, which would impact its financial position.
- (b) The Company does not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- (c) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- (d) (i) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- (ii) The management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been received by the company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other 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; and
- (iii) Based on audit procedures which we considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused them to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e) contain any material mis-statement.
- (e) No dividend declared or paid during the year by the company is in compliance with section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (f). Rule 11(g), of the Companies (Audit and Auditor) Rules 2014 : (i) Based on our examination which included

Test checks, the Company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which



Has a Feature of recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across

any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with.

(ii) As the proviso to rule 3(1) of the companies (Accounts) Rules 2014 is applicable from 1st April 2024,

Reporting under Rule 11(g) of the companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules 2014 on preservation of

Audit trail as per statutory requirements for record retention is not applicable for the financial year

Ending 31st march 2025.

For M/s KARMV & COMPANY

Chartered Accountants

FRNo. 023622N



Kailash Kumar
(Partner)

Membership No. 511322

Place: New Delhi

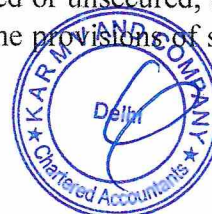
Date: 07/07/2025

UDIN: 25511322BMJKRW4634

ANNEXURE A to the Independent Auditor's Report referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' of our report of even date on the financial statements of Sharp Eagle Investigation Ltd.

With reference to the Annexure A referred to in the Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025, we report the following:

- (i) (a) (A) The Company has proper records related to full particulars including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
- (B) The Company has proper records related to full particulars of Intangible assets.
- (b) The Company has a program of verification of all the items of Property, Plant and Equipment in a phased manner which in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its Property, Plant and Equipment. Pursuant to the program, items of Property, Plant and Equipment were physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification during the year.
- (c) According to the information explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, the Company do not have any immovable properties whether owned or leaseholds and not disclosed in the financial statements any immovable properties, hence in our opinion, clause 3(1) (c) of the Order, is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) According to the information explanation given to us, the company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use Assets) or intangible assets during the year ended 31st March 2025.
- (e) According to the information explanation given to us, no proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The Company does not hold any physical inventories of materials. Thus paragraph (ii) (a) of the Order is not applicable to the company.
- (b) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, the company has not been sanctioned working capital limits from bank or financial institutions, in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, on the basis of security of current assets at any point of time during the year.
- (iii) According to the information explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, the company has not made any investments in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Therefore, the provisions of sub clauses of clause 3(iii) of the said Order are not applicable to the company.



- (iv) According to the information explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, the company has not made any loans, investments, provided any guarantees and security on which provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act 2013 are applicable.
- (v) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from public within the meaning of Section 73 to 76 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed thereunder. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(v) of the order are not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) According to the information's and explanation given to us, the Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of the products sold or services rendered by the Company.
- (vii) (a) According to the information's and explanation given to us and based on our examination of records of the Company, the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income tax, Sales Tax, Wealth tax, Service tax, Duty of Customs, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, GST, Cess and other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities to the extent applicable to it. There are no undisputed amounts payable in respect of income tax, wealth tax, service tax, sales tax, value added tax, duty of customs, duty of excise or cess which have remained outstanding as at March 31, 2025 for a period of more than 6 months from the date they became payable.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are not any statutory dues referred in sub- clause (a) which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- (viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (ix) (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of any loan or other borrowings or any interest due thereon to any lender. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ix) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not been a declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
- (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.



(d) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedure performed by us, there are no funds raised on short term basis which have been utilized for long term purposes.

(e) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, 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) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and on overall examination by us, the company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.

(x) (a) In our opinion and according to the information's and explanation given to us, the Company has not raised money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). Accordingly, Clause 3 (x) (a) of the order are not applicable to the Company.

(b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not made preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, clause 3 (x) (b) of the order is not applicable.

(xi) (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have not noticed any case of fraud by the company or any fraud on the Company by its officers or employees during the year. The management has also not reported any case of fraud during the year.

(b) According to the information explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.

(c) As reported to us by the management, there are no whistle-blower complaints received by the Company during the year.

(xii) According to the information explanation given to us, the company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause (xii) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable to the Company.

(xiii) As per the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable, and the details have been disclosed in the financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards. Identification of related parties were made and provided by the management of the company.



- (xiv) (a) Based on information and explanations provided to us and our audit procedures, in our opinion, the company being a private limited company is not required to appoint internal auditor in terms of section 138 of the Act read with rule 13 of Companies (Accounts) Rule, 2014.
- (b) We have not been provided and considered the internal audit report of the company issued till date for the period under audit.
- (xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him for the year under review. Accordingly, the requirement to report on Clause 3(xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934). Accordingly, the requirement to report on Clause 3(xvi) (a), (b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India.
- (c) As per the information and explanations received, the group does not have any Core Investment Company (CIC) as part of the group.
- (xvii) According to the information explanation given to us, and based on our examination of records of the company, the company has not incurred cash loss in current financial year or in immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the previous statutory auditors during the year.
- (xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and 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, the auditor's knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention , which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the 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) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is no liability of the company under the provisions of section 135 of the Companies Act, relating to Corporate Social Responsibility. Accordingly, the requirement to report on Clause 3(xx) (a) and (b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company

For M/s KARMV & COMPANY
Chartered Accountants
FRNo. 0230127ND

Kailash Kumar
(Partner)
Membership No. 511322
Place: New Delhi
Date: 07/07/2025
UDIN: 25511322BMJKRW4634

(Referred to in paragraph 2(A) (f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date **Sharp Eagle Investigation Ltd.**

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 the Company as of 31 March 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to Financial Statements and such internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements were operating effectively as at 31 March 2025, 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 issued by the ICAI

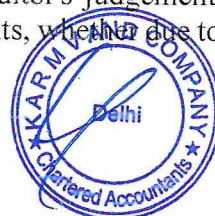
Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control 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 (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the 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 Act.

Auditor's 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 and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to 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 control 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 auditor's judgement, 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 authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls 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 M/s KARMV & COMPANY

Chartered Accountants

FRNo. 023022N

Delhi

Kailash Kumar

(Partner)

Membership No. 511322

Place: New Delhi

Date: 07/07/2025

UDIN: 25511322BMJKRW4634



SHARP EAGLE INVESTIGATION LTD.

C-68, Sector-2, Noida (U.P.) 201301

Phone : 0120-4089153

EMAIL: info@sharpeagle.co.in

CIN: U74999DL2011PLC228135

Sharp Eagle Investigation Limited
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2025
CIN :-U74999DL2011PLC228135

Particulars		Note No.	As at 31st March, 2025 (In Lakhs)	As at 31st March, 2024 (In Lakhs)
I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
(1) Shareholders' Funds				
(a) Share Capital		1	52.80	52.80
(b) Reserves & Surplus		2	721.1	610.5
(2) Non-current Liabilities				
(a) Long-term borrowings		3	73.57	79.71
(3) Current Liabilities				
(a) short-term borrowings		4	245.93	197.80
(b) Trade payables		5	339.54	474.92
(c) Other current liabilities		6	57.72	30.52
(d) Short-term provisions		7	111.71	41.22
TOTAL			1,602.34	1,487.49
II. ASSETS				
(1) Non-current assets				
Property Plant & Equipments and Intangible assets				
(a) Property Plant & Equipments		8	32.69	42.88
(b) Capital Work in Progress		8	447.79	447.79
(c) Deferred tax assets (Net)		9	2.36	1.89
(d) Long-term loans and advances			94.06	116.12
(2) Current assets				
(a) Trade receivables		10	868.74	738.46
(b) Cash and cash equivalents		11	4.70	4.28
(c) Short-term loans and advances		12	148.26	132.33
(d) Other current assets		13	3.74	3.74
			1,602.34	1,487.49

Note- 21 Notes on Account & note-20, Significant Accounting Policies forming integral part of this Balance Sheet

As per our audit report of even date attached herewith

For & On Behalf of Board of Directors

For M/s KARMV & CO

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 023022N

Kailash Kumar

Partner

Membership No. 511322

UDIN:25511322BMJKRW4634

Place: New Delhi

Date: 30.05.2025

Reema

Director

DIN:02087213

Alok Kumar

Director

DIN:03619293



SHARP EAGLE INVESTIGATION LTD.

C-68, Sector-2, Noida (U.P.) 201301

Phone : 0120-4089153

EMAIL: info@sharpeagle.co.in

CIN: U74999DL2011PLC228135

SHARP EAGLE INVESTIGATION LIMITED
PROFIT & LOSS STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH, 2025
CIN :-U74999DL2011PLC228135

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2025 (In Lakhs)	As at 31st March, 2024 (In Lakhs)
I. Revenue from Operations	14	1,558.66	1,218.64
II. Other Income	15	-	1.19
III. Total Revenue		1,558.66	1,219.83
IV. EXPENSES:			
Changes work in progress			
Employee benefits expenses	16	67.99	70.15
Finance costs	17	32.13	28.23
Depreciation & amortization expenses	18	16.54	15.14
Other expenses	19	1,293.26	1,000.74
Total Expenses		1,409.92	1,114.26
V. Profit/(Loss) before exceptional and extraordinary items and tax(III-IV)		148.74	105.58
VI. Exceptional Items		-	-
VII. Profit/(Loss) before extraordinary items and tax(V-VI)		148.74	105.58
VIII. Extraordinary Items		-	-
IX. Profit/(loss) before tax(VII-VIII)		148.74	105.58
X. Tax Expense:			
(1) Current tax		38.67	27.45
(2) Deferred tax		(0.47)	1.99
XI. Profit/(loss) for the period from continuing operations(IX-X)		110.54	76.14
XII. Profit/(loss) from discontinuing operations		-	-
XIII. Tax expense of discontinuing operations		-	-
XIV. Profit/(loss) from discontinuing operations(XII-XIII)		-	-
XV. Profit/(Loss) for the period		110.54	76.14
XVI. Earning per equity share:			
(1) Basic		20.94	14.44
(2) Diluted		20.94	14.44

Note- 21 Notes on Account & note-20, Significant Accounting Policies forming integral part of this Profit & Loss Statement.

As per our audit report of even date attached herewith

For M/s KARMV

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 023022N

Delhi

Chartered Accountants

Kailash Kumar

Partner

Membership No. 511322

UDIN: 25511322BMJKRW4634

Place: New Delhi

Date: 30.05.2025

For & On Behalf of Board of Directors

Reema

Director

DIN:02087213

Alok Kumar

Director

DIN:03619293



SHARP EAGLE INVESTIGATION LTD.

C-68, Sector-2, Noida (U.P.) 201301

Phone : 0120-4089153

EMAIL: info@sharpeagle.co.in

CIN: U74999DL2011PLC228135

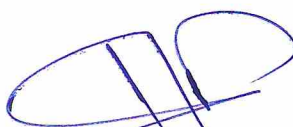
SHARP EAGLE INVESTIGATION LIMITED. CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH, 2025

Particulars	FY 2024-25 (In Lakhs)		FY 2023-24 (In Lakhs)	
Cash flows from operating activities				
Profit before taxation	148.74	-	105.58	-
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation	16.54	-	15.14	-
Interest income	-	-	(1.19)	-
Interest & Processing fee Paid	32.13	-	28.23	-
Changes in Working Capital:				
(Increase) / Decrease in Trade Receivables	(130.28)	-	(155.41)	-
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Current Assets	-	-	112.91	-
Increase / (Decrease) in Trade Payables	(135.37)	-	28.17	-
Increase / (Decrease) in Short term Provisions	70.49	-	0.08	-
Increase / (Decrease) in Outstanding Expenses	-	-	-	-
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	27.20	-	(3.24)	-
Cash generated from operations	29.44	-	130.99	-
Income taxes paid/Adjustment/Refund	(38.67)	-	(27.45)	-
Net cash from operating activities	-	(9.23)	-	103.54
Cash flows from investing activities				
(Purchase)/Sale of property, Plant and Equipment	(6.35)	-	(41.87)	-
Capital Work in Progress	-	-	-	-
(Increase) / Decrease in Short Term Loans And Advances	(15.93)	-	(33.19)	-
(Increase) / Decrease in Long Term Loans And Advances	22.06	-	(116.12)	-
Interest income	-	-	1.19	-
Net cash used in investing activities	-	(0.21)	-	(189.99)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Share application money refund	-	-	-	-
Payment of short-term borrowings	48.13	-	18.10	-
Payment of long-term borrowings	(6.14)	-	79.71	-
Interest & Processing fee Paid	(32.13)	-	(28.23)	-
Net cash used in financing activities	-	9.86	-	69.58
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	-	0.42	-	(16.86)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	-	4.28	-	21.16
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	-	4.70	-	4.28

The cash flow statement has been prepared as per indirect method prescribed by Accounting Standard - 3

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date
For & on behalf of the Board


Reema
Director
DIN:02087213


Alok Kumar
Director
DIN:03619293

For & on behalf of
For M/s KARMV & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 023022N

Kailash Kumar
Partner
M. No. 511322
UDIN:25511322BMJKRW4634
Place: New Delhi
Date: 30.05.2025

SHARP EAGLE INVESTIGATION LIMITED

NOTES TO ACCOUNTS FORMING AN INTEGRAL PART OF BALANCE SHEET

(In Lakhs)

Note No.	1	SHARE CAPITAL	As at 31st March, 2025		As at 31st March, 2024	
			Nos	Value (Rs.)	Nos	Value (Rs.)
		A) Authorised Share Capital Equity Shares of Rs 10 each	1,000,000	100.00	1,000,000	100.00
		B) Issued, subscribed & fully paid up: Equity Shares of Rs 10 each Aggregate number of shares allotted as fully paid up pursuant to contract(s) without payment being received in cash. Aggregate number of shares allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus shares. Aggregate number of shares bought back.	528,000	52.80	528,000	52.80
			Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
			Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
			Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
		C) Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period.	As at 31st March, 2025		As at 31st March, 2024	
			No. of Shares	Value Rs	No. of Shares	Value Rs
		Equity Shares at the beginning of the year	5.28	52.80	5.28	52.80
		Equity Shares bought back	-	-	-	-
		Equity Shares allotted during the year	-	-	-	-
		Equity Shares at the end of the year	5.28	52.80	5.28	52.80
		D) Shares Holding Patterns in respect of each class of shares: Each Equity Shareholders holding more than 5% shares	As at 31st March, 2025		As at 31st March, 2024	
			No. of Shares Held	% of total shares	No. of Shares Held	% of total shares
		Alok Kumar	263,950	49.99%	264,000	50%
		Reliable Data Services Ltd.	263,950	49.99%	264,000	50%
			527,900	99.98%	528,000	100%
		Shares in the Company held by other Company as:	As at 31st March, 2025		As at 31st March, 2024	
		Reliable Data Services Ltd	263950	49.99%	264000	50%

The Company has only one class of shareholders, i.e. equity share per value of Rs.10/-. Each shareholder is entitled to vote in case of poll, one share have one vote. Equity share holders are entitled to get dividends in case it is declared by the company on recommendation of the Board. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the company after distribution of all preferential dues, in proportion to their shareholding.

E) Disclosure of Share Holding Promoters	As on 31/03/2025		Change in Equity	As on 31/03/2024		Change in Equity
	No. of Shares	% of total		No. of Shares	% of total shares	
Share Holding Promoters						
Alok Kumar	264,000	50%	0	264,000	50%	0%
Reliable Data Services Ltd.	264,000	50%	0	264,000	50%	0%
	528,000	100%	0	528,000	100%	0%

Note No.	2	RESERVES & SURPLUS	As at 31st March, 2025		As at 31st March, 2024	
		i) Security Premium Account				
		TOTAL		89.04		89.04
		ii) Surplus/Deficit(-) i.e. Balance in Profit & Loss Account		89.04		89.04
		Opening Balance in profit & loss account		-		-
		Add: Profit/(Loss) for the period		521.49		445.35
		Add: Excess Provision of Income Tax		110.54		76.14
		Balance as at the end of the reporting period		632.03		521.49
		TOTAL		721.07		610.53

Note No.	3	LONG TERM BORROWINGS	As at 31st March, 2025		As at 31st March, 2024	
		Secured Long-Term Borrowings:				
		Loan From ICICI Bank		46.03		47.94
		Car Loan from ICICI Bank		19.81		24.05
		Loan From Related Party		7.72		7.72
		TOTAL		73.57		79.71

Note No.	4	SHORT TERM BORROWINGS	As at 31st March, 2025		As at 31st March, 2024	
		a) O/D from Banks		209.63		173.62
		HDFC Bank (Secured against Book Debts)				
		B) HDFC Bank (16612000000605)		36.30		3.93
		Current Maturity of Long Term debt		-		20.25
		TOTAL		245.93		197.80



SHARP EAGLE INVESTIGATION LIMITED

NOTES TO ACCOUNTS FORMING AN INTEGRAL PART OF BALANCE SHEET

(In Lakhs)

Note No. 5 TRADE PAYABLES

Ageing for trade payables outstanding as at March 31, 2025 is as follows

Particulars	Outstanding for following period from due date of payment					Total
	less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	more than 3 years		
Trade Payables						
MSME						
Other						
Disputed due- MSME	339.54					339.54
Disputed due- Others						
The Company has not received any memorandum (as required to be filed by the suppliers with the notified authority under the Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises Development Act 2006) claiming their status as micro, small or medium enterprises. Consequently the amount paid/payable to these parties during the year is NIL.						339.54

Ageing for trade payables outstanding as at March 31, 2024 is as follows

Particulars	Outstanding for following period from due date of payment				Total
	less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	more than 3 years	
Trade Payables					
MSME					
Other					
Disputed due- MSME	474.92	0			474.92
Disputed due- Others					
The Company has not received any memorandum (as required to be filed by the suppliers with the notified authority under the Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises Development Act 2006) claiming their status as micro, small or medium enterprises. Consequently the amount paid/payable to these parties during the year is NIL.					474.92

Note No. 6 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Audit Fees payable		
Duties and taxes payable	0.10	0.10
TDS Payable		
GST Payable	13.05	3.91
TOTAL	44.57	26.52
	57.72	30.52

Note No. 7 SHORT TERM PROVISIONS

	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
a) Provisions for employee benefits		
Salary Payable		
ESI & EPF	37.50	4.66
Bonus Payable	0.20	0.26
Gratuity Payable	1.43	1.21
b) Others (specify nature)	6.45	7.65
Provision for Taxation 24-25		
Provision for Taxation 23-24	38.67	
TOTAL	27.45	27.45
	111.71	41.22

Note No. 9 DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (NET)

	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Net Deferred Tax Assets/(Liability) at the beginning of the year		
Add / Less: Deferred Tax Assets	1.89	3.88
Net Deferred Tax Assets	0.47	(1.99)
	2.36	1.89



SHARP EAGLE INVESTIGATION LIMITED

NOTES TO ACCOUNTS FORMING AN INTEGRAL PART OF BALANCE SHEET

(In Lakhs)

Note
No.

10 TRADE RECEIVABLES

Ageing for trade receivables-Current outstanding as at March 31, 2025 is as follows

Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment

Particulars	Less than 6 Month	6 month -1year	1-2 years	2-3 years	more than 3 years	Total
Trade receivables-Billed						
Un disputed trade receivables-considered good	517.73	351.01				868.74
Un disputed trade receivables-considered doubtful						
Disputed trade receivables-considered good						
Disputed trade receivables-considered doubtful						
Trade receivables-Un-billed						
Total						868.74

Ageing for trade receivables-Current outstanding as at March 31, 2024 is as follows

Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment

Particulars	Less than 6 Month	6 month -1year	1-2 years	2-3 years	more than 3 years	Total
Trade receivables-Billed						
Un disputed trade receivables-considered good	435.61	302.85	0.00	0		738.46
Un disputed trade receivables-considered doubtful						
Disputed trade receivables-considered good						
Disputed trade receivables-considered doubtful						
Trade receivables-Un-billed	0.00					
Total						738.46

Note
No.

11

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

- a) Balances with Banks
b) Cash in hand

	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
	-	-
TOTAL	4.70	4.28
	4.70	4.28

Note
No.

12

SHORT TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES

- Balance with other
Trade Advance
Staff Advance
Staff Advance Imprest
Balance with Revenue Authorities:-
TDS Receivable 2024-25
TDS Receivable 2023-24

	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
	-	3.31
	10.28	60.88
	32.71	16.57
	53.71	
	51.57	51.57
	148.26	132.33

Note
No.

13

OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

- Security Deposit
Listing Fee

	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
	0.20	0.20
	3.54	3.54
TOTAL	3.74	3.74



SHARP EAGLE INVESTIGATION LIMITED

NOTES TO ACCOUNTS FORMING AN INTEGRAL PART OF PROFIT & LOSS STATEMENT.

Note No.		As at 31st March, 2025 (In Lakhs)	As at 31st March, 2024 (In Lakhs)
14	REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS		
	Revenue from Operations	1,558.66	1,218.64
	Total:	1,558.66	1,218.64
15	OTHER INCOME		
	Interest income	-	1.19
	Total:	-	1.19
16	EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES		
	(a) Salary & Incentive	64.50	59.58
	(b) Provident and other funds	2.03	2.81
	(c) Bonus	1.43	1.91
	(d) Staff welfare expenses	1.22	5.31
	(f) Gratuity Expenses	(1.20)	0.53
	Total:	67.99	70.15
17	FINANCE COST		
	Interest on Bank Loan	32.13	28.23
	Total:	32.13	28.23
18	DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION		
	Depreciations	16.54	15.14
	Total:	16.54	15.14
19	OTHER EXPENSES:		
	Facility Charges	24.51	17.28
	Telephone Exp	5.82	5.81
	Audit Fee	0.15	0.15
	Bank Charges	0.01	0.63
	Car Running & Maintenance	2.06	2.54
	Computers Expenses	3.78	4.17
	Conveyance	38.60	31.74
	Insurance Premium	0.65	0.30
	Rate & Taxes	1.12	0.98
	Legal & Professional Expenses	0.06	0.21
	Office Maintenance	8.08	6.86
	Printing & Stationery	0.23	1.10
	Data Verification & Misc. Expenses	542.56	371.45
	Retainership Expenses	665.08	557.16
	Travelling Expenses	0.54	0.35
	Total:	1,293.26	1,000.74



**Note
No.**

20 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

20 (a)	Basis of Accounting: The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in India (Indian GAAP), in order to comply in all material respects with the Accounting Standards notified by Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2021, (as amended) and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention on an accrual basis and going concern basis. The accounting policies have been consistently applied by the company are consistent with those used in the previous year
20(b)	Accounting Policies: Accounting policies are the specific accounting principles and the methods of applying those principles adopted by an enterprise in the preparation and presentation of financial statements.
20 (c)	Use of Estimates: The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with the Indian GAAP requires the Management to make estimates and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of income, expense and assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) at the end of the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about the assumptions and estimates could result in the outcomes resulting a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in future periods The Management believes that the estimates and assumptions used in the presentation of financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Actual result could differ from these estimates.
20 (d)	Cash & Cash Equivalents: Cash and cash equivalents include Cash in hand, balances in current account with bank which are readily available for use by the Company. Cash Equivalents includes Term Deposits with bank which are not readily available for use of the Company. Cash Flow statement has been prepared by the Company under indirect method as per AS-3.
20 (e)	Property, Plant & Equipment Tangible Property, Plant & Equipment's acquired during the period under reporting are stated at cost. The cost comprises purchase price net of tax credit available under the relevant tax laws, including borrowing cost where capitalisation criteria are met as per Accounting Standard and other cost directly attributable to bring the Property, Plant & Equipment's to its present working condition for intended use. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at purchase price. None of the assets are revalued/ impaired during the year. Subsequent to initial recognition, PPE are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. When significant parts of PPE are required to be replaced in regular intervals, the Company recognises such parts as separate component of assets. When an item of PPE is replaced, then its carrying amount is de-recognised from the balance sheet and cost of the new item of PPE is recognised. The expenditure that are incurred after the item of PPE are ready for its intended use, such as repairs and maintenance, are normally charged against the revenue in the profit & loss statement in the period in which costs are incurred. However, in situations where such expenditure incurred can be measured reliably, and is probable that economic benefits associated with it will flow to the Company, it is included in the assets carrying value or as a separate asset, as appropriate. An Intangible asset is an identifiable non-monetary asset, without physical substance, held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, for rental to others or for administrative purposes. Intangibles are recognised when it probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the assets will flow to the enterprise over its estimated useful life; and the cost of the assets can be measured reliably. The cost and accumulated depreciation for PPE sold, discarded or otherwise disposed off are derecognised from balance sheet and the resulting loss or gains are included in the statement of profit and loss within other expenses / other income. Depreciation is provided based on Written Down value method over the useful life of respective fixed assets in accordance with Schedule-II (Section 123) of Companies Act, 2013. The Residual value of all fixed assets has been prescribed at 5% of their original cost. Capital Work in Progress Capital work in progress includes cost of property, plant and equipment under installation/under development as at the balance sheet date.



SHARP EAGLE INVESTIGATION LIMITED

NOTES TO ACCOUNTS FORMING AN INTEGRAL PART OF PROFIT & LOSS STATEMENT.

Note No.		As at 31st March, 2025 (In Lakhs)	As at 31st March, 2024 (In Lakhs)
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	Revenue from Operations	1,558.66	1,218.64
	Total:	1,558.66	1,218.64
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	Interest income	-	1.19
	Total:	-	1.19
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	(a) Salary & Incentive		
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	(c) Bonus	2.03	2.81
	(d) Staff welfare expenses	1.43	1.91
	(f) Gratuity Expenses	1.22	5.31
		(1.20)	0.53
	Total:	67.99	70.15
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	Total:	16.54	15.14
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	Facility Charges		
	Telephone Exp	24.51	17.28
	Audit Fee	5.82	5.81
	Bank Charges	0.15	0.15
	Car Running & Maintenance	0.01	0.63
	Computers Expenses	2.06	2.54
	Conveyance	3.78	4.17
	Insurance Premium	38.60	31.74
	Rate & Taxes	0.65	0.30
	Legal & Professional Expenses	1.12	0.98
	Office Maintenance	0.06	0.21
	Printing & Stationery	8.08	6.86
	Data Verification & Misc. Expenses	0.23	1.10
	Retainership Expenses	542.56	371.45
	Travelling Expenses	665.08	557.16
		0.54	0.35
	Total:	1,293.26	1,000.74



**Note
No.**

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20(b)	Accounting Policies: Accounting policies are the specific accounting principles and the methods of applying those principles adopted by an enterprise in the preparation and presentation of financial statements.
20 (c)	Use of Estimates: The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with the Indian GAAP requires the Management to make estimates and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of income, expense and assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) at the end of the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about the assumptions and estimates could result in the outcomes resulting a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in future periods The Management believes that the estimates and assumptions used in the presentation of financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Actual result could differ from these estimates.
20 (d)	Cash & Cash Equivalents: Cash and cash equivalents include Cash in hand, balances in current account with bank which are readily available for use by the Company. Cash Equivalents includes Term Deposits with bank which are not readily available for use of the Company. Cash Flow statement has been prepared by the Company under indirect method as per AS-3.
20 (e)	Property, Plant & Equipment Tangible Property, Plant & Equipment's acquired during the period under reporting are stated at cost. The cost comprises purchase price net of tax credit available under the relevant tax laws, including borrowing cost where capitalisation criteria are met as per Accounting Standard and other cost directly attributable to bring the Property, Plant & Equipment's to its present working condition for intended use. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at purchase price. None of the assets are revalued/ impaired during the year. Subsequent to initial recognition, PPE are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. When significant parts of PPE are required to be replaced in regular intervals, the Company recognises such parts as separate component of assets. When an item of PPE is replaced, then its carrying amount is de-recognised from the balance sheet and cost of the new item of PPE is recognised. The expenditure that are incurred after the item of PPE are ready for its intended use, such as repairs and maintenance, are normally charged against the revenue in the profit & loss statement in the period in which costs are incurred. However, in situations where such expenditure incurred can be measured reliably, and is probable that economic benefits associated with it will flow to the Company, it is included in the assets carrying value or as a separate asset, as appropriate. An Intangible asset is an identifiable non-monetary asset, without physical substance, held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, for rental to others or for administrative purposes. Intangibles are recognised when it probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the assets will flow to the enterprise over its estimated useful life; and the cost of the assets can be measured reliably. The cost and accumulated depreciation for PPE sold, discarded or otherwise disposed off are derecognised from balance sheet and the resulting loss or gains are included in the statement of profit and loss within other expenses / other income. Depreciation is provided based on Written Down value method over the useful life of respective fixed assets in accordance with Schedule-II (Section 123) of Companies Act, 2013. The Residual value of all fixed assets has been prescribed at 5% of their original cost.
	Capital Work in Progress Capital work in progress includes cost of property, plant and equipment under installation/under development as at the balance sheet date.



20 (f)	Borrowing Costs: Borrowing costs relating to acquisition of qualifying assets are capitalized until the time of substantial activities necessary to prepare the qualifying assets for their intended use are complete. A qualifying assets is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. All other borrowing costs are charged to revenue. Revenue Recognition: Revenue from rendering of services is recognized on performance of the service agreement, on the basis of completed service contract method and to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured, and no significant uncertainty exists regarding the amount of consideration that will be derived. Revenue from interest are recognized on time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and at the rate applicable. Revenue from Dividends are recognized only when the owner's right to receive is established. Other revenue such as gain on sale of assets or current investments are recognized when they are actually realized.
20 (g)	Retirement Benefits:
20 (h)	The Company's employee benefits mainly includes, salary, wages, bonus and incentives. The employee benefits are recognised in the year in which the associated services are rendered by the employees of the Company. Short term employee benefits are recognised in the statement of profit & loss at undiscounted amounts during the period in which the services have been rendered. Details of long term employee benefits are provided below. Defined Contribution Plan: A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions to a statutory authority and have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. The Company's contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the statement of profit & loss as and when the services are rendered by employees. The Company has no further obligations under these plans beyond its periodic contributions. Defined Benefit Plans: A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than defined contribution plan. Under defined benefit plans the Company provides retirement obligation in the form of gratuity. Under the plan, a lump sum amount is made to eligible employees at retirement or termination of employment based on respective employee's salary and years of services with the Company. The Company records the liability based on actuarial valuation under the projected unit credit method. Other long term employee benefits: Other long term employee benefits such as encashment of leave balances that were earned by employees over the past period of services are not provided to the employees. Taxation: Tax expenses comprises current and deferred tax. Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with The Income Tax Act, 1961 enacted in India. Deferred Income Tax reflects the impact of timing differences between taxable income and accounting income originating during the current year and reversal of timing difference for the earlier year. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rate and the tax law enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable timing difference. Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available to realize these assets.
20 (i)	Provision, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets: A provision is recognized when the company has a present obligation as a result of past event and is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which reliable estimates can be made. Provisions are determined based on best estimates required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the financial statement. A contingent assets is neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements.
20 (j)	Events occurring after Balance sheet date
20 (k)	Events occurring after the balance sheet date are those significant events, both favourable and unfavourable, that occur between the balance sheet date and the date on which the financial statements are approved by the Board of Directors in the case of a company, and, by the corresponding approving authority in the case of any other entity. Type of events can be identified : (a) those which provide further evidence of conditions that existed at the balance sheet date; and (b) those which are indicative of conditions that arose subsequent to the balance sheet date.
20 (l)	Earning per Share:- Basic earning per share is computed by dividing the net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period diluted earning per share is computed by dividing the profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earning per share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.
20 (m)	Impairment of Property, Plant & Equipment The carrying amount of assets are reviewed for impairment at each reporting date. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the assets' carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of the assets' net selling price and value in use. To calculate value in use, estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market rates and risk specific to the asset. For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash flows, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs. Net selling price is best estimate of the amount obtainable from sale of the asset in an arm's length transactions between knowledgeable, willing parties, less cost of disposal.
20 (n)	Foreign Currency Transaction: The Company doesn't have any foreign Currency Transactions.



NOTES TO ACCOUNTS FORMING AN INTEGRAL PART OF PROFIT & LOSS STATEMENT.

**Note
No.**

21 NOTES ON ACCOUNTS.

Contingent liabilities and commitments (to the extent not provided for),

- I)
- (i) **Contingent Liabilities**
- (a) Claims against the company not acknowledged as debt
- (b) Guarantees
- (c) Other money for which the company is contingently liable
- (ii) **Commitments**
- (a) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for
- (b) Uncalled liability on shares and other investments partly paid
- (c) Other commitments (specify nature)

II) **PROPOSED DIVIDENDS**

Dividends proposed to be distributed to equity shareholders

Dividends proposed to be distributed to preference shareholders

Arrears of fixed cumulative dividends on preference shares

III) **AUDITORS REMUNERATION**

- a. auditor
- b. for taxation matters

IV) **Director Remuneration**

Reema

V) **Disclosure pursuant to requirement as per Companies Act, 2013**

- a) CIF Value of Imports
- i) Raw materials
- ii) Components & Spare Parts
- iii) Capital Goods
- b) Expenditure in foreign Currency on account of royalty, know-how, professional and consultation fees, interest, and other matters
- c) Consumption of imported materials and spare parts and components
- d) Amount remitted during the year in foreign currency on account of dividends
- e) Earnings in Foreign Exchanges
- I. Export of Goods calculated on FOB Basis
- II. Royalty etc
- III. Interest & Dividend
- IV. Other Income

VI) **Details of Related Parties**

Name of Related Parties	Nature of Relation
Anish Kumar	Director
Alok Kumar	Director
Reema	Director
Reliable Data Services Ltd.	Holding Company
Authentic Developers Pvt. Ltd.	Subsidiary of Holding Company.
Factoring Management Services Pvt. Ltd.	Subsidiary of Holding Company.
RDS Allied Services Pvt. Ltd.	Subsidiary of Holding Company.
Reliable Agri Project Pvt. Ltd.	Subsidiary of Holding Company.
Vibrant Educare Pvt. Ltd.	Subsidiary of Holding Company.
Authentic Healthcare Pvt. Ltd.	Subsidiary of Holding Company.
Kandarp Digi Smart BPO Limited	Subsidiary of Holding Company.
Ascent Keyboardlabs Technologies Pvt. Ltd.	Subsidiary of Holding Company.

As at 31st March, 2025 Rs. in Lakhs	As at 31st March, 2024 Rs. in Lakhs
Nil	Nil
Nil	Nil
Nil	Nil
Nil	Nil
Nil	Nil
Nil	Nil
Total	Total
Nil	Nil
Nil	Nil
Nil	Nil
As at 31st March, 2025 Rs. in Lakhs	As at 31st March, 2024 Rs. in Lakhs
0.10	0.06
0.05	0.04
0.15	0.10
7.30	7.30

Nil	Nil
Nil	Nil
Nil	Nil
Nil	Nil
Nil	Nil
Nil	Nil
Nil	Nil
Nil	Nil
Nil	Nil
Nil	Nil
Nil	Nil
Nil	Nil
Nil	Nil
Nil	Nil
Nil	Nil



Quantum Of transaction with related parties during the F.Y 2024-25 and 2023-24

Name of Related Parties	Nature of Transactions	2024-25	2023-24
Authentic Developers Pvt. Ltd.	Service Given	20.47	37.08
Authentic Healthcare Pvt. Ltd.	Service Given	89.65	3.20
Reliable Data Services Ltd.	Out Source /Courier Service Received	279.05	155.83
Reliable Data Services Ltd.	Service Given		82.62
Kandarp Digi Smart BPO Limited	Service Received		159.06
Kandarp Digi Smart BPO Limited	Service Given	225.80	83.97
Vibrant Educare Private Limited	Service Given		58.41
Vibrant Educare Private Limited	Service Received		77.73

Particulars of amount payable/(receivable) to/from related parties as at 31 March 2025

Name of Related Parties	payable/receivable	2024-25	2023-24
Reliable Data Services Ltd.	payable	293.67	-1471.17
Authentic Developers Pvt. Ltd.	payable	104.23	106.81
Authentic Healthcare Pvt. Ltd.	payable	3.15	78.81
Kandarp Digi Smart BPO Limited	payable	81.04	
Kandarp Digi Smart BPO Limited	receivable		(20.23)
Vibrant Educare Private Limited	receivable		213.04
Ascent Keyboardlabs Technologies Pvt. Ltd.	payable		3.15
Sanjay k Pathak & Associates	payable		0.45

VII Disclosure on Loans/ Advance to Directors/ KMP/ Related parties:

Loans or Advances in the nature of loans are granted to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013,) either severally or jointly with any other person, that are repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.

Type of borrower	as at 31/03/2025		as at 31/03/2024
	Amount of loan or advance in the nature of	Percentage to	Amount of loan
Promoters	Nil	-	Nil
Directors	Nil	-	Nil
KMP's	Nil	-	Nil
Other Related Parties	Nil	-	Nil
Total Loans & Advances in the nature of loans	Nil	-	Nil

VIII Extraordinary Items:

Extraordinary items are income or expenses that arise from events or transactions that are clearly distinct from the ordinary activities of the enterprise and, therefore, are not expected to recur frequently or regularly. There are no extraordinary items reported in financial statements.

IX Prior period Items

Prior period items are income or expenses which arise in the current period as a result of errors or omissions in the preparation of the financial statements of one or more prior periods.

	As at 31st March, 2025 Rs. In Lakhs	As at 31st March, 2024 Rs. In Lakhs
Prior period Income	Nil	Nil
Prior period Income	Nil	Nil
Net Prior period income/ expense	Nil	Nil
Earning Per Share		
Basic Earning per share		
Diluted Earning per share	20.94	14.44
	20.94	14.44

XI The Management of the Company hereby confirms that there is no pending litigation against the company which has any impact on its financial position in its financial statements.

XIII Previous years figures have been regrouped / recast wherever necessary to make them comparable with the current year figures.

As per our audit report of even date attached herewith

For M/s KARMV & COMPANY
Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 0230224

Delhi

Kailash Kumar

Partner

Membership No. 511322

UDIN:25511322BMJKRW4634

Place: New Delhi

Date 30.05.2025

Reema Choubey

Director

DIN:02087213

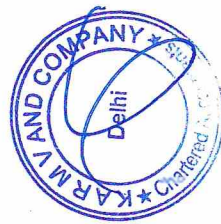
Alok Kumar

Director

DIN:03619293

SHARP EAGLE INVESTIGATION LIMITED

Particulars	WDV As at 01/04/2024	Particulars of Depreciations Allowable under the Income Tax Act in respect of each class/ description of Assets							NDV As at 31/03/2025	
		Additions/(deductions) during the year		Total	Depreciations					
		>180 days	<180 days		Deduction	Rate%	>180 days	<180 days		for the year
Computer & Software	16.26	4.17	-	-	20.43	40%	8.17	-	8.17	12.26
Office Equipment & AC	12.54	0.23	-	-	12.77	15%	1.92	-	1.92	10.85
Printer	0.35	-	-	-	0.35	15%	0.05	-	0.05	0.30
Car	30.57	-	-	-	30.57	15%	4.59	-	4.59	25.99
TOTAL	59.72	4.40	-	-	64.12		14.73	-	14.73	49.40

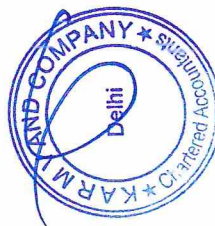


Note No. 8 & 10

SHARP EAGLE INVESTIGATION LIMITED

CLASSIFICATION AND RECONCILIATION OF TANGIBLE ASSETS

Description	Gross Block			Depreciations			Net Block	
	As at 01-04-2024	Additions/ Adjustment	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31-03-2025	For the Year	Deductions/ Adjustment	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
Computer	35.25	4.17	-	39.42	29.49	4.47	33.95	5.47
Software	4.53	-	-	4.53	4	-	4.32	0.22
Office Equipment & AC	16.72	2.18	-	18.90	9.78	3.17	12.95	5.95
Printer	0.29	-	-	0.29	0.15	0.06	0.21	0.14
Motor Car	33.05	-	-	33.05	3.22	8.85	12.07	20.98
Total	89.84	-	-	96.19	-	-	-	28.83
Capital Work in Progress	447.79	-	-	447.79	-	-	-	33.69
G. TOTAL:	537.64	6.35	-	543.99	43.74	16.54	52.50	447.79
								490.68



(K) Analytical Ratios										
1	Current Ratio	Current Assets/Current Liabilities	2024-25			2023-24			Ratio	
			CA	CL	Ratio	CA	CL	Ratio		
			1,025.44	754.90	1.36	878.81	744.86	1.18		
2	Debt-Equity Ratio	Total Debt/Shareholder's Equity	2024-25			2023-24			Ratio	
			Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	Ratio		
			828.47	773.87	1.07	824.17	663.33	1.24		
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earning Available for Debt Service/Debt Service	2024-25			2023-24			Ratio	
			Earning for Debt Service	Debt Service	Ratio	Earning for Debt Service	Debt Service	Ratio		
			197.41	32.13	6.14	148.96	28.23	5.28		
4	Return on Equity	PAT-Prof. Div/Average Shareholder's Equity	2024-25			2023-24			Ratio	
			Profit available for Eq. Shareholders	Avg. shareholder equity	Ratio	Profit available for Eq. Shareholders	Avg. shareholder equity	Ratio		
			110.54	718.60	0.15	76.14	625.26	0.12		
5	Inventory Turnover Ratio	Sales/Average inventory	2024-25			2023-24			Ratio	
			Sales	Average Inventory	Ratio	Sales	Average Inventory	Ratio		
			NA			NA				
6	trade Receivable turnover ratio	Net Credit Sale/Avg. Account Receivable	2024-25			2023-24			Ratio	
			Credit sale	Avg. Debtors	Ratio	Credit sale	Avg. Debtors	Ratio		
			1,558.66	803.60	1.94	1,218.64	660.80	1.84		
7	trade Payable turnover ratio	Net Credit Purchases/Avg. Account Payable	2024-25			2023-24			Ratio	
			Credit Purchases	Avg. Creditors	Ratio	Credit Purchases	Avg. Creditors	Ratio		
			NA			NA				
8	Net Capital turnover ratio	Net Sales/Avg. Working Capital	2024-25			2023-24			Ratio	
			Net Sales	Avg. Working Capital	Ratio	Net Sales	Avg. Working Capital	Ratio		
			1,558.66	202.44	7.70	1,218.64	126.66	9.61		
9	Net Profit ratio	Net Profit/Net Sales	2024-25			2023-24			Ratio	
			Net Profit	Net Sales	Ratio	Net Profit	Net Sales	Ratio		
			110.54	1,558.66	0.07	76.14	1,218.64	0.06		
10	Return on Capital Employed	Earning Before Interest and taxes/Capital Employed	2024-25			2023-24			Ratio	
			Earning Before Interest and taxes	Capital Employed	Ratio	Earning Before Interest and taxes	Capital Employed	Ratio		
			190.87	847.43	0.21	173.80	940.83	0.14		
11	Return on Investment	NA	2024-25			2023-24			Ratio	

