J C S & CO
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

No 2A, Vattoli Towers,
SRM Road , Ernakulam North,
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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of JUSTDOTPLAY FOUNDATION
CIN: U92419KL2021NPL070169

Report on the Standalone Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of JUSTDOTPLAY FOUNDATION ('the Company'), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March, 2023, the statement of income & expenditure for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation and presentation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. This responsibility also includes 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 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these standalone financial statements based on our audit. We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on whether the Company has in place an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

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Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, in the case of balance sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2023 and in the case of Statement of Income & expenditure, of the surplus for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As the company is a private company and falls within the exemption specified under paragraph 2(v) of 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 Act. Hence the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the said Order are not enclosed.

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 and the Statement of Income & expenditure dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;

(d) in our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014;

(e) on the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act; and

(f) with respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position;
ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivatives contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses; and
iii. There were no amounts which required to be transferred by the Company to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.

For JCS & CO
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Reg. No 24055S.)

JOSHY K V
(Partner)
(Membership No. 220514)
UDIN-23220514BGXVVP1422

Place of Signature: Ernakulam
Date: 7th September 2023

JUSTDOTPLAY FOUNDATION

(Licenced under section 8 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013)

Pulikkunnel house, Ferry Road, Kalamassery, Ernakulam, Kerala 683104

Balance Sheet as at 31-Mar-2023

	Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2023	As at 31-Mar-2022
I.	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1	Shareholders' Funds			
	(a) Share Capital	2	10,000	10,000
	(b) Reserves and Surplus	3	(20,654)	(35,360)
2	Non-Current Liabilities			
	(a) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)			-
	(b) Long-Term Borrowings	4	40,206	31,706
3	Current Liabilities			
	(a) Other Current Liabilities	5	41,430	10,000
	Total		70,982	16,346
II.	ASSETS			
1	Current Assets			
	(a) Cash and Cash Equivalents	6	69,812	16,346
	(b) Other Current Asset	7	1,170	
	Total		70,982	16,346
	Significant Accounting Policies	1		

The Notes referred to above form an integral part of the Statement of balance sheet

CIN: U92419KL2021NPL070169

For JUSTDOTPLAY FOUNDATION

For JCS & CO

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg. No : 024055S

ANAND VARGHESE MATHEW
Director
DIN: 09265927

PETER J PULIKKUNNEL
Director
DIN: 09265928

Joshy K V
Partner
Membership No. : 220514

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS ERNAKULAM 682018 JCS & CO

Place: Ernakulam
Date: 07/09/2023

JUSTDOTPLAY FOUNDATION

(Licenced under section 8 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013)

Pulikkunnel house, Ferry Road, Kalamassery, Ernakulam, Kerala 683104

Statement of Income and expenditure for the year ended 31-Mar-2023

	Particulars	Note No.	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
I	Income			
	(a) Revenue From Operations	8	2,40,641	6,600
	Total Income		2,40,641	6,600
II	Expenses			
	Employee Benefit Expenses	9	1,37,300	-
	Other Expenses	10	88,635	41,960
	Total Expenses		2,25,935	41,960
III	Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		14,706	(35,360)

The Notes referred to above form an integral part of the Statement of Income and Expenditure

CIN: U92419KL2021NPL070169

For JUSTDOTPLAY FOUNDATION

ANAND VARGHESE MATHEW
Director
DIN: 09265927

PETER J PULIKKUNNEL
Director
DIN: 09265928

For JCS & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No : 024055S

Joshy K V
Partner
Membership No. : 220514

Place: Ernakulam
Date: 07/09/2023

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JUSTDOTPLAY FOUNDATION
SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES ON ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

1. Significant Accounting Policies

1.1 Basis of accounting and preparation of financial statements

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in India (Indian GAAP). The Company has prepared these financial statements to comply in all material respects with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost convention. The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of financial statements are consistent with those of previous year.

1.2 Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of financial statements and reported amounts of income and expenditure for the year. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Any revision in accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the results are known / materialized.

1.3 Revenue Recognition

All the items of costs/expenditure and revenue/income have been accounted for on accrual basis.

1.4 Fixed Assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost of acquisition ,which include taxes, duties, freight and other incidental expenses incurred for bringing the assets to the working condition required for their intended use, less depreciation and impairment in value if any, is adjusted

1.5 Depreciation

Depreciation on fixed assets has been provided on written down value method as per classification and on the basis of schedule xiv of Companies Act, 2013

1.6 Accounting for Taxes on Income

a) Provision for current income tax is made at the current tax rates based on the assessable income.

b) Deferred tax assets and liabilities representing timing differences between accounting income and taxable income are recognised to the extent considered capable of being reversed in subsequent years.

1.7 Impairment of Assets

The company assesses at each Balance Sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. An asset is identified as impaired, when the carrying value of the asset exceeds its recoverable value. Based on such assessment, impairment loss if any is recognized in the Profit and Loss Account of the period in which the asset is identified as impaired. The impairment loss recognised in the prior accounting periods is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate of recoverable amount.

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1.8 Accounting for Provision, Contingent Liabilities & Contingent Assets.

Provision is made in the accounts if it becomes probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Contingent liabilities are not recognised, but are disclosed in the Notes to Accounts. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the accounts.

1.9 Cash flow statement and Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term balances (with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

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

1.10 Foreign currency transactions and translations Initial recognition

Transactions in foreign currencies entered into by the Company and its integral foreign operations are accounted at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction or at rates that closely approximate the rate at the date of the transaction.

Measurement of foreign currency monetary items at the Balance Sheet date

Foreign currency monetary items (other than derivative contracts) of the Company and its net investment in non-integral foreign operations outstanding at the Balance Sheet date are restated at the year-end rates.

Treatment of exchange differences

Exchange differences arising on settlement / restatement of short-term foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities of the Company and its integral foreign operations are recognised as income or expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The exchange differences on restatement / settlement of loans to non-integral foreign operations that are considered as net investment in such operations are accumulated in a "Foreign currency translation reserve" until disposal / recovery of the net investment.

The exchange differences arising on restatement / settlement of long-term foreign currency monetary items are capitalised as part of the depreciable fixed assets to which the monetary item relates and depreciated over the remaining useful life of such assets or amortised on settlement / over the maturity period of such items if such items do not relate to acquisition of depreciable fixed assets. The unamortised balance is carried in the Balance Sheet as "Foreign currency monetary item translation difference account" net of the tax effect thereon.

1.11 Preliminary and pre-operative expenditure

Expenditure incurred prior to incorporation of the company have been treated as preliminary expenses.Preliminary expenses which are capital in nature will be written off over a period of five years from commencement of business and the expenses that are revenue in nature such as legal fees, professional charges related etc..have been written off in the first year of operation

1.12 Government grants, subsidies and export incentives

Government grants and subsidies are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with the conditions attached to them and the grants / subsidy will be received.

Export benefits are accounted for in the year of exports based on eligibility and when there is no uncertainty in receiving the same.

1.13 Employee benefits

Employee benefits include provident fund, gratuity fund and compensated absences.

Defined contribution plans

According to the provident fund rules, it is mandatory for an employee to join the EPF scheme if his/her basic salary per month is less than fifteen thousand rupees. Similarly, it is mandatory for an organisation having twenty or more employees to register under the EPF scheme. The company doesn't satisfy any of the above criteria and is hence not liable to deduct provident fund as per the rules.

The rules regarding ESI prescribe deduction if the basic salary of an employee does not exceed twenty one thousand per month. No employee of the company fall under this category. Hence the provisions of ESI are not applicable to the company

Defined benefit plans

The provisions of gratuity are applicable to a company with ten or more employees. For an employee to be eligible for gratuity, he must have continuos service of atleast five years with the current employer except in the event of death or disability due to an accident or illness. Since the company is only in it's first year of operation, no provision for gratuity has been provided for by the company.

JUSTDOTPLAY FOUNDATION

Notes to and forming part of Balance Sheet

2. Share Capital

	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Authorized, Issued, Subscribed and Paidup share capital		
Authorised :		
1,000 Equity Shares of Rs 10.00 each	10,000	10,000
	10,000	**10,000**
Issued Subscribed and fully paid :		
1,000 Equity Shares of Rs 10.00 each	10,000	10,000
	10,000	**10,000**

2.1 Terms/Rights attached to Equity Shares

The Company has only one class of shares referred to as equity shares having a par value of Rs 10 each. Each holders of the equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

2.2. The details of shareholder holding more than 5% of the equity shares of the Company as at period end is as below :

Name of shareholder	31st March 2023		31st March 2022	
	Number of equity shares held	% of Holding	Number of equity shares held	% of Holding
1. ANAND VARGHESE MATHEW	500	50%	500	50%
2. PETER J PULIKKUNNEL	500	50%	500	50%

2.3. The reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period:

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2023		As at 31-Mar-2022	
	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount
Equity Shares (Face Value Rs 10.00)				
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	1,000.00	1,000.00	-	-
Shares Issued during the year			1,000.00	100.00
Shares bought back during the year				
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	**1,000.00**	**1,000.00**	**1,000.00**	**100.00**

2.4. Shares held by Promoters

Shares held by Promoters As at March 31, 2023

Promoter Name	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of Total Shares
1. ANAND VARGHESE MATHEW	500.00	-	500.00	50%
2. PETER J PULIKKUNNEL	500.00	-	500.00	50%

Shares held by Promoters As at March 31, 2022

Promoter Name	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of Total Shares
1. ANAND VARGHESE MATHEW		500.00	500.00	50%
2. PETER J PULIKKUNNEL		500.00	500.00	50%

3. Reserves and Surplus

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2023	As at 31-Mar-2022
Opening balance	(35,360)	
(+) Net profit/(Net loss) for the Current Year	14,706	(35,360)
Total	**(20,653.85)**	**(35,360)**

4. Long-Term Borrowings

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2023	As at 31-Mar-2022
Loan from Peter	40,206	31,706
Loan from Anand		-
Total	40,206	31,706

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5. Short-Term Loans and Advances

Particulars		As at 31-Mar-2023	As at 31-Mar-2022
Audit fee payable		5,000	10,000
Salary Payable		27,300	
Other payables		1,460	
Sundry Creditors			
JCS & CO	5900		
Drectus Consultants Pvt Ltd	1770	7,670	
Total		41,430	10,000

6. Cash and Cash equivalents

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2023	As at 31-Mar-2022
Balances with banks	69812	16346
Total	69812	16346

7. Other Current Assets

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2023	As at 31-Mar-2022
GST Receivable	1170	
Total	1170	-

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Notes forming part of Statement of Income and expenditure

(Currency : Indian Rupees)

8. Revenue From Operations

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2023	As at 31-Mar-2022
Contributions Received	18,125	
Donation	1,42,716	6,600
Training Fee	79,800	
Total	2,40,641	6,600

9. Employee Benefit Expense

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2023	As at 31-Mar-2022
Salary	1,37,300	-
Total	1,37,300	-

10. Other Expenses

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2023	As at 31-Mar-2022
Audit fee		10,000
Office Expenses	860	2,450
Fees and Charges	34,100	17,656
Bank Charges	648	254
Travelling Expense	4,900	11,600
Tournaments & Events	16,627	-
Professional Fees	31,500	-
Total	88,635	41,960

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9. Contingent Liabilities/Capital commitments not provided for - Nil (Nil)

10. Related Party Disclosures

Disclosure of transactions with related

I. Name of the related parties and the nature of relationship

a) Key Management Personnel

Anand Varghese Mathew

Peter J Pulikkunnel

II. Transactions with above parties

Nature of Transaction	Current Year
Transactions during the period	
Borrowings	
From Peter	40,206
From Anand	1,460
Remuneration	
Anand	1,37,300
Total	40,206

11. Earnings in foreign exchange **Nil**

Expenditure in foreign exchange **Nil**

12. Auditor's Remuneration

Statutory Audit Fee	5,000
Total	**5,000**

13. Remuneration to Directors

Anand	1,37,300
Total	**1,37,300**

14. Key Financial Ratios

Particulars	As on 31.03.2023	As on 31.03.2022	% of Variance	Reason for Vairance
Current Ratio	1.71	1.63	71%	Initial year of operation
Debt- Equity Ratio	(3.77)	(1.25)	-477%	Initial year of operation
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	0.18	(0.85)	-82%	Initial year of operation
Return on Equity Ratio	(1.38)	1.39	-238%	Initial year of operation
Inventory Turnover Ratio	-	-	-	
Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	-	-	-	
Trade Payables Turnover Ratio	-	-	-	
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	-	-	-	
Net Profit Ratio	0.06	(5.36)	-94%	Initial year of operation
Return on Capital Employed	0.50	(5.57)	-50%	Initial year of operation
Return on Investment	0.50	(5.57)	-50%	Initial year of operation

Detailed explanations of ratios

(a) Current Ratio:

The Current Ratio is a liquidity ratio that measures a Company's ability to pay short-term obligations or those due within one year. It is calculated by dividing the current assets by current liabilities.

Current Ratio = Current Assets/ Current Liabilities

Current Assets (Numerator) = Inventories+Trade Receivables+Cash & Cash Equivalents+Short Term Loans & Advances

Current Liabilities (Denominator) = Trade Payables+Other Current Liabilities

(b) Debt- Equity Ratio:

The ratio is used to evaluate a Company's financial leverage. It is a measure of the degree to which a Company is financing its operations through debt versus wholly owned funds. It is calculated by dividing a Company's total liabilities by its shareholder's equity.

Debt Equity Ratio= Long Term Debts / Shareholder's Fund

Long Term Debts (Numerator) = Long Term Borrowings

Shareholder's Fund (Denominator) = Share Capital+Reserves & Surplus

(c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio:

Debt Service Coverage Ratio = Net Operating Income / Total Debt Service

Net Operating Income (Numerator) = Net Profit Before Tax

Debt Service (Denominator) = Current Liabilities+Long Term Borrowings

(d) Return on Equity Ratio:

Return on equity is derived by dividing net income by shareholder's equity. It provides a return that management realizes from the shareholder's

Return on Equity Ratio= (Profit after Tax - Preference Dividend)/ Ordinary Shareholder's Fund

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Numerator = Profit after Tax- Preference Dividend
denominator = Ordinary Shareholder's Fund

(e) Inventory Turnover Ratio:

Inventory Turnover is the number of times a Company sells and replaces its inventory during a period. It is calculated by dividing turnover by

Inventory Turnover Ratio = Cost of Goods Sold(Numerator) / Average Inventory (denominator)

(f) Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio:

The above ratio is used to quantify a Company's effectiveness in collecting its receivables or money owed by customers. The ratio shows how well a Company uses and manages the credit it extends to customers and how quickly that short-term debt is collected or is paid. It is calculated

Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio= Net Credit Sales (Numerator) / Average Accounts Receivable (denominator)

(g) Trade Payables Turnover Ratio:

This ratio is used to measure the number of times the business is paying off its creditors or suppliers in an accounting period.
Trade Payables Turnover Ratio= Net Credit Purchases (Numerator)/ Average Accounts Payables (denominator)

(h) Net Capital Turnover Ratio:

The capital turnover ratio measures the effectiveness with which a firm uses its financial resources.
Net Capital Turnover Ratio = Cost of Goods Sold (Numerator) /Capital Employed (denominator)

(i) Net Profit Ratio:

The net profit margin, or simply net margin, measures how much net income or profit is generated as a percentage of revenue.

Net Profit Ratio= Net Profit (Numerator)/ Annual Turnover (denominator)

(j) Return on Capital Employed:

Return on capital employed is a profitability ratio used to show how efficiently a company is using its capital to generate profits

Return on Capital Employed= Profit (Numerator)/ Capital Employed (denominator)

(k) Return on Investment:

This financial ratio measures profitability concerning the total capital employed in a business enterprise.
Return on Investment= Profit Before Interest and Tax (Numerator) / Total Capital Employed (denominator)

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Current Assets	70,982.15	16,345.88
Current Liabilities	41,430.00	10,000.00
Long Term Debts	40,206.00	31,706.00
Shareholder's Fund	(10,653.85)	(25,360.12)
Profit before Tax	14,706.27	(35,360.12)
Profit after Tax	14,706.27	(35,360.12)
Capital Employed	29,552.15	6,345.88
Net Profit	14,706.27	(35,360.12)
Annual Turnover	2,40,641.27	6,600.00

15. Title deeds of Immovable Property not held in name of the Company - Nil
16. Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment, during the Financial year 2021-22.
17. Capital-Work-in Progress (CWIP) - NA
18. Intangible assets under development - NIL
19. Details of Benami Property held - NIL
20. The company has not been declared as a Wilful Defaulter by any Bank or Financial Institutions.
21. Relationship with Struck off Companies -NIL
22. Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies - NA

CIN: U92419KL2021NPL070169
For JUSTDOTPLAY FOUNDATION

ANAND VARGHESE MATHEW
Director
DIN: 09265927

Place:
Date: 07/09/2023

For JCS & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No : 024055S

Joshy K V
Partner
Membership No. : 220514

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