

ADLER BIZSOL LLP
F/II BLOCK, PLOT NO. 16/2, M.I.D.C PIMPRI, PUNE Maharashtra 411018.
LLPIN: AAR-2974

Notes to the Accounts as on 31st March 2024

1. Background

Adler Bizsol LLP was formed on 12th December 2019 through conversion of a Partnership Firm named as "Adler Technologies" into LLP. It is engaged in Trading & Contract Manufacturing of Cotton Bales and Cotton Yarn.

2. Significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis for preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared and presented under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis of accounting.

2.2 Going concern

Accordingly, these financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis i.e., the assets and liabilities are recorded on the basis that the assessee will be able to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of the business.

2.3 Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in the current and future periods.

2.4 Fixed assets & depreciation

Fixed assets are carried at cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation. Cost of acquisition includes expenses on installation and construction and incidental expenses incurred during construction period.

Depreciation on fixed assets is provided on the written down value (WDV) method at the rates of depreciation specified under Income-tax Act, 1961.

2.5 Impairment of assets

Management periodically assesses using external and internal sources whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. Impairment occurs where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount. The impairment loss to be expensed is determined as the excess of carrying amount over the higher of the asset's net selling price or present value of future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of the assets and its eventual disposal.



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2.6 Inventories

The cost is determined on the basis of First-In-First-Out method and includes expenditure in acquiring the inventories and bringing them to their existing location and condition. Raw materials in transit are stated at purchase cost. In the case of finished goods inventory, cost includes an appropriate share of labour and overheads. Finished goods inventory includes excise duty payable. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses. The comparison of cost and net realizable value is made on an item-by-item basis. The net realizable value of work in progress is determined with reference to the selling prices of related finished goods. Raw material and other supplies held for use in production of finished goods are not written down below cost,

2.7 Revenue recognition

Revenue from sale of products is recognised when risks and rewards of ownership of products are passed on to the customers. Sales are recorded exclusive of indirect taxes such as Goods & Service Tax (GST).

2.8 Provisions & Contingent liabilities

The assessee creates a provision where there is a present obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of obligation. A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not require an outflow of resources. When there is a possible obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

2.9 Investments

Long Term Investments are stated at Cost. Provision is made for other than temporary diminution, if any, in the value of investments. Current investments are stated at the lower of cost and fair value.

2.10. Borrowing Cost

Borrowing costs include interest; amortisation of ancillary costs incurred and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost. Costs in connection with the borrowing of funds to the extent not directly related to the acquisition of qualifying assets are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss over the tenure of the loan. Borrowing costs, allocated to and utilised for qualifying assets, pertaining to the period from commencement of activities relating to construction / development of the qualifying asset upto the date of capitalisation of such asset are added to the cost of the assets. Capitalisation of borrowing costs is suspended and charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss during extended periods when active development activity on the qualifying assets is interrupted.



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3. Valuation of Inventories:

- i. *Method of Valuation of Inventories:*
- Raw Materials: Cost or Market Value Whichever Is Lower
 - Work-in-Progress: Cost
 - Finished Goods: Cost
 - Stores & Consumables: Cost or Market Value whichever is lower
- ii. *Inventories:*

Sr.No.	Class of Inventories	Total Carrying Amount (Rs.)
1	Raw Materials	Nil
2	Work-in-Progress	Nil
3	Finished Goods	Nil
4	Stores & Consumables	Nil

4. Revenue from Operations:

Amount of Revenue from Sale of Goods: Rs. 1,551,926,790/-

- i.
- ii. Amount of Revenue from Service Transactions: NIL
Method used to determine the stage of completion of service transactions in progress: *Estimated Costs Method*

5. Related Party Transactions:

- (i) The nature of relationship and related party transactions as required by Accounting Standard – 18 on "Related Party Disclosures" are given below :-

Name of the Party	Nature of relationship
Mr. Abhay Asalkar	Partner
Mr. Yogesh Nimodiya	Partner
Piotex Textech Private Limited	Joint Control Enterprises
Piotex Industries Private Limited	Joint Control Enterprises
Piotex Ventures Private Limited	Joint Control Enterprises



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ii) Transactions with related party during the year ended March 31,2024

Amount in Rs.

Name of the Party	Nature of Transactions	Amount in Rs.	
		March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Piotex Textech Private Limited	Payment of Cross Charge Expenses	1,94,700	5,31,138
Piotex Textech Private Limited	Reimbursement of Expenses paid	3,15,596	NIL
Piotex Industries Limited	Reimbursement of Expenses paid	83,713	NIL
Piotex Ventures Private Limited	Reimbursement of Expenses paid	1,71,522	NIL
Key Managerial Personnel			
Mr. Abhay Asalkar	Remuneration	NIL	NIL
Mr. Yogesh Nimodiya	Remuneration	NIL	NIL

Amount in Rs.

Name of the Party	Nature of Transactions	Receivables / (Payable) as at	
		March 31 2024	March 31 2023
Piotex Textech Private Limited	Payment of Cross Charges of Expenses	(4,85,623)	(5,33,713)



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6. Provisions Schedule as per Tax Audit

Sr.No.	Nature of Obligation	Opening Balance (Rs.)	Additional provisions or increases to existing provisions during the year (Rs.)	Amount used during the year out of the provision (Rs.)	Unused Amount reversed during theyear (Rs.)
1	Audit fees payable	NIL	30,000	NIL	NIL
2	Professional fees payable	52,285	NIL	52,285	NIL
3	Salary and Wages Payable	0	37,524	NIL	NIL
4	Employee's Provident Fund Payable	6,276	NIL	6,276	NIL
5	Income Tax payable	1,57,348	NIL	1,57,348	NIL

16. Previous year's figures have been regrouped or reclassified, wherever necessary, to conform to this year's classification.

For Adler Bizsol LLP



Abhay Asalkar

Abhay Asalkar
Designated Partner
(DIN: 06851614)

Yogesh Nimodiya

Yogesh Nimodiya
Designated Partner
(DIN: 06851606)

As per our report of even date
For Achyut Ekhe & Co.
Firm Registration No.114973W

(Signature)

(CA. Sameer K Ekhe)
Partner
M.No.124933

Place Pune
Date:16-09-2024

