S. K. MITTAL & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

MITTAL HOUSE, E-29 SOUTH EXTENSION PART - II
NEW DELHI - 110049 Tel: 26258517 - 41640694 Fax: 26265204

Independent Auditors' Report

To
The Members,
SRINAGAR BANIHAL EXPRESSWAY LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **SRINAGAR BANIHAL EXPRESSWAY LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as of 31st March, 2024, the Statement of Profit and Loss (Including other comprehensive income), the Statement of Changes in Equity, and the Statement Cash Flow for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "Financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024, the Loss and total comprehensive income, changes in equity 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 there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

a) We also draw attention to Note 35 to the accompanying financial statements, where deductions in earlier years were made by NHAI for Rs 2440.23 Mn from the annuities to the company and against which the independent engineer has now recommended for release of Rs 1872.75 Mn. NHAI has made further deductions of Rs 42.12 Mn during the year from the Annuities of the company. The company has initiated for all the balance recoveries from NHAI and is confident that the amount is fully recoverable. Pending the ultimate outcome of these matters, which is presently unascertainable, no adjustments have been made in the accompanying financial statements.

Our opinion is not qualified in respect of above matter

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon-

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The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Management Discussion and Analysis and Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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 during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the 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 including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in Equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued there under. 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those 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 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

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from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

• Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has an adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

• Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

• Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our 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.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

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 section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the Annexure –A a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

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

   (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

   (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

   (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including other comprehensive income, the

S.K. MITTAL & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS NEW DELHI statement of changes in Equity and the statement of Cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, relevant rules issued there under.

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2024 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 over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure B"; and

(g) The company has not paid or provided any managerial remuneration during the year. Hence, with respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act is not applicable.

(h) 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, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements – Refer note 36 to the standalone financial statements.

ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

iv. (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, 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 persons or entities, 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;

(b) 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 persons or entities, 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

(c) Based on such audit procedures that we have considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material mis-statement.

v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.

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vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with.

M/s S.K Mittal & co
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 001135N

S.K. MITTAL & CO
NEW DELHI
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Krishan Sarup Mittal
Partner
M No. 010633
UDIN: 24010633BKGUJY1764
Place: Delhi
Date: 24.05.2024

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Annexure– A to the Independent Auditors' Report:

The Annexure referred to the independent auditors' report to the members of the company on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024, we report that:

i) a) (A) The company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation with respect to its property, plant and equipment.

(B) The company does not have any intangible assets.

b) The property, plant and equipment of the company have been physically verified by the management at regular intervals, which in our opinion is reasonable considering the size of the company and the nature of its property, plant and equipment. No material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification during the year.

c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.

d) The company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible assets during the year.

e) According to the information and explanations provided to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, we report that no proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the company as at March 31, 2024 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.

ii a) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company does not carry any inventories. Hence, the reporting requirements under sub-clause (a) of clause (ii) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable.

b) The company has not been sanctioned any working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and hence the reporting requirements under sub-clause (b) of clause (ii) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable.

iii According to the information and explanations provided to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, we report that the company has not made any investments in, nor provided any guarantee or security nor granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Hence, the reporting requirements under clause (iii) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable.

iv In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not advanced any loans to directors / to a company in which the Director is interested to which the provisions of section 185 of the Act apply and has not made any investments to which the provision of section 186 of the Act apply. Further, based on the information and explanations given to us, being an infrastructure company, the provisions of section 186 of the Act to the extent of loans, guarantees and securities granted are not applicable to the company. Hence, the reporting requirements under clause (iv) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable.

v. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not accepted any deposits during the period under audit. Consequently, the directives

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issued by Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the rules framed thereunder are not applicable.

vi The maintenance of cost records has been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act for the company. We have broadly reviewed such records and are of the opinion that prima-facie, the prescribed records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.

vii a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us the company has been regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues including Income-Tax, Gst, Esi and PF except labour cess with the appropriate authorities.

According to the information and explanations given to us, undisputed labour cess of Rs. 3,70,95,876 under BOCWW Act in respect of the aforesaid statutory dues are in arrears as at March 31,2024 for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable.

b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the company examined by us, there are no dues of Income Tax or GST or cess as at 31st March, 2024 which have not been deposited on account of a dispute.

viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

ix) a) According to the information and explanations given to us and as per the books of accounts and records examined by us, in our opinion, the company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans or other borrowings or the payment of interest thereon to any lender which were outstanding as on 31st March 2024.

b) According to the information and explanations given to us and as represented to us by the management, the company has not been declared as a 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, no fresh term loans have been taken during the year.

d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the company, in our opinion, no funds raised on short term basis have been prima-facie being used for long term purposes during the year.

e) The company does not have any subsidiary, joint venture or associate and hence the reporting requirements under sub-clause (e) of clause (ix) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable.

f) The company does not have any subsidiary, joint venture or associate and hence the reporting requirements under sub-clause (f) of clause (ix) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable.

x) a) According to the information and explanations provided to us and based on our examination of the books of accounts and other records, we report that the company has not raised any moneys raised by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Hence, the reporting requirements under sub-clause (a) of clause (x) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable.

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b) According to the information and explanations provided to us and based on our examination of the books of accounts and other records, we report that the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year.

xi) a) Based on the audit procedures performed by us for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and as per the information and explanations given to us by the management, we report that we have neither come across any instance of fraud by the company or on the company by its officers or employees, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the management.

b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government during the year and till the date of this report.

c) According to the information and explanations provided to us, no whistle blower complaints have been received during the year and upto the date of this report.

xii) The company is not a Nidhi Company and hence the reporting requirements under clause (xii) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable.

xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us, all transactions entered into by the company with related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and the details thereof have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

xiv) a) In our opinion, the company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

b) We have considered the internal audit reports for the year under audit, issued to the company, in determining the nature, timing and extent of audit procedures.

xv) As per the information and explanations provided to us, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them and hence the provisions of section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the company.

xvi) a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company is not required to be registered under Section 45 – IA of the Reserve Bank of India, 1934. Hence, the reporting requirements under sub-clause (a), (b) and (c) of clause (xvi) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable.

b) According to the information and explanation given to us by the management, in our opinion, there is no Core Investment Company as part of the Group. Hence, the reporting requirements under sub-clause (d) of clause (xvi) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable.

xvii) The company has incurred cash loss of Rs. 458.76 million during the year ended March 31, 2024.

xviii) There has been no resignation of statutory auditors during the year.

xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our

S. MITTAL & CO. NEW DELHI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that 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 upto 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) The provisions of section 135 of the Act are not applicable to the company for the year under audit and hence the reporting requirements under sub-clause (a) & (b) of clause (xx) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable.

M/s S.K Mittal & co
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 001135N

S.K. MITTAL & CO. NEW DELHI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Krishan Sarup Mittal
Partner
M No. 010633
UDIN: 24010633BKGUJY1764

Place: Delhi
Date: 24.05.2024

Annexure- B to the Independent Auditors' Report:

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **SRINAGAR BANIHAL EXPRESSWAY LIMITED** ("the Company") as of 31st March 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance

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regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March 2024, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

M/s S.K Mittal & co
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 001135N

Krishan Sarup Mittal
Partner
M No. 010633
UDIN: 24010633BKGUJY1764

Place: Delhi
Date: 24.05.2024

Srinagar Banihal Expressway Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

1. Reporting entity

Srinagar Banihal Expressway Limited (the 'Company') is a company domiciled in India, with its registered office situated at Ramky Grandiose, 15th Floor, Sy No 136/2 & 4, Gachibowli, Hyderabad, Telangana. The Company has been incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 as a Special Purpose Vehicle ("SPV") promoted by Ramky Infrastructure Limited ('RIL') and Jiangsu Provincial Transportation Engineering Group Co. Limited.

The project of the Company consists of design, construction, development, finance, operation and maintenance of four laning of a section on the Srinagar-Banihal National Highway 1 in the state of Jammu and Kashmir on design, build, finance, operate and transfer (DBFOT) annuity basis for a period of 20 years.

2. Basis of preparation

A. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 notified under section 133 of Companies Act, 2013, (the 'Act') and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The financial statements were authorized for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 24 May 2024.

Details of the Company's accounting policies are included in Note3.

B. Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is also the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded-off to the nearest millions, unless otherwise indicated.

C. Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following items:

Items	Measurement Basis
Certain financial assets and liabilities	Fair value

D. Use of estimates and judgment

In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively.

Judgments

Information about judgments made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognised in the financial statements is included in the following notes:

– Note 3(e)(ii) – realization of deferred tax assets

Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment in the year ended 31 March 2024 is included in the following notes:

– Note 3(d)(ii) – impairment test of non-financial assets;
– Note 3(e)(ii) – recognition of deferred tax assets: availability of future taxable profit against which tax losses carried forward can be used;
– Notes 3(f) – recognition and measurement of provisions: key assumptions about the likelihood and magnitude of an outflow of resources;
– Note 3(d) (i) – impairment of financial assets.

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E. Measurement of fair values

A number of the Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows.

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Company recognizes transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

Further information about the assumptions made in measuring fair values is included in the following notes:

Note 3(a) – financial instruments;

3. Significant accounting policies

a. Financial instruments

Non-derivative financial instruments

All financial instruments are recognized initially at fair value. Transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset (other than financial assets recorded at fair value through profit or loss) are included in the fair value of the financial assets. Purchase or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trade) are recognized on trade date. While, loans and borrowings and payable are recognized net of directly attributable transactions costs.

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial instruments of the Company are classified in the following categories: non-derivative financial assets at amortized cost; non derivative financial liabilities at amortized cost.
The classification of financial instruments depends on the objective of the business model for which it is held. Management determines the classification of its financial instruments at initial recognition

Non- derivative financial assets

Financial assets are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs and subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment loss.

The company's financial assets include cash and cash equivalents, employee and other advances, trade receivables and eligible current and non-current assets.

Non-derivative financial assets – service concession arrangements

The Company recognises a financial asset arising from a service concession arrangement when it has an unconditional contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from or at the direction of the grantor of the concession for the construction or upgrade services provided. Such financial assets are measured at fair value upon initial recognition and classified as trade receivables. Subsequent to initial recognition, such financial assets are measured at amortized cost.

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Non-derivative financial liabilities

Financial liabilities at amortized cost are initially recognized at fair value, and subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

The company has the following financial liabilities: loans and borrowings, trade and other payables including deposits collected from various parties.

Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

b. Property, plant and equipment

i. *Recognition and measurement*

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, which includes capitalised borrowing costs, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any

Cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates, any directly attributable cost of bringing the item to its working condition for its intended use and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

The cost of a self-constructed item of property, plant and equipment comprises the cost of materials and direct labor, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the item to working condition for its intended use, and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment. Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in profit or loss.

ii. *Subsequent expenditure*

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company.

iii. *Depreciation*

The estimated useful lives of items of property, plant and equipment for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Asset	Management estimate of useful life	Useful life as per Schedule II
Office equipment	5years	5years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years	10 years
Computer equipment	3 years	3 years

Depreciation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate. Based on technical evaluation and consequent advice, the management believes that its estimates of useful lives as given above best represent the period over which management expects to use these assets.

Depreciation on additions (disposals) is provided on a pro-rata basis i.e. from (upto) the date on which asset is ready for use (disposed of).

S.K. MITTAL & CO. NEW DELHI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

c. Revenue recognition

i. Construction contracts

Contract revenue includes the initial amount agreed in the contract plus any variations in contract work, claims and incentive payments, to the extent that it is probable that they will result in revenue and can be measured reliably.

If the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognised in profit or loss in proportion to the stage of completion of the contract. Contract revenue is recognised only to the extent of contract costs incurred that are likely to be recoverable.

Contract costs are recognised as expenses as incurred unless they create an asset related to future contract activity. An expected loss on a contract is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

ii. Service concession arrangements

Revenue related to construction or upgrade services provided under a service concession arrangement is recognised based on the stage of completion of the work performed, consistent with the Company's accounting policy on recognising revenue on construction contacts (see (i) above). Operation or service revenue is recognised in the period in which the services are provided by the Company.

d. Impairment

i. Impairment of financial instruments

In accordance with Ind-AS 109, the Company applies Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, deposits, and bank balance.
- Trade receivables.

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables which do not contain a significant financing component. The application of simplified approach does not require the company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

Measurement of expected credit losses

Expected credit losses are a probability weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the Company in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Company expects to receive).

Presentation of allowance for expected credit losses in the Balance Sheet

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortised cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

Write-off

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Company determines that the debtor does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Company's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

S.K. MITTAL & CO. NEW DELHI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

ii. Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company's non-financial assets, other than deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.
For impairment testing, assets that do not generate independent cash inflows are grouped together into cash-generating units (CGUs). Each CGU represents the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs.

The recoverable amount of a CGU (or an individual asset) is the higher of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the CGU (or the asset).
An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Impairment loss recognised in respect of a CGU is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU, and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets of the CGU (or group of CGUs) on a pro rata basis.

e. Income tax

Income tax comprises of current and deferred tax. It is recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to an item recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

i. Current tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax reflects the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received after considering the uncertainty, if any, related to income taxes. It is measured using tax rates (and tax laws) enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.
Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and it is intended to realise the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

ii. Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is also recognised in respect of carried forward tax losses and tax credits.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. The existence of unused tax losses is strong evidence that future taxable profit may not be available. Therefore, in case of a history of recent losses, the Company recognises a deferred tax asset only to the extent that it has sufficient taxable temporary differences or there is convincing other evidence that sufficient taxable profit will be available against which such deferred tax asset can be realised. Deferred tax assets – unrecognised or recognised, are reviewed at each reporting date and are recognised/ reduced to the extent that it is probable/ no longer probable respectively that the related tax benefit will be realised.
Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.
Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

f. Provisions (other than employee benefits)
A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

S.K. MITTAL & CO. NEW DELHI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

g. Recognition of interest income or expense

Interest income or expense is recognised using the effective interest method.

The effective interest rate' is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to:

- the gross carrying amount of the financial asset; or
- the amortised cost of the financial liability

In calculating interest income and expense, the effective interest rate is applied to the gross carrying amount of the asset or to the amortised cost of the liability.

h. Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs (including exchange differences relating to foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs) incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition or construction of an asset which necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset. Other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

i. Segment reporting

The Board of Directors assesses the financial performance of the Company and makes strategic decisions and has been identified as being the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM). Based on the internal reporting provided to the CODM, the Company has only one reportable segment i.e. the road project and hence no separate disclosures are required under Ind AS 108.

j. Earnings per share

The basic earnings per share ("EPS") for the year is computed by dividing the net profit/ (loss) after tax for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The Company has no potentially dilutive equity shares.

S.K. MITTAL & CO. NEW DELHI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Srinagar Banihal Expressway Limited
CIN:U45200TG2010PLC070676
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2024

(Rs. in Millions)

	Notes	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	1.83	1.87
Financial assets			
Other financial assets	5	12,807.10	14,265.87
Other non-current assets	6	3.08	3.08
Deferred tax assets (net)	15	156.75	170.09
Non current Tax assets (net)	7	119.24	192.19
Total non-current assets		**13,088.00**	**14,633.10**
Current assets			
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	565.33	7,675.93
Other financial assets	9	-	187.56
Other current assets	10	2,532.50	2,662.00
Total current assets		**3,097.84**	**10,525.50**
Total assets		**16,185.84**	**25,158.60**
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Equity share capital	11	616.00	616.00
Other equity	12		
Retained earnings		4,769.64	5,228.44
Equity component of compound financial instrument		-	-
Capital contribution		909.61	909.61
Other comprehensive income		0.45	0.50
Total equity		**6,295.70**	**6,754.55**
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	13	7,325.88	4,054.25
Other financial liabilities	14	16.86	241.24
Provisions	16	1.02	0.73
Total non-current liabilities		**7,343.76**	**4,296.22**
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	17	1,000.00	-
Trade payables			
i) Total outstanding dues to micro and small enterprises	18	-	-
ii) Outstanding dues to creditors other than micro and small enterprises		118.44	706.33
Other financial liabilities	19	527.27	11,292.44
Other current liabilities	20	277.87	1,263.31
Provisions	21	622.79	845.74
Total current liabilities		**2,546.38**	**14,107.82**
Total liabilities		**9,890.14**	**18,404.05**
Total equity and liabilities		**16,185.84**	**25,158.60**

The notes 1 to 38 are an integral part of these financials statements

For M/s S.K Mittal & co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 001135N

S.K. MITTAL & CO. NEW DELHI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

KRISHAN SARUP MITTAL
Partner
Membership Number : 010633
UDIN: 24010633BKGUJY1764

Place : New Delhi
Date : 24th May 2024

For and on behalf of the Board
Srinagar Banihal Expressway Limited

SRINAGAR BANIHAL EXPRESSWAY LIMITED HYDERABAD

Divakar Marri
Director
DIN: 06865376

S Ravi Kumar Reddy
Director
DIN: 00372731

D Lakshmana Rao
Chief financial officer
AEMPR7135P

Mohammad Baqer Naqvi
Company Secretary
M .No : A71874

Anil Kaul
Chief Executive Officer
AJVPK7054P

Srinagar Banihal Expressway Limited
CIN:U45200TG2010PLC070676
Statement of Profit and Loss for the Year ended 31 March 2024

(Rs in Millions)

	Notes	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
		(Audited)	(Audited)
Revenue			
Revenue from operations	22	422.99	1,708.57
Other income	23	957.49	953.24
Total income		**1,380.48**	**2,661.81**
Expenses			
Construction costs	24	46.42	1,287.88
O&M Expenses	25	354.41	284.71
Employee Benefit expenses	26	8.98	7.42
Finance costs	27	1,286.00	3,212.13
Depreciation expense	4	0.04	0.02
Other expenses	28	129.12	14.05
Total expenses		**1,824.96**	**4,806.22**
Profit/ (Loss) Before Exceptional Items & Tax		**(444.49)**	**(2,144.41)**
Exceptional Item			
Gain on extinguishment of borrowings under OTS		-	**12,944.02**
Profit / (Loss) after Exceptional Items , Before Tax		**(444.49)**	**10,799.61**
Current Tax			
Previous year Tax		0.97	(3.04)
Deferred Tax expense/(income)		13.34	1,359.46
Tax Expense		**14.31**	**1,356.42**
Profit After Tax		**(458.80)**	**9,443.18**
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Remeasurements of defined benefit Income / (Expenses)		(0.05)	0.03
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			-
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of taxes		**(0.05)**	**0.03**
Total comprehensive income for the year		**(458.85)**	**9,443.22**
Earnings per share			
Basic earnings per share (Rs.)		(7.45)	153.30
Diluted earnings per share (Rs.)		(7.45)	153.30

The notes 1 to 38 are an integral part of these financials statements

For M/s S.K Mittal & co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 001135N

S.K. MITTAL & CO. NEW DELHI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

KRISHAN SARUP MITTAL
Partner
Membership Number : 010633
UDIN: 24010633BKGUJY1764

Place : New Delhi
Date : 24th May 2024

For and on behalf of the Board
Srinagar Banihal Expressway Limited

Divakar Marri
Director
DIN: 06865376

S Ravi Kumar Reddy
Director
DIN: 00372731

SRINAGAR BANIHAL EXPRESSWAY LIMITED HYDERABAD

D Lakshmana Rao
Chief financial officer
AEMPR7135P

Mohammad Baqer Naqvi
Company Secretary
M .No : A71874

Anil Kaul
Chief Executive Officer
AJVPK7954P

Srinagar Banihal Expressway Limited
CIN:U45200TG2010PLC070676
Statement of Cash Flows for the Year ended 31 March 2024

(Rs. in Millions)

	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit for the year (before tax)	(444.49)	10,799.61
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	0.04	0.02
Gurantee commission	-	-
Interest expense	1,286.00	3,212.13
Interest income	(957.49)	(953.24)
Others	0.00	(69.00)
	(115.94)	**12,989.52**
Working capital adjustments:		
(Increase)/decrease in other financial assets	2,507.39	5,078.32
(Increase)/decrease in other assets	202.44	642.98
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	-	-
Increase in other financial liabilities	13,720.81	(12,945.36)
Increase in trade payables	(587.89)	375.75
Increase in provisions	(222.66)	(93.17)
Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities	(985.44)	1,218.25
Cash used in operating activities	**14,518.72**	**7,266.31**
Income tax paid (net)	(0.97)	3.04
Net cash used in operating activities (A)	**14,517.75**	**7,269.35**
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	-	-
Interest received	96.43	86.86
Net cash from investing activities (B)	**96.43**	**86.86**
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceed from long-term borrowings	(9,305.79)	(1,378.14)
Interest paid	(12,418.99)	(354.89)
Net cash flow from financing activities (C)	**(21,724.78)**	**(1,733.03)**
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(7,110.61)	5,623.17
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April	7,675.93	2,052.76
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**565.33**	**7,675.93**

The notes 1 to 38 are an integral part of these financials statements

For M/s S.K Mittal & co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 001135N

KRISHAN SARUP MITTAL
Partner
Membership Number : 010633
UDIN: 24010633BKGUJY1764

Place : New Delhi
Date : 24th May 2024

For and on behalf of the Board
Srinagar Banihal Expressway Limited

Divakar Marri
Director
DIN: 06865376

S Ravi Kumar Reddy
Director
DIN: 00372731

D Lakshmana Rao
Chief financial officer
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Mohammad Baqer Naqvi
Company Secretary
M.No : A71874

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Chief Executive Officer
AJVPK7954P

S.K. MITTAL & CO. NEW DELHI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

SRINAGAR BANIHAL EXPRESSWAY LIMITED HYDERABAD

Srinagar Banihal Expressway Limited
CIN:U45200TG2010PLC070676
Statement of changes in equity for the Year ended 31 Mrach 2024

a. Equity share capital

(Rs. in Millions)

Particular	Amount
Balance as at 31 Mar 2022	**616.00**
Changes in Equity Share Capital Due to Prior period Errors	-
Restated balance as 31st March 2022	**616.00**
Changes in equity share capital during 2022-23	-
Balance as at 31 March 2022	**616.00**
Changes in Equity Share Capital Due to Prior period Errors	-
Restated balance as 31st March 2023	**616.00**
Changes in equity share capital during 2023-24	-
Balance as at 31 March 2024	**616.00**

b. Other equity

(Rs. in Millions)

Particular	Reserves and surplus	Equity component of compound financial instruments	Capital contribution	Items of Other comprehensive income (OCI)	Total
Balance as at 1 April 2022	**(4,214.75)**	-	**909.61**	**0.47**	**(3,304.67)**
Changes during the year 2022-23	9,443.18	-	-	0.03	9,443.21
Balance at 31 March 2023	**5,228.44**	-	**909.61**	**0.50**	**6,138.55**
Balance at 1 April 2023	5,228.44	-	909.61	0.50	6,138.55
Changes during the year 2023-24	(458.80)	-	-	(0.05)	(458.85)
Balance at 31 March 2024	**4,769.64**	-	**909.61**	**0.45**	**5,679.70**

The notes 1 to 37 are an integral part of these financials statements
In terms of our report attached.

For M/s S.K Mittal & co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 001135N

S.K. MITTAL & CO
NEW DELHI
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

KRISHAN SARUP MITTAL
Partner
Membership Number : 010633
UDIN:24010633BKGUJY1764

For and on behalf of the Board
Srinagar Banihal Expressway Limited

Divakar Marri
Director
DIN: 06865376

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Chief financial officer
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Mohammad Baqer Naqvi
Company Secretary
M .No : A71874

Anil Kaul
Chief Executive Officer
AJVPK7954P

SRINAGAR BANIHAL EXPRESSWAY LIMITED
HYDERABAD

Place : New Delhi
Date : 24th May 2024

Srinagar Banihal Expressway Limited
CIN:U45200TG2010PLC070676
Notes to the financial statements for the Year ended 31 March 2024

4. Property, plant and equipment

(Rs in Millions)

	Freehold land	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipment	Plant & Machinery	Computer equipment	Total
Gross carrying amount						
Balance at 1 April 2022	1.81	0.06	0.14	0.09	0.09	2.19
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2023	**1.81**	**0.06**	**0.14**	**0.09**	**0.09**	**2.19**
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2024	**1.81**	**0.06**	**0.14**	**0.09**	**0.09**	**2.19**
Accumulated depreciation						
Balance at 1 April 2022	-	0.06	0.12	0.02	0.09	0.30
for the year	-	-	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.02
On disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2023	-	**0.06**	**0.13**	**0.03**	**0.09**	**0.32**
Charge for the year	-	-	0.02	0.02	-	0.04
Elimination on disposal of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2024	-	**0.06**	**0.14**	**0.05**	**0.09**	**0.36**
Net carrying amount						
Balance at 31 March 2023	1.81	0.00	0.02	0.06	0.00	1.87
Balance at 31 March 2024	**1.81**	**0.00**	-	**0.04**	**0.00**	**1.83**

S.K. MITTAL & CO * CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS * NEW DELHI

5. Other financial assets (Rs in Millions)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Receivable from grantor	12,807.10	14,265.87
Total	**12,807.10**	**14,265.87**

6. Other non-current assets (Rs in Millions)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Security deposits	3.08	3.08
Total	**3.08**	**3.08**

7. Non current Tax assets (net) (Rs in Millions)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Receivable from tax authorities	119.24	192.19
Total	**119.24**	**192.19**

8 Cash and cash equivalents (Rs in Millions)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Cash in hand	-	-
Balances with banks:	-	-
- in current accounts	565.33	7,675.93
- deposits with maturity is less than 3 months		-
Total	**565.33**	**7,675.93**

9 Other financial assets (Rs. in Millions)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Receivable from grantor	-	187.56
Annuity Receivable	-	-
Total	**-**	**187.56**

10. Other current assets (Rs. in Millions)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Other receivables- Withheld Annuity	2,482.35	2,440.23
Balance with Statutory/government authorities	21.20	189.23
Prepaid expenses	11.19	13.44
Advance to material suppliers	17.77	19.09
Advance to vendors	-	
Interest acrued but not received	-	-
Total	**2,532.50**	**2,662.00**

S.K. MITTAL & CO. NEW DELHI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

11. Share capital

(Rs. in Millions)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
i. Authorised share capital:		
63000000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each.	630.00	630.00
0.001% Non Cumulative, Non Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs.10/- each	-	-
	630.00	630.00
ii. Issued and Subscribed capital:		
61600000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid (PY 616000 Equity shares of Rs 10 each)	616.00	616.00
Total	616.00	616.00

A. Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

Particulars	31 March 2024		31 March 2023	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
At the commencement of the period	61.60	616.00	61.60	616.00
Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-
At the end of the Year	61.60	616.00	61.60	616.00

B. Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The company has a single class of equity shares. Accordingly, all equity shares rank equally with regard to dividends and share in the company's residual assets on winding up. The equity shares are entitled to receive dividend as declared from time to time. The voting rights of an equity shareholder on a poll (not on show of hands) are in proportion to his/its share of the paid-up equity share capital of the company. Voting rights cannot be exercised in respect of shares on which any call or other sums presently payable has not been paid. Failure to pay any amount called up on shares may lead to their forfeiture.

On winding up of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the residual assets of the company, remaining after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to the number of equity shares held.

C. Shareholders holding more than 5% of equity share capital

	As at 31 Mar 2024		As at 31 Mar 2023	
	Number	% Holding	Number	% Holding
Ramky Infrastructure Limited	61.59	99.98%	61.59	99.98%
	61.59	99.98%	61.59	99.98%

D Details of shareholding by holding company

	As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023	
	Number	% Holding	Number	% Holding
Ramky Infrastructure Limited - Equity shares	61.59	99.98%	61.59	99.98%

12. Other equity

(Rs. in Millions)

Particular	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Surplus/ (Deficit) in the statement of profit and loss		
Balance at the beginning of the year	5,228.44	(4,214.75)
Add: (Loss)/ Profit for the year	(458.80)	9,443.18
Balance at the end of the year	4,769.64	5,228.44
Equity component of compound financial instruments		
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
Additions during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	-	-
Capital contribution from parent*(Refer note 13)		
Balance at the beginning of the year	909.61	909.61
Additions during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	909.61	909.61
Other comprehensive income		
Balance at the beginning of the year	0.50	0.47
Changes during the year	(0.05)	0.03
Balance at the end of the year	0.45	0.50
Total	5,679.70	6,138.55

S.K. MITTAL & CO. NEW DELHI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

13 Borrowings

(Rs. in Millions)

Particular	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Secured - Debentures		
16% Secured, unrated, unlisted, Non convertible, redeemable Debentures	2,000.00	-
Unsecured loan (Related Party)		
Sub-debt from Ramky Infrastructure limited	1,090.54	972.50
Unsecured Loan from Ramky Infrastructure limited	3,026.54	2,204.20
Unsecured Loan from Ardha Holding Private Limited (Formerly Known as Oxford Ayyappa Consulting Services(India) Private Limited)	281.15	725.55
Unsecured Loan from Madhya Pradesh Waste Management Private Limited	927.65	152.00
	7,325.88	4,054.25
	7,325.88	4,054.25

A **Terms and conditions attached to Debentures**

The company has issued and allotted 3,000 (Three Thousand) 16% - Unrated Unlisted Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures of face value of Rs.10,00,000/- each aggregating upto INR 300 Crores to the Investors viz., (i) Touchstone Trust Scheme IV & (ii) Madhya Pradesh Waste Management Private Limited.

Repayment Schedule (Rs in Millions)

Particulars	Amount
Madhya Pradesh Waste Management Private Limited	
Payment on or before 31st October 2024	1,000.00
Payment on or before 30th April 2025	1,000.00
Touchstone Trust Scheme IV	
Payment on or before 31st October 2025	500.00
Payment on or before 30th April 2026	500.00
Total	3,000.00

An interest at the rate of 16% p.a monthly compounding is applicable and payable at the time of redemption of the respective tranche of the debentures from the respective holders, with held taxes to be grossed up and borne by the issuer. Default interest @ 3% will be applicable upon failure to comply the terms.

B **Security:**

a) First Exclusive charge on all assets of the company(Except the project)

b) Corporate guarantee of Ramky Estates & Farms Limited and Madhya Pradesh Waste Management Private Limited.

c) Pledge of 51% of shares of the company, however as condition subsequent, the company would pledge balance 49% of the shares of the company once released by the current pledgee.

C. **Terms and conditions attached to interest free sub-debt from Ramky Infrastructure Limited**

To be repaid after repayment of Term loans & Sub debt from Banks

D. **Terms and conditions attached to Unsecured loan received from Ramky Infrastructure Limited**

The company has entered into an agreement to borrow an unsecured loan Rs 2500 Millions from Ramky Infrastructure Limited. Interest at the rate 15.50% per annum later on amended the same on 15th February 2021 reducing the interest rate @ 8% from shall be payable in respect of loan taken from RIL and the principal amount shall be repaid within 60 Months or at the earliest of convenience of the borrower after a moratorium of 2 years from the date of first disbursement i.e., 8th March 2019. Later on 13th February 2024 the same has been amended with an amount of Rs 3500 Millions.

E **Terms and conditions attached to Unsecured loan received from Ardha Holding Private Limited (Formerly Known as Oxford Ayyappa Consulting Services(India) Private Limited)**

The company has entered into an agreement to borrow an unsecured loan of Rs.1500 Millions from Ardha Holding Private Limited. Interest at the rate 15.00% per annum shall be payable in respect of loan taken from Ardha Holding Private Limited till March 31, 2020 and 8% p.a. with effect from April 01, 2020 onwards as per the supplimentary loan agreement executed on April 01, 2020 and the principal amount will be repaid within nine years from the date of first disbursement i.e., 27th Nov 2018 as per the revised agreement dated March 31, 2022.

F **Terms and conditions attached to Unsecured loan received from Madhya Pradesh Waste Management Private Limited**

The company has entered into an agreement to borrow an unsecured loan Rs.152 Millions from Madhya Pradesh Waste Management Private Limited. Interest should be charged at the rate 15.00% per annum till March 2020 and as per suplimentary agreement dated April 01, 2020, the rate of interest reduced from 15% to 8% with effect from April 01, 2020. The principal is repayable within 60 months or at the earliest convience of the borrower after a moratorium of 2 years from the date of first disbursement i.e 20 march 2020.

The company has entered into an agreement to borrow an unsecured loan Rs.5000 Millions from Madhya Pradesh Waste Management Private Limited. Interest should be charged at the rate 11.00% per annum. The principal is repayable within 60 months or at the earliest convience of the borrower after a moratorium of 9 Months from the date of first disbursement i.e 23 Jan 2024.

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14 Other financial liabilities (Rs. in Millions)

Particular	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Retention money	16.86	241.24
Total	16.86	241.24

15 Deferred tax assets (liabilities) (Rs. in Millions)

Particular	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Deferred Tax Assets (DTA)		
M A T Credit	-	-
DTA on Section 43B items and Major Maintenance	156.75	2,336.74
Less: DTA reversal due to One Time Settlement with lenders (ref note 34)		(1,996.51)
	156.75	340.23
Deferred tax liabilities		
Interest - Effective interest rate	-	-
Service Concession Arrangement adjustments	-	24.46
Financial instruments	-	(194.60)
	-	(170.14)
Net Deferred Tax Asset	156.75	170.09

16 Provisions

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Provision for employee benefits		
- Provision for leave encashment	0.43	0.33
- Provision for Gratuity	0.58	0.40
Total	1.02	0.73

17 Borrowings

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
16% Secured, unrated, unlisted, Non convertible, redeemable Debentures	1,000.00	
Total	1,000.00	-

18 Trade payables (Rs. in Millions)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Creditors for construction and utility shifting	-	690.05
Payable to material supplier	3.24	10.22
Creditors for other expenses	115.20	6.06
Total	118.44	706.33

Ageing Schedule of Trade Payables:

Particulars	Outstanding for the following periods from the due date of payment*				
	<1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	Morethan 3 years	Total
As at 31 March 2024					
Micro Small Medium Enterprises					
- Undisputed Dues					
- Disputed dues					
Other than Micro Small Medium Enterprises					
- Undisputed Dues	110.05	-	-	8.39	118.44
- Disputed dues	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2023					
Micro Small Medium Enterprises					
- Undisputed Dues					
- Disputed dues	-	-	-	-	-
Other than Micro Small Medium Enterprises					
- Undisputed Dues	375.75	274.34	37.99	18.25	706.33
- Disputed dues					

* Ageing does not include the Provision

19. Other financial liabilities (Rs. in Millions)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Current maturities of long-term debts:		
- Term loans	-	-
- Others	-	-
Loan outstanding for repayment	(0.00)	12,577.42
Less Extinguishment of Loan liability due to OTS		(2,372.54)
Net Loan Outstanding	(0.00)	10,204.88
Interest accrued and due on borrowings		
a) To banks	-	10,582.04
Less Extinguishment of Interest liability due to OTS		(10,571.49)
Net Interest Outstanding	-	10.55
b) To Related Parties	506.93	1,057.88
c) Others - Interest payable on Debentures	3.81	
Security deposit received	16.53	19.12
Total	527.27	11,292.44

20 Other current liabilities (Rs. in Millions)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Statutory liabilities	277.87	1,263.31
Total	277.87	1,263.31

21 Provisions (Rs. in Millions)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Provision for major maintenance expenses	601.85	824.81
Provision for expenses	20.66	20.77
Provision for Current Gratuity	0.11	0.05
Provision for Current Leave Encashment	0.18	0.12
Total	622.79	845.74

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22 Revenue from operations (Rs. in Millions)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Construction Income under Service Concession Arrangement	46.42	1,356.88
Operating Income	376.57	351.69
Total	**422.99**	**1,708.57**

23 Other income (Rs. in Millions)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Interest income		
- From banks	90.63	85.44
- on financial asset (under service concession arrangements)	861.06	867.79
Miscellaneous Income	5.80	-
Total	**957.49**	**953.24**

24 Construction costs (Rs. in Millions)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Constructions costs under Service Concession Arrangement	46.42	1,287.88
Total	**46.42**	**1,287.88**

25 Operation & Maintenance Expenses (Rs. in Millions)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
O&M Expenses	147.01	87.19
Major maintenance expenses	207.40	197.52
Total	**354.41**	**284.71**

26 Employee Benefit expenses (Rs. in Millions)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Salaries and wages	8.49	7.03
Contribution to provident fund	0.07	0.05
Leave encashment and Gratuity	0.42	0.34
Total	**8.98**	**7.42**

27 Finance costs (Rs. in Millions)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Interest expense - Term Loans	798.11	2,873.71
Interest expense - Others	487.89	338.42
Other borrowing cost	-	-
Total	**1,286.00**	**3,212.13**

28 Other expenses (Rs. in Millions)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Professional and consultancy charges	126.86	14.00
Audit fee	0.50	0.05
Miscellaneous expenses	1.76	-
Total	**129.12**	**14.05**

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29 **Assets and liabilities relating to employee benefits**

i Defined Contribution Plans

The company makes contribution, determined as a specified percentage of employee salaries, in respect of qualifying employees towards provident fund and empoyee state insurance, which are defined contribution plans. The company has no obligation other than to make the specified contributions. The contributions are charged to the statement of profit and loss as they accrue. The amount recognised as an expenses towards contribution to provindent fund and employee state insurance for the year aggregated to Rs 0.07 Millions (31 March 2023: Rs 0.05 Millions).

ii Defined Contribution Plans
The company operates the following post-employment defined benefit plan:

In accordance with the the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 of India,the company provides for Gratuity, defined Retirement Benefit Scheme (Plan-A), Covering eligible employees.Liabilities with regard to such Gratuity Plan are determined by an acturial valuation as at end of the year and are charged to the statement of profit and loss. This defined plans expose the company to acturial risks, such as longevity risk, currency risk,interest rate risk and market (investment) risk . the company also has Leave encashment policy (Plan B)

A. Funding

Plan A
The gratuity plan is unfunded.

Plan B
Leave encashment plan is unfunded.

B. Reconciliation of the net defined benefit (asset) liability
The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balances to the closing balances for the net defined benefit (asset) liability and its components.
Reconciliation of present value of defined benefit obligation
Plan A (Rs. in Millions)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	0.46	0.32
Current service cost	0.14	0.12
Interest cost	0.03	0.02
Past Service Cost	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-
Actuarial (gains)/ losses	-	-
- changes in financial assumptions	0.01	(0.01)
- experience adjustments	0.04	(0.00)
Balance at the end of the year	**0.69**	**0.46**

Plan B (Rs. in Millions)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	0.45	0.32
Benefits paid	-	-
Current service cost	0.14	0.13
Past Service Cost		
Interest cost	0.03	0.02
Actuarial (gains) losses recognised in other comprehensive income		
- changes in demographic assumptions	0.01	(0.00)
- changes in financial assumptions		
- experience adjustments	(0.02)	(0.02)
Balance at the end of the year	**0.61**	**0.45**

C. Expense recognised in profit or loss
Plan A **(Rs. in Millions)**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Current service cost	0.14	0.12
Past service cost		
Interest cost	0.03	0.02
Past service gain		
Interest income		
	0.17	**0.15**

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Plan B (Rs. in Millions)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Current service cost	0.14	0.13
Past service cost	-	-
Interest cost	0.03	0.02
Past service gain	-	-
Interest income	-	-
	0.17	0.15

Remeasurements recognised in other comprehensive income

Plan A (Rs. in Millions)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Actuarial (gain) loss on defined benefit obligation	0.06	(0.01)
Return on plan assets excluding interest income		
	0.06	**(0.01)**

Plan B (Rs. in Millions)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Actuarial (gain) loss on defined benefit obligation	(0.01)	(0.02)
Return on plan assets excluding interest income		
	(0.01)	**(0.02)**

D. Defined benefit obligation

i. Actuarial assumptions

Principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date (expressed as weighted averages):

Plan A

Particulars	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Discount rate	7.23%	7.52%
Future salary growth	4.00%	4.00%
Mortality table	IALM (2012-14)	IALM (2012-14)

Plan B

Particulars	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Discount rate	7.23%	7.52%
Future salary growth	4.00%	4.00%
Mortality table	IALM (2012-14)	IALM (2012-14)

ii. Sensitivity analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below:

Plan A

Particulars	31 March 2024		31 March 2023	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (1% movement)	0.64	0.74	0.42	0.50
Withdrawal rate (1% movement)	0.70	0.67	0.47	0.45
Future salary growth (1% movement)	0.75	0.64	0.50	0.42

Plan B

Particulars	31 March 2024		31 March 2023	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (1% movement)	0.59	0.64	0.44	0.47
Withdrawal rate (1% movement)	0.62	0.61	0.45	0.45
Future salary growth (1% movement)	0.64	0.59	0.47	0.43

Although the analysis does not take account of the full distribution of cash flows expected under the plan, it does provide an approximation of the sensitivity of the assumptions shown.

Liability for Leave encashment as on 31 March 2024 is Rs.0.61 Millions (previous year: Rs. 0.40 Millions). Cost of Leave encashment liability is a non funded liability. Expenses recognised during the year in P&L Rs. 0.17 Millions and gain in OCI Rs. 0.01 Millions (in P&L Rs. 0.15 Millions and in OCI Rs. 0.02 Millions)

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30 Financial instruments - Fair values and risk management

A. Accounting classifications and fair values

The carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities recognized in the financial statements approximate their fair values and hence no further details about the fair value measurements including their levels in the fair value hierarchy is not given. No assets and liabilities are measured at fair value. The following table shows the carrying amounts at amortized cost of financial assets and financial liabilities.

31 March 2024 (Rs in Millions)

	Carrying amount		
	Financial assets - amortized cost	**Financial liabilities - amortised cost**	**Total carrying amount**
Financial assets measured at amortized cost			
Receivable from grantor	12,807.10	-	12,807.10
Cash and cash equivalents	565.33	-	565.33
	13,372.44	-	**13,372.44**
Financial liabilities measured at fair value			
Secured bank loans	-	-	-
Loans from related parties	-	4,117.08	4,117.08
Loans from Others		1,208.80	1,208.80
Debentures	-	3,000.00	3,000.00
Trade payables	-	118.44	118.44
Others	-	540.33	540.33
	-	**8,984.65**	**8,984.65**

31 March 2023 (Rs in Millions)

	Carrying amount		
	Financial assets - amortized cost	**Financial liabilities - amortised cost**	**Total carrying amount**
Financial assets measured at amortized cost			
Receivable from grantor	14,453.44	-	14,453.44
Cash and cash equivalents	7,675.93	-	7,675.93
	22,129.37		**22,129.37**
Financial liabilities measured at fair value			
Secured loan from banks and financial institutions	-	10,204.88	10,204.88
Loans from related parties	-	3,176.70	3,176.70
Loans from Others		877.55	877.55
Preference shares	-	-	-
Trade payables	-	706.33	706.33
Others	-	1,328.80	1,328.80
	-	**16,294.26**	**16,294.26**

B. Financial risk management

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

a) credit risk
b) liquidity risk
c) market risk

i) Risk management framework

The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities.

The Company's Board oversees how management monitors compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company. The Board is assisted in its oversight role by internal audit. Internal audit undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the audit committee.

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ii) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers; loans and investments in debt securities.

The carrying amounts of financial assets represent the maximum credit risk exposure.

Trade receivables and loans

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. However, management also considers the factors that may influence the credit risk of its customer base, including the default risk associated with the industry in which customers operate.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Company holds cash and cash equivalents of Rs.565.33 Millions at 31 March 2024 (31 March 2023: Rs.7675.93 Millions). The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit ratings assigned by international credit rating agencies.

iii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

The Company aims to maintain the level of its cash and cash equivalents at an amount in excess of expected cash outflows on financial liabilities (other than trade payables) over the next six months. The Company also monitors the level of expected cash inflows on trade receivables and loans together with expected cash outflows on trade payables and other financial liabilities.

Exposure to liquidity risk

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted, and include contractual interest payments and exclude the impact of netting agreements:

31 March 2024 (Rs in Millions)

Particular	Carrying amount	Contractual Cash flows					
		Total	6 months or less	6-12 months	1-2 Years	2-5 Years	More than 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities							
Secured bank loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans from related parties	4,117.08	4,117.08	940.39	258.78	326.02	1,818.53	773.37
Loans from others	1,208.80	1,208.80	331.25	-	-	877.55	
Debentures	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00		-	-	-
Trade payables	118.44	118.44		110.05	-	8.39	-
Others	540.33	540.32	127.10	116.58	201.90	58.73	36.02
	8,984.65	**8,984.65**	**4,398.73**	**485.41**	**527.92**	**2,763.20**	**809.38**

Srinagar Banihal Expressway Limited
CIN:U45200TG2010PLC070676
Notes to the financial statements for the Year ended 31 March 2024

31 March 2023 (Rs in Millions)

Particular	Carrying amount	Contractual Cash flows					
		Total	6 months or less	6-12 months	1-2 Years	2-5 Years	More than 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities							
Secured bank loans	10,204.88	10,204.88	10,204.88	-	-	-	-
Loans from related parties	3,176.70	3,176.69	-	258.78	326.02	1,818.53	773.37
Loans from others	877.55	877.55	-	-	-	877.55	
Preference shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	706.33	706.33	-	375.75	274.34	56.24	-
Others	1,328.80	1,328.80	127.10	116.58	201.90	622.83	260.40
	16,294.26	**16,294.26**	**10,331.98**	**751.11**	**802.26**	**3,375.15**	**1,033.76**

The interest payments on variable interest rate loans in the table above reflect market forward interest rates at the reporting date and these amounts may change as market interest rates change.

Except for these financial liabilities, it is not expected that cash flows included in the maturity analysis could occur significantly earlier, or at significantly different amounts.

iv) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices – such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices – will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

Interest rate risk

The Company adopts a policy of ensuring that between 80 and 90% of its interest rate risk exposure is at a fixed rate. This is achieved partly by entering into fixed-rate instruments and partly by borrowing at a floating rate instruments.

Exposure to interest rate risk

The interest rate profile of the Company's interest-bearing financial instruments as reported to management is as follows:

	Note	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Fixed rate instruments			
Financial assets	8	565.33	7,675.93
Financial liabilities	13	8,325.88	14,259.13

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31. Related party disclosure

A. List of related parties and nature of relationship

S. No.	Name of the related party	Nature of relationship
1	Ramky Infrastructure Limited	Holding Company
2	Ardha Holding Private Limited (Formerly Known as Oxford Ayyappa Consulting Services(India) Private Limited)	Common promoter with controlling Stake
3	Madhya Pradesh Waste Management Private Limited	Common promoter with controlling Stake
4	Mr.Divakar Marri	Director
5	Mr.Mohammad Baqer Naqvi	Company Secretary
6	Ms.B.Ujjwala	Company Secretary
7	Dr. S. Ravi Kumar Reddy	Independent Director
8	Mr. P Eshwar Reddy	Independent Director
9	Mr. V Murahari Reddy	Independent Director

B. Transactions with related parties during the year ended

(Rs in Millions)

S. No.	Name of the related party	Nature of transactions	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
1	Ramky Infrastructure Limited	Major Maintenance Expenses	414.54	34.05
		O & M expenditure	126.24	110.17
		Construction Cost- Change of Scope	46.42	187.56
		Utility shifting expenditure	-	
		Utility shifting Paid	-	
		Retention Money deducted/ Released	224.38	
		Unsecured loan received	822.35	258.78
		Interest expenses on Unsecured loan and Preference Shares	226.06	162.95
2	Ardha Holding Private Limited(Formerly Known as Oxford Ayyappa Consulting Services(India) Private Limited)	Unsecure loan received		
		Interest expenses on Unsecured loan	37.21	58.04
		Processing fee on unsecured loan	-	-
		Interest Repaid	377.46	
		Unsecured loan repaid	444.40	-
3	Madhya Pradesh Waste Management Private Limited	Unsecure loan received	4,875.65	-
		Professional Charges	100.00	-
		Unsecure loan repaid	4,100.00	
		Interest expenses on Unsecured loan	102.31	12.16
		Issue of Debentures	2,000.00	
		Interest on Debentures	1.94	
4	Dr. S. Ravi Kumar Reddy	Sitting fees	0.15	0.09
5	Mr. V Murahari Reddy	Sitting fees	0.07	0.09
6	Mr. P Eshwar Reddy	Sitting fees	0.08	
7	Mohammad Baqer Naqvi	Remuneration	0.12	0.36
8	Ujjwala B	Remuneration	0.36	0.12

C. Balances outstanding

(Rs in Millions)

S. No.	Name of the related party	Nature of transactions	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
1	Ramky Infrastructure Limited	Equity share capital	615.86	615.86
		Preference share capital	-	-
		Sub debt payable	1,693.32	1,693.32
		Unsecured loan	3,026.54	2,204.20
		Interest Payable	347.55	646.61
		On account payable	-	698.09
		Payable against utility shifting	-	(8.04)
		Retention money payable	16.86	241.24
2	Ardha Holding Private Limited(Formerly Known as Oxford Ayyappa Consulting Services(India)	Unsecured loan payable	281.15	725.55
		Interest Payable	33.49	377.46
3	Madhya Pradesh Waste Management Private Limited	Unsecured loan payable	927.65	152.00
		Professional Fee Payable	108.00	-
		Interest Payable - ICD	125.89	33.81
		Debentures Liability	2,000.00	
		Interest Payable - Debentures	1.75	
4	Mohammad Baqer Naqvi	Remuneration Payable	0.04	-
5	Ujjwala B	Remuneration Payable	-	0.08

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32 Ratio Analysis and its elements

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	31 March 2024	31 March 2023	% change	Reason for variance
Current ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1.22	0.75	63.06%	Refer note (i) below
Debt- Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	1.32	2.11	-37.35%	Refer note (ii) below
Debt Service Coverage ratio	Earnings for debt service = Net profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses	Debt service = Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments	0.64	0.94	-31.80%	Refer note (iii) below
Return on Equity ratio	Net Profits after taxes – Preference Dividend	Average Shareholder's Equity	-0.07	4.65	-101.51%	Refer note (iv) below
Inventory Turnover ratio	Cost of goods sold	Average Inventory	0.00	0.00	0.00%	
Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	Net credit sales = Gross credit sales - sales return	Average Trade Receivable	0.00	0.00	0.00%	
Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	Net credit purchases = Gross credit purchases - purchase return	Average Trade Payables	0.33	0.04	708.68%	Refer note (v) below
Net Working Capital Turnover Ratio	Net sales = Total sales - sales return	Working capital = Current assets – Current liabilities	0.77	-0.48	-260.82%	Refer note (vi) below
Net Profit ratio	Net Profit	Net sales = Total sales - sales return	-1.08	5.53	-119.62%	Refer note (vii) below
Return on Capital Employed	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital Employed = Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability	0.06	0.67	-91.37%	Refer note (viii) below

(i) Decrease in current liabilites due to Repayment and waiver of Loans resulted increase in current ratio.
(ii)Increase in shareholders equity and decrease in debt resulted in positive debt equity ratio.
(iii)Due to increase in profit after tax and decrease in debt during the year when compared LY.
(iv)Due to decrease in profit during the year when compared to LY, resulted in decrease of average shareholders equity.
(v)Increase in trade payables when compared to LY.
(vi) Due to increase in working capital & sales resulted in decrease of Net working capital turnover ratio.
(vii) Due to decrease in profit during the year when compared to LY.
(viii) Due to decrease in profit during the year when compared to LY.

S.K. MITTAL & CO * NEW DELHI * CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Service concession arrangement Disclosures

33 Service concession arrangement

a) The project of the company consists of Design, Construction, Development, Finance, Operation and maintenance of four laning of a section on the Srinagar-Banihal National Highway 1A in the state of Jammu and Kashmir on design, build, finance, operate and transfer (DBFOT) annuity basis for a period of 20 years.

b) During the year, the Company has recorded revenue of Rs. 422.99 Millions on construction and O&M (PY 1708.57 Millions).

The Company has recorded total Loss of Rs 458.73 Millions in the current year (PY Profit of Rs.9443.22 Million)

The revenue recognised in relation to construction represents the fair value of the construction services provided in constructing the road.

34 Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises

Information relating to Micro and Small Enterprises under the Micro,Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 have been deermined based on the information available with the company.The required disclosures are given below

Particulars	**As at 31 March 2024**	**As at 31 March 2023**
(a) Dues remaining unpaid as at Balance sheet date		
Prinicpal amount	-	-
Interest on the above	-	-
(b) Interest Paid in terms of section 16 of the Act, along with the amount of payment made to the supplier and service providers beyond the appointed day during the period		
Prinicpal amount	-	-
Interest on the above	-	-
(c) Interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the period) but without adding the interest specified under the Act)		
(d) Further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprises	-	
(e) Interest accrued and remaining unpaid as at Balance sheet date	-	-

S.K. MITTAL & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS NEW DELHI

35 During the earlier financial year, NHAI has made various deductions from Annuity towards substandard steel, deviation of high embankment and other deductions against which Rs 2440.23 Mn are yet to be received by the company. Independent engineer during the year has recommended for release of Rs 1872.75 Mn of the above amount. NHAI has made further deductions of Rs 42.12 Mn during the FY year 2023-24.
The company has initiated for all of the above recoveries from NHAI. Based on the internal/external assessment, the Company is confident that the amount is fully recoverable from NHAI.

36 The cases filed by the initial lenders against the company in DRT are still continuing , the same will be with drawn during the course of next hearing.

37 The Company has opted for concessional income tax rate as per section 115 BAA of Income Tax Act, 1961 i.e 22% from the Assessement Year 2023-24 as against earlier rate of 25% (Both the rates excluding applicable surcharge and cess).

38 Previous year figures have been re grouped, reclassified and recast wherever necessary to confirm to current year's classification.

For M/s S.K Mittal & co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 001135N

S.K. MITTAL & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS NEW DELHI

KRISHAN SARUP MITTAL
Partner
Membership Number : 010633
UDIN:24010633BKGUJY1764

Place : New Delhi
Date : 24th May 2024

For and on behalf of the Board
Srinagar Banihal Expressway Limited

Divakar Marri
Director
DIN: 06865376

S Ravi Kumar Reddy
Director
DIN: 00372731

D Lakshmana Rao
Chief Financial Officer
AEMPR7135P

Mohammad Baqer Naqvi
Company Secretary
M .No : A71874

Anil Kaul
Chief Executive Officer
AJVPK7954P

SRINAGAR BANIHAL EXPRESSWAY LIMITED HYDERABAD.

ABV & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants

8-2-686/DB/22, Plot No.22
Road No. 12, Banjara Hills
Hyderabad - 500 034.
Phone : +91-40-23546705
Email : abvassociateshyd@gmail.com

Independent Auditors' Report

To
The Members,
Hyderabad STPS' Limited

Report on the Audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Hyderabad STPS' Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2024, the Statement of Profit and Loss (Including other comprehensive income), the Statement of Changes in Equity, and the Statement Cash Flow for the period then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "Financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024, the profit and total comprehensive income, changes in equity 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 there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Management Discussion and Analysis and Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the standalone 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 standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our 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.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the 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 including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in Equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued there under. 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those 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 financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

• Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

• Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our 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.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

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 section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the Annexure -A a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

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

   (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

   (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

   (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in Equity and the statement of Cash flows and dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.

   (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, relevant rules issued there under.

   (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2024 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 over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure B"; and

   (g) The company has not paid or provided any managerial remuneration during the year. Hence, with respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act is not applicable.

(h) 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, as amended 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 does not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;

iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

iv. a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the Ind AS financial statements, 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.

b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the Ind AS financial statements, 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.

c) Based on such audit procedures that were considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.

v. No dividend has been declared or paid during the year by the Company; and

vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting softwares for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the softwares. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with.

For A B V & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 004937S

(A.S. Naidu)
Partner
Membership No. 208582
UDIN: 24208582BKATHS2280

A B V & ASSOCIATES
HYDERABAD
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 21-05-2024

Annexure- A to the Independent Auditors' Report:

The Annexure referred to the Independent auditors' report to the members of the company on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024, we report that:

(i) (a) A) The Company has no Property, Plant and Equipment in the books of the Company and accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(i)(a)(A) of the order is not applicable to the Company.

B) The Company has no Intangible assets in the books of the Company and accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(i)(a)(B) of the order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) The Company has no Property, Plant and Equipment and accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(i)(b) of the order is not applicable to the Company.

(c) There is no immovable property (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), held by the Company and accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(d) The Company has no Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets during the year hence clause 3 (i)(d) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 is not applicable.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us, no proceedings have been initiated 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 hence clause 3 (i)(e) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 is not applicable.

(ii) (a) The Company has no inventory accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. five crores in aggregate from banks or financial institutions during any point of time of the year on the basis of security of current assets. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(iii) The company has not made / provided / granted any investments, guarantee / security, loans, or loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties during the year by the company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(iv) The company has not granted/made/given any loans, investments, guarantees, and security under section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 and accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(v) The Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and no order has been passed by Company Law Board or National Company Law Tribunal or Reserve Bank of India or any court or any tribunal. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(vi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, maintenance of cost records as specified by the Central Government under sub section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the company.

(vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us the company has been generally regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services Tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues to the appropriate authorities and no undisputed amounts payable were outstanding as at 31st March, 2024 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the company examined by us, there are no dues of Goods and Services Tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues as at 31st March, 2024 which have not been deposited on account of a dispute.

(viii) 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) The Company does not have any loans or borrowings from any financial institution, banks, government or debenture holders during the year. Accordingly, clause 3 (ix) (a) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 is not applicable

(b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us the company is not declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.

(c) The Company has not raised any term loans during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (ix) (c) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 is not applicable.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the company.

(e) The Company does not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(f) The Company does not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture. Accordingly, the requirement to report on Clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(x) (a) The Company has not raised any amount by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, Clause 3 (x)(a) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 is not applicable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, during the year the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) under section 42 and section 62 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, Clause 3(x) (b) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 is not applicable.

(xi) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the company or no fraud on the company has been noticed or reported during the year.

(b) During the year, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by [cost auditor/ secretarial auditor or by us] in Form ADT - 4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.

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

(xii) The Company is not a nidhi company. Accordingly, clause 3(xii) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 is not applicable.

(xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv) (a) In our opinion and based on our examination, the company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

(b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the company issued till date, for the period under audit.

(xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, clause 3(xv) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 is not applicable.

(xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

(b) The company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities without a valid Certificate of Registration (CoR) from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xvi)(b) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 is not applicable.

(c) The company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xvi)(c) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 is not applicable.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no CICs in the Group. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 is not applicable.

(xvii) The company has not incurred cash losses in the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year. Accordingly, clause 3(xvii) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 is not applicable.

(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly this clause is not applicable.

(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, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the company as and when they fall due.

(xx) According to the information and explanations given to us, there is no unspent amount required to be spent as per section 135 of the Act and hence the requirement to report on clause 3(xx)(a) and (b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

for A B V & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 004937S

A B V & ASSOCIATES HYDERABAD CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(A.S.Naidu)
Partner
Membership No.208582
UDIN: 24208582BKATHS2280

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 21-05-2024

Annexure - B to the Independent Auditors' Report

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Hyderabad STPS' Limited** ("the Company") as of 31st March 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the period ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March 2024, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For A B V & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 004937S

A B V & ASSOCIATES HYDERABAD CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(A.S.Naidu)
Partner
Membership No.208582
UDIN: 24208582BKATHS2280

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 21-05-2024

Hyderabad STPS' Limited
CIN:U45209TG2022PLC158919
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2024

(INR in Millions)

Particulars	Notes	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Financial assets			
i) Other financial assets	2	3,352.03	1,687.85
Other non-current assets	3	9.36	13.86
Total non-current assets		**3,361.39**	**1,701.71**
Current assets			
Financial assets			
i) Cash and cash equivalents	4A	4.02	1.40
ii) Other financial assets	5	41.86	470.05
Current tax assets (net)	6	20.74	24.54
Other current assets	7	3.29	2.49
Total current assets		**69.91**	**498.48**
Total assets		**3,431.30**	**2,200.19**
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Equity share capital	8	0.50	0.50
Other equity	9	188.78	106.58
Total equity		**189.28**	**107.08**
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
i) Borrowings	10	385.83	28.05
ii) Other financial liabilities	11	1.82	105.79
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	12	63.98	35.85
Total non-current liabilities		**451.63**	**169.69**
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Trade and other payables			
i) Total outstanding dues to micro and small enterprises		-	-
ii) Outstanding dues to creditors other than micro and small enterprises	13	2,736.80	1,893.09
Other current liabilities	14	53.59	30.33
Total current liabilities		**2,790.39**	**1,923.42**
Total liabilities		**3,242.02**	**2,093.11**
Total Equity & Liabilities		**3,431.30**	**2,200.19**

Summary of significant accounting policies 1
The accompanying notes refered to above form an integral part of the financial statements
As per our report attached of even date.

For A B V & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 004937S

A.S.Naidu
Partner
Membership Number : 208582

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Hyderabad STPS' Limited

Divakar Marri
Director
DIN:06865326

P Ravi Prasad
Director
DIN:07872103

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 21.05.2024

Hyderabad STPS' Limited
CIN:U45209TG2022PLC158919
Statement of Profit and Loss for the Year ended 31 March 2024

(INR in Millions)

Particulars	Notes	Year Ended 31 March 2024	Year Ended 31 March 2023
Income			
Revenue from contracts with customers	15	2,787.60	2,445.15
Other income	16	0.98	-
Total income (I)		**2,788.58**	**2,445.15**
Expenses			
Cost of construction	17	2,641.00	2,298.48
Employee benefits expense		-	-
Finance costs	18	27.87	1.35
Depreciation expense		-	-
Other expenses	19	9.38	2.87
Total expenses (II)		**2,678.25**	**2,302.70**
Profit/(Loss) before tax (III=I-II)		**110.33**	**142.45**
Tax Expense			
Current Tax		-	-
Deferred Tax	19	28.13	35.85
Total Tax Expense (IV)		**28.13**	**35.85**
Profit/(loss) for the period (V=III-IV)		**82.20**	**106.60**
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Re-measurement (losses)/gains on defined benefit plans		-	-
Income Tax effect		-	-
Other comprehensive income/(expenses) for the period (net of taxes)(VI)		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period (net of taxes)(VII=V+VI)		**82.20**	**106.60**
Earnings per share (Face value of Rs.10/- each)			
Basic & Diluted earnings per share Rs.		1,644.10	2,131.99

Summary of significant accounting policies 1
The accompanying notes refered to above form an integral part of the financial statements
As per our report attached of even date.

For A B V & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 004937S

HYDERABAD

A.S.Naidu
Partner
Membership Number : 208582

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Hyderabad STPS' Limited

Divakar Marri
Director
DIN:06865376

P Ravi Prasad
Director
DIN:07872103

Hyderabad

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 21.05.2024

Hyderabad STPS' Limited
CIN:U45209TG2022PLC158919
Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March 2024

(INR in Millions)

	Year Ended 31 March 2024	Year Ended 31 March 2023
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit/(Loss) before tax	110.33	142.45
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows	-	-
Adjustments to:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	-	-
Interest expense	27.87	0.96
Interest income	-	-
Operating profit before changes in Assets & Liabilities	**138.20**	**143.41**
Working capital adjustments:		
(Increase)/decrease in other financial assets	(1,235.99)	(1,814.40)
(Increase) / Decrease in other current assets	3.70	(16.35)
Increase / (decrease) in other financial liabilities	(103.97)	105.70
(Decrease) / increase in Trade payables	843.71	1,556.44
Increase / (decrease) in other current liabilities	23.26	23.46
Cash generated from operating activities	**(331.08)**	**(1.74)**
Income tax (paid) /refund (net)	3.80	(24.54)
Net cash from operating activities (A)	**(327.28)**	**(26.28)**
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	-	-
Interest received	-	-
Net cash from investing activities (B)	-	-
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from long term borrowings	329.91	27.18
Interest paid	-	-
Proceeds from issue of Equity shares	-	-
Net cash flow used in financing activities (C)	**329.91**	**27.18**
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	2.63	0.90
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	1.40	0.50
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**4.02**	**1.40**

a) The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS-7) - Statement of Cash Flow.

b) Cash & cash equivalent comprises of	31 Mach 2024	31 Mach 2023
Cash on hand	-	-
Balances with Banks		
- Current accounts	4.02	1.40
- Cheques, drafts on hand	-	0.00
Cash and cash equivalents as per balance sheet	**4.02**	**1.40**

Summary of significant accounting policies 1
The accompanying notes refered to above form an integral part of the financial statements
As per our report attached of even date.

For A B V & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 004937S

A.S.Naidu
Partner
Membership Number : 208582

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 21.05.2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Hyderabad STPS' Limited

Divakar Marri	P Ravi Prasad
Director	Director
DIN:06865376	DIN:07872103

Hyderabad STPS' Limited
CIN:U45209TG2022PLC158919
Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year ended 31 March 2024

a. Equity share capital

(Rs in Millions)

	Number of Shares (in Millions)	Amount
As at 01 April 2022	**0.05**	**0.50**
Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors		
Restated balance as at 01 April 2022		
Issued during the year	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**0.05**	**0.50**
Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated balance as at 01 April 2023	**0.05**	**0.50**
Issued during the year	-	-
Balance as at the 31 March 2024	**0.05**	**0.50**

b. Other equity

(Rs in Millions)

	Reserves and surplus	
	Retained earnings	**Total**
Balance at 1 April 2022	(0.02)	(0.02)
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-
Restated balance as at 01 April 2023	**(0.02)**	**(0.02)**
Profit or loss for the year	106.60	106.60
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income	106.60	106.60
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity	-	-
Balance at 31 Mar 2023	**106.58**	**106.58**
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-
Restated balance as at 01 April 2023	**106.58**	**106.58**
Profit or loss for the year	82.20	**82.20**
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income	**82.20**	**82.20**
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity	-	-
Balance as at the 31 March 2024	**188.78**	**188.78**

For A B V & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 004937S

A B V & ASSOCIATES HYDERABAD CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

A.S.Naidu
Partner
Membership Number : 208582

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 21.05.2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Hyderabad STPS' Limited

Divakar Marri
Director
DIN:06865376

P Ravi Prasad
Director
DIN:07872103

HYDERABAD STPS' LIMITED Hyderabad

1 Corporate information

The Company is a limited company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. The registered office of the company is located at 15th Floor, Ramky Grandisoe, Survey No 136/2&4, Gachibowli, Hyderabad, Telangana- 500032. The Company is principally engaged in the business of Development, construction, operation and management of 6 STPs of 480.50 MLD capacity (Decentralized) along South of Musi under Sewerage Improvement Project of Sewerage Master Plan of Hyderabad Urban Agglomeration and allied works including O&M etc.

The financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 21st May 2024.

1A Significant accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time).

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments). The financial statements are presented in INR and all values are rounded to the nearest Millions (INR 10,00,000), except when otherwise indicated.

1.2 Summary of significant accounting policies

a. Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

The company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

b. Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

At each reporting date, the Management analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be re-measured or re-assessed as per the Company's accounting policies. For this analysis, the management verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents.

The Management also compares the change in the fair value of each asset and liability with relevant external sources to determine whether the change is reasonable.

On an interim basis, the management present the valuation results to the Audit Committee and the Company's independent auditors. This includes a discussion of the major assumptions used in the valuations.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

This note summarises accounting policy for fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes.

- Fair values
- Significant accounting judgement, estimates and assumptions

c Revenue from contract with customer

Basis of accounting of service concession arrangement

The Company has determined that Appendix D to IND AS 115 on "Service Concession Arrangements (SCA)" is applicable to the concession agreement and hence has applied it in accounting for the same.

Under Appendix D to Ind AS 115, concession arrangements are accounted for based on the nature of the consideration. The intangible asset model is used to the extent that the Company receives a right to charge users of the public service. The financial asset model is used when the Company has an unconditional contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from or at the direction of the grantor for the construction services.

The Company has determined that financial asset model is applicable to the agreement as the Company is entitled to receive fixed amounts from the grantor.

Construction contract revenue arises from construction of STPs as per the agreement with HMDA.

Operation or service revenue is recognised in the period in which the services are provided by the Company.

i. Revenue from construction contracts

The Company recognizes and measures revenue, costs and margin for providing construction services during the period of construction of the infrastructure in accordance with Ind AS 115 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers'.

When the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably and it is probable that it will be profitable, contract revenue and contract costs associated with the construction contract are recognised as revenue and expenses respectively by reference to the percentage of completion of the contract activity at the reporting date. The percentage of completion of a contract is determined considering the proportion that contract costs incurred for work performed up to the reporting date bear to the estimated total contract costs.

For the purposes of recognising revenue, contract revenue comprises the initial amount of revenue agreed in the contract, the variations in contract work, claims and incentive payments to the extent that it is probable that they will result in revenue and they are capable of being reliably measured.

Costs incurred for rendering the construction services, exchanged for the financial asset, include all costs that are directly related to the construction of the project and include all overheads other than those relating to general administration of the Company.

The percentage of completion method is applied on a cumulative basis in each accounting period to the current estimates of contract revenue and contract costs. The effect of a change in the estimate of contract revenue or contract costs, or the effect of a change in the estimate of the outcome of a contract, is accounted for as a change in accounting estimate and the effect of which are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the change is made and in subsequent periods.

When the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of contract costs incurred of which recovery is probable and the related contract costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which such probability occurs.

ii. Borrowing costs

Project specific borrowing costs are capitalized to the extent that they relate to the intangible asset until the capitalization of intangible asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Where funds are temporarily invested pending their expenditures on the intangible asset, any investment income earned, to the extent that it relates to the intangible asset are reduced from the borrowing cost capitalized.

Revenue from contract with customer

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government.

Operation or service revenue is recognised in the period in which the services are provided by the Company

Contract balances

Contract assets

A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. If the Company performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration that is conditional.

Trade receivables

A receivable represents the Company's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due).

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs under the contract.

Interest income

For all debt instruments measured either at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses. Interest income is included in other income in the statement of profit and loss.

d. Taxes

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable income.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets, liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

e. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

f. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity holder by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

g. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

h. Provisions

General

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually ertain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

i. Leases

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Company as a lessee

The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

i) Right-of-use assets

The Company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets.

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Company at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment.

ii) Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including insubstance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Company and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

iii) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of machinery and equipment (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to those items that are considered to be low value (i.e., below Rs. 3,00,000). Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Company as a lessor

Leases in which the Company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

j. **Inventories**

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

2. Other non-current financial assets

(Rs in Millions)

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Unsecured, considered good		
Receivable from grantor	3,352.03	1,596.08
Security deposits	-	91.77
	3,352.03	**1,687.85**

3. Other non-current assets

(Rs in Millions)

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Gst Receivable	9.36	13.86
	9.36	**13.86**

4. Cash and cash equivalents

(Rs in Millions)

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
A. Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	-	-
Balances with banks:		
- in current accounts	4.02	1.40
- Cheques, drafts on hand	-	-
	4.02	**1.40**

5. Other current financial assets

(Rs in Millions)

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Receivable from grantor	41.86	470.05
	41.86	**470.05**

6. Current tax asset (net)

(Rs in Millions)

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
TDS Receivable	20.74	24.54
	20.74	**24.54**

7. Other current assets

(Rs in Millions)

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Prepaid expenses	3.29	2.49
	3.29	**2.49**

8. Equity Share capital

	As at 31st March, 2024		As at 31st March, 2023	
	Number of shares in Millions	Rupees (in Millions)	Number of shares in Millions	Rupees (in Millions)
(i) Authorised share capital				
Equity Share Capital				
As at 31 March 2023	0.05	0.50	0.05	0.50
Increase/(Decrease) during the year	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2024	**0.05**	**0.50**	**0.05**	**0.50**
(ii) Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital				
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each issued,subscribed and fully paid				
As at 31 March 2023	0.05	0.50	0.05	0.50
Increase/(Decrease) during the year	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2024	**0.05**	**0.50**	**0.05**	**0.50**

A. Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

a. The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs. 10/- each. Each equity share holder is entitled to one vote per equity share held. The company declares and pays dividend in Indian rupees. The interim dividend proposed by the board of directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuring Annual General Meeting.

b. In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

B. Shareholders holding more than 5% of equity share capital

	31 March 2024		31 March 2023	
	Number of shares (in Millions)	% of Holding	Number of shares (in Millions)	% of Holding
Equity shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up				
Ramky Infrastructure Limited	0.05	100%	0.05	100%

C. Details of shareholding by Holding Company

	31 March 2024		31 March 2023	
	Number of shares (in Millions)	Amount	Number of shares (in Millions)	Amount
Ramky Infrastructure Limited				
- Equity shares	0.05	0.50	0.05	0.50

D. Shares held by the promoter

As at 31st March 2024

Promoter Name	Class of Equity Shares	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	% change during the year
Ramky Infrastructure Limited	Equity shares of Rs.10 each	50,000	-	50,000	100%	-

As at 31st March 2023

Promoter Name	Class of Equity Shares	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	% change during the year
Ramky Infrastructure Limited	Equity shares of Rs.10 each	50,000	-	50,000	100%	-

9. Other equity

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Retained earnings		
Opening balance	106.58	(0.02)
Add: (Loss)/ Profit for the year	82.20	106.60
Closing balance	**188.78**	**106.58**
Total Other Equity	**188.78**	**106.58**

10. Non-current borrowings

(Rs in Millions)

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Unsecured		
Inter corporate deposits from holding company*	385.83	28.05
	385.83	**28.05**

*Inter corporate deposit from related parties carrys a interest rate of 8% p.a and repayable with in 24 months.

11. Other non-current financial liabilities

(Rs in Millions)

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Security deposits	1.82	105.79
	1.82	**105.79**

12. Deferred tax Liability (net)

(Rs in Millions)

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Deferred tax Liability (net)	63.98	35.85
	63.98	**35.85**

A. Components of Deferred tax liabilities

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Carry forward losses	(9.83)	(1.06)
Liabilities on account of SCA	73.81	36.91
	63.98	**35.85**

B. Reconciliation of effective tax rate

Particulars	As at March 31,2024	
	Percentage (%)	(Rs in Millions)
Profit before tax		110.33
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate	25.17%	27.77
Effect of:		
Non deductible expenses	0.33%	0.36
Effective tax rate	**25.49%**	**28.13**

C. Reconciliation of effective tax rate

Particulars	As at March 31,2023	
	Percentage (%)	(Rs in Millions)
Profit before tax		142.45
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate	25.17%	35.85
Effect of:		
Non deductible expenses	0.00%	-
Effective tax rate	**25.17%**	**35.85**

13. Trade payables

(Rs in Millions)

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
- Total outstanding dues to MSME	-	-
- Total outstanding dues to creditors other than MSME	2,736.80	1,893.09
	2,736.80	**1,893.09**

Ageing Schedule of Trade Payable

Particulars	Outstanding for the following periods from the due date of payment					Total
	Not Due	<1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	Morethan 3 years	
As at 31 March 2024						
Micro Small Medium Enterprises						
- Undisputed Dues	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Disputed dues	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other than Micro Small Medium Enterprises						
- Undisputed Dues						
- Related parties	2,735.20	-	-	-	-	2,735.20
- Others	-	1.60	-	-	-	1.60
- Disputed dues	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at As at 31 March 2023						
Micro Small Medium Enterprises						
- Undisputed Dues	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Disputed dues	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other than Micro Small Medium Enterprises						
- Undisputed Dues						
- Related parties	1,512.85	379.69	-	-	-	1,892.54
- Others	0.55	-	-	-	-	0.55
- Disputed dues	-	-	-	-	-	-

14. Other current liabilities

(Rs in Millions)

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Statutory liabilities	53.59	30.33
	53.59	**30.33**

15 Revenue from contracts with customers

(INR in Millions)

	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Rendering of services		
Revenue from service concession activity	2,787.60	2,445.15
	2,787.60	**2,445.15**

16 Other income

(INR in Millions)

	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Interest income	0.98	-
	0.98	**-**

17 Construction Cost

(INR in Millions)

	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Constructions costs under Service Concession Arrangement	2,641.00	2,298.48
	2,641.00	**2,298.48**

18 Finance costs

(INR in Millions)

	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Interest expense		
- Intercorporate Deposit	27.87	0.96
- Others	0.00	0.39
Other borrowing costs	0.00	-
	27.87	**1.35**

19 Other expenses

(INR in Millions)

	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Insurance	4.67	1.74
Rates and taxes	0.02	0.04
CSR Expenses (refer note below)	1.43	-
Professional consultancy charges	2.68	0.51
Audit fee	0.58	0.58
	9.38	**2.87**

Hyderabad STPS' Limited
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Notes to the Financial statements for the Year ended 31 March 2024

(i) Details of payments to auditors

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Statutory audit fee	0.50	0.50
Other services	0.08	0.08
Total	**0.58**	**0.58**

(ii) Expenditure towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities:

As per section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules therein, the Company is required to spend at least 2% of average net profit of past three years towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR). Details of corporate social responsibility expenditures as certified by Management are as follows:

(INR in Millions)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March 2024	For the Year ended 31st March 2023
a) Gross amount required to be spent by the company during the year	1.42	-
b) Amount approved by the Board to be spent during the year	1.43	-
c) Amount spent during the year ending		
i) Construction/ acquisition of any asset	-	-
ii) On purposes other than (i) above	1.43	-
d) Details related to spent / unspent obligations:		
i) Contribution to Public Trust	-	-
ii) Contribution to Charitable Trust	1.43	-
iii) Unspent amount in relation to:		
- Ongoing project	-	-
- Other than ongoing project	-	-

20. Capital management

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and for the future development of the Company. In order to maintain or achieve an optimal capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividend payment, return on capital to shareholders or issue of new shares.

The Company's adjusted net debt to equity ratio at 31 March 2024 was as follows:

(Rs in Millions)

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Total Debt	385.83	28.05
Less: cash and cash equivalents	(4.02)	(1.40)
Adjusted net debt	**381.81**	**26.65**
Total equity	189.28	107.08
Adjusted equity	**189.28**	**107.08**
Adjusted net debt to adjusted equity ratio	**2.02**	**0.25**

21. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:
- the profit attributable to owners of the group
- by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares

(Rs in Millions)

	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
i. Profit (loss) attributable to equity shareholders(basic)	82.20	106.60
ii. Weighted average number of equity shares (basic)	0.05	0.05
Basic EPS	**1,644.10**	**2,131.99**
i. Profit (loss) attributable to equity shareholders(diluted)	82.20	106.60
ii. Weighted average number of equity shares (diluted)	0.05	0.05
Diluted EPS	**1,644.10**	**2,131.99**

22. Financial instruments - Fair values and risk management

A. Accounting classifications and fair values

The carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities recognized in the financial statements approximate their fair values and hence no further details about the fair value measurements including their levels in the fair value heirarchy is not given. No assets and liabilities are measured at fair value.

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities:

As at 31 March 2024 (Rs in Millions)

	Carrying amount		
	Other financial assets -amortised cost	Other financial liabilities - amortised cost	Total carrying amount
Financial assets not measured at fair value			
Receivables from grantor under SCA	3,393.89	-	3,393.89
Cash and cash equivalents	4.02	-	4.02
	3,397.91	-	**3,397.91**
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value			
Loans from related parties	-	385.83	385.83
Security deposits	-	1.82	1.82
Trade payables	-	2,736.80	2,736.80
	-	**3,124.45**	**3,124.45**

As at 31 March 2023 (Rs in Millions)

	Carrying amount		
	Other financial assets -amortised cost	Other financial liabilities - amortised cost	Total carrying amount
Financial assets not measured at fair value			
Receivables from grantor under SCA	2,066.13	-	2,066.13
Security deposits	91.77	-	91.77
Cash and cash equivalents	1.40	-	1.40
	2,159.30	-	**2,159.30**
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value			
Loans from related parties	-	28.05	28.05
Security deposits	-	105.79	105.79
Trade payables	-	1,893.09	1,893.09
	-	**2,026.93**	**2,026.93**

B. Financial risk management

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:
a) credit risk
b) liquidity risk
c) market risk

i) Risk management framework

The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Company's Board oversees how management monitors compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company.

22. Financial instruments - Fair values and risk management (continued)

B. Financial risk management

ii) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers.

The carrying amounts of financial assets represent the maximum credit risk exposure.

Trade receivables

The credit risk on trade receivables is limited because the counterparty was government.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Company holds cash and cash equivalents of INR 4.02 Millions (INR 1.40 millions at 31 March 2023) at 31 March 2024. The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit ratings assigned by international credit rating agencies.

iii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation. The Company uses activity-based costing to cost its products and services, which assists it in monitoring cash flow requirements and optimising its cash return on investments.

Exposure to liquidity risk

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted, and include contractual interest payments and exclude the impact of netting agreements

As at 31 March 2024

(Rs in Millions)

		Contractual Cash flows					
	Carrying Amount	**Total**	**6 months or less**	**6-12 months**	**1-2 Years**	**2-5 Years**	**More than 5 years**
Non-derivative financial liabilities							
Borrowings	385.83	385.83	-	-	385.83	-	-
Security deposits	1.82	1.82	-	-	1.82	-	-
Trade payables	2,736.80	2,736.80	2,736.80	-	-	-	-
	3,124.45	**3,124.45**	**2,736.80**	**-**	**387.65**	**-**	**-**

As at 31 March 2023

(Rs in Millions)

		Contractual Cash flows					
	Carrying Amount	**Total**	**6 months or less**	**6-12 months**	**1-2 Years**	**2-5 Years**	**More than 5 years**
Non-derivative financial liabilities							
Borrowings	28.05	28.05	-	-	28.05	-	-
Security deposits	105.79	105.79	-	-	105.79	-	-
Trade payables	1,893.09	1,893.09	1,893.09	-	-	-	-
	2,026.93	**2,026.93**	**1,893.09**	**-**	**133.84**	**-**	**-**

iv) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices – such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices – will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

Interest rate risk

The Company adopts a policy of ensuring that between 80% and 90% of its interest rate risk exposure is at a fixed rate. This is achieved partly by entering into fixed-rate instruments and partly by borrowing at a floating rate instruments.

23 Significant accounting judgement, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future years.

Taxes

Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

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Notes to the Financial statements for the Year ended 31 March 2024

24 Related party transactions

A. List of related parties and nature of relationship

S. No.	Name of the related party	Nature of relationship
1	Ramky Infrastructure Limited	Holding Company
2	P Ravi Prasad	Director
3	M. Divakar	Director
4	Y R Nagaraja	Director

B. Transactions with related parties during the year ended

(Rs in Millions)

S. No.	Name of the related party	Nature of transactions	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
1	Ramky Infrastructure Limited	Constructions costs under SCA	977.29	2,298.48
		Security Deposits Repaid	105.79	-
		Security Deposits Receievd	1.82	105.79
		Unsecured Loan Taken	332.70	27.18
		Interest Expense	27.87	0.96

C. Balance outstanding at the end of the year

(Rs in Millions)

S. No.	Name of the related party	Nature of transactions	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
1	Ramky Infrastructure Limited	Equity share capital	0.50 Cr	0.50 Cr
		Trade payables	441.35 Dr	1892.54 Cr
		Security Deposits Receievd	1.82 Cr	105.79 Cr
		Unsecured Loan taken	385.83 Cr	28.05 Cr

25 **Ratio Analysis and its elements**

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	31st March 2024	31st March 2023	% change	Reason for variance
Current ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	0.03	0.26	-90.36%	Due to incease in current liabilities and decrease in current assets
Debt- Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	2.04	0.26	683.99%	Due to increase in non current borrowings during the year
Debt Service Coverage ratio	Earnings for debt service = Net profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses	Debt service = Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments	-	-		
Return on Equity ratio	Net Profits after taxes – Preference Dividend	Average Shareholder's Equity	55.48%	198.21%	-72.01%	Due to increase in finance cost during the year
Inventory Turnover ratio	Cost of goods sold	Average Inventory	-	-		
Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	Net credit sales = Gross credit sales - sales return	Average Trade Receivable	-	-		
Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	Net credit purchases = Gross credit purchases - purchase return	Average Trade Payables	1.14	2.06	-44.42%	Due to less trade payables for F.Y 2021-22 resulted less average trade payables
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Net sales = Total sales - sales return	Working capital = Current assets – Current liabilities	-	-	0.00%	As the working capital was in negative ratio was not calculated
Net Profit ratio	Net Profit	Net sales = Total sales - sales return	2.95%	4.36%	-32.36%	Due to increase in finance cost during the year
Return on Capital Employed	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital Employed = Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability	24.03%	106.13%	-77.36%	Due to increase in long term borrowings during the year

26 Service concession arrangement

The Company has entered into a service concession arrangement with Hyderabad Metropolitan Water supply and Sewerage Board for construction, operation and management of 6 STPs of 480.50 MLD capacity (Decentralized) along South of Musi under Sewerage Improvement Project of Sewerage Master Plan of Hyderabad Urban Agglomeration and allied works under Hybrid Annuity Mode of contract including O&M for 15 years.

During the year, the Company has recorded revenue of Rs.2,787.60 Millions (INR 2,445.15 Millions for FY 2022-23) as construction income. Financial asset of Rs.3393.89 Millions (INR 2066.13 Millions as at 31st March 2023) has been recognised as at 31st March 2024.

27. There are no dues to the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises as on 31-03-2024.

28. (a) The Company do not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.

(b) Transactions with struck off companies: Nil

(c)The Company do not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

(d) The Company have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

(e) The Company have not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other persons or entities, including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall: 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

The Company have not received any fund from any persons or entities, including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall: (i) 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 (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(f) The Company have not any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

(g) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

29. Balances in respect of Creditors, receivables and various Advances are subject to confirmation from the respective parties.

30. Previous year figures have been regrouped / rearranged wherever necessary to confirm the current year classification.

As per our report attached of even date.
For A B V & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 004937S

A B V & ASSOCIATES ★ HYDERABAD ★ CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

A.S.Naidu
Partner
Membership Number : 208582

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 21.05.2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Hyderabad STPS' Limited

Divakar Marfi
Director
DIN:06865376

P Ravi Prasad
Director
DIN:07872103

HYDERABAD STPS' LIMITED ★ Hyderabad

A B V & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants

8-2-686/DB/22, Plot No.22,
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Hyderabad - 500 034.
Phone: +91-40-23546705
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Independent Auditors' Report on the Standalone Financial Statements

To
The Members,
Visakha Pharmacity Limited

Report on the Audit of the standalone financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **Visakha Pharmacity Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2024, the Statement of Profit and Loss (Including other comprehensive income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "standalone financial statements").

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 Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024, the profit and total comprehensive income, changes in equity 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 Standalone 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 standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to the following matter in the Notes to the financial statements:

Note No. 40 to the financial statements which describe the uncertainty in connection with the Charge sheet filed by CBI against company and the attachment order of the Enforcement Directorate in respect of certain assets of the company. The Management believes that it has complied with the provisions of the concession agreement. Our report is not qualified in respect of this matter as the consequential financial impact of the said regulatory action will be reliably known only when the matter is resolved.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Information Other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Management Discussion and Analysis and Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the standalone 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 standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

Management's Responsibility for the 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 of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in Equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued there under. 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 standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone 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 standalone 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 standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

• Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

• Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

• Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone 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 standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the standalone financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

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 section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the Annexure A a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

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

   (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

   (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

   (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in Equity and the statement of Cash flows and dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.

   (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, relevant rules issued there under.

   (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

   (f) In our opinion, the matter described in the Emphasis of Matter paragraph above may have effect on the functioning of the business of the company.

   (g) with respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure B"; and

   (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended :

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

(i) 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, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements - Refer Note No. 40 and 41 to the financial statements;

ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;

iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

iv. a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the Ind AS financial statements, 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.

b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the Ind AS financial statements, 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.

c) Based on such audit procedures that were considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.

v. The dividend declared or paid during the year by the company is in compliance with section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013; and

vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting softwares for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the softwares. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with.

for A B V & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 004937S

A B V & ASSOCIATES
HYDERABAD
CHARTERED ACC

(A.S.Naidu)
Partner
Membership No. 208582
UDIN: 24208582BKATHM3046

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 23-05-2024

Annexure- A to the Independent Auditors' Report:

The Annexure referred to the Independent auditors' report to the members of the company on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024, we report that:

(i) (a) A) the company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.

B) the company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.

(b) A major portion of the Property, Plant and Equipment have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals; no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year hence clause 3 (i)(d) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 is not applicable.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us, no proceedings have been initiated 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 hence clause 3 (i)(e) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 is not applicable.

(ii) (a) The inventory has been physically verified by the management during the year at reasonable intervals and in our opinion the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate. Discrepancies of 10% or more in aggregate were not noticed for each class of inventory on such physical verification.

(b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. five crores in aggregate from banks or financial institutions during any point of time of the year on the basis of security of current assets. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the company has made investments in companies and granted unsecured loans to companies:

(a) During the year the company has provided loans or provided advances in the nature of loans and

A) the aggregate amount during the year was Rs.96.83 Millions, and balance outstanding at the balance sheet date with respect to such loans or advances to subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates was Rs.151.24 Millions;

B) the aggregate amount during the year was Rs.762.50 Millions and balance outstanding at the balance sheet date with respect to such loans or advances to parties other than subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates was Rs.1,835.30 Millions.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the terms and conditions of the grant of all loans and advances in the nature of loans, investments made and guarantees provided are not prejudicial to the company's interest.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of advances in nature of loans granted by the company the repayment and payment of interest are regular.

(d) In respect of loans and advances in the nature of loans, no amount is overdue for a period of more than ninety days and hence clause 3 (iii)(d) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 is not applicable.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us, during the year no loan or advance in the nature of loan granted which has fallen due during the year, has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdues of existing loans given to the same parties.

(f) According to the information and explanations given to us, the loans or advances in the nature of loans granted by the company has contain the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest and hence clause 3 (iii)(f) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 is not applicable.

(iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of loans, investments, guarantees, and security the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 have been complied with by the company.

(v) The Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and no order has been passed by Company Law Board or National Company Law Tribunal or Reserve Bank of India or any court or any tribunal. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(vi) We have broadly reviewed the accounts and records maintained by the company as specified by the Central Government of India for the maintenance of cost records under sub section (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 and are of the opinion that prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the same.

(vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us the company has been generally regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services Tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues to the appropriate authorities and no undisputed amounts payable were outstanding as at 31st March, 2024 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the company examined by us, there are no dues of Goods and Services Tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, sales-tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues as at 31st March, 2024 which have not been deposited on account of a dispute. However, the Company disputes the dues in respect of Service tax and Income Tax is as mentioned below:

Name of the Statute	Nature of the Dues	Amount in Rupees	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Service Tax The Finance Act,1994	Tax Penalty	11,24,03,856 11,24,03,856 Rs.2,50,00,000/- paid under protest	2007-2013	The Customs, Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Hyderabad
Service Tax The Finance Act,1994	Tax Penalty	Rs. 10,07,65,310 Rs. 10,07,65,310 Rs.75,57,398/- paid under protest	2012-2017	The Customs, Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Hyderabad
The Income Tax Act,1961	Tax on additions made	Rs.11,13,938/- (Rs.1,19,352/- adjusted against refund receivable)	Financial Year 2016-17	National Faceless Appeal Centre (NFAC)
The Income Tax Act,1961	Tax on additions made and non consideration of Dividend Distribution tax paid	Rs.2,64,53,760/- (adjusted against refund receivable)	Financial Year 2017-18	National Faceless Appeal Centre (NFAC)

(viii) 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) The Company does not have any loans or borrowings from any financial institution, banks, government or debenture holders during the year. Accordingly, clause 3 (ix) (a) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 is not applicable.

(b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us the company is not declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.

(c) The Company has not raised any term loans during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (ix) (c) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 is not applicable.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the company.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the company, we report that 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) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that 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) The Company has not raised any amount by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, Clause 3 (x)(a) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 is not applicable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, during the year the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) under section 42 and section 62 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, Clause 3(x) (b) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 is not applicable.

(xi) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the company or no material fraud on the company has been noticed or reported during the year.

(b) During the year, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by [cost auditor/ secretarial auditor or by us] in Form ADT - 4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.

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

(xii) The Company is not a nidhi company. Accordingly, clause 3(xii) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 is not applicable.

(xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv) (a) In our opinion and based on our examination, the company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

(b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the company issued till date, for the period under audit.

(xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, clause 3(xv) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 is not applicable.

(xvi)
(a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
(b) The company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities without a valid Certificate of Registration (CoR) from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xvi)(b) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 is not applicable.
(c) The company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xvi)(c) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 is not applicable.
(d) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no CICs in the Group. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 is not applicable.

(xvii) The company has not incurred cash losses in the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year. Accordingly, clause 3(xvii) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 is not applicable.

(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly this clause is not applicable.

(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, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the company as and when they fall due.

(xx) According to the information and explanations given to us, there is no unspent amount required to be spent as per section 135 of the Act and hence the requirement to report on clause 3(xx)(a) and (b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

for A B V & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No .004937S

A B V & ASSOCIATES HYDERABAD CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(A.S.Naidu)
Partner
Membership No.208582
UDIN: 24208582BKATHM3046

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 23-05-2024

Annexure- B to the Independent Auditors' Report:

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Visakha Pharmacity Limited** ("the Company") as of 31st March 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March 2024, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

for A B V & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.004937S

A B V & ASSOCIATES HYDERABAD CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(A.S.Naidu)
Partner
Membership No.208582
UDIN: 24208582BKATHM3046

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 23-05-2024

VISAKHA PHARMACITY LIMITED

(CIN: U24239TG2004PLC042855)

Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2024

(INR in Millions)

	Notes	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4A	1,396.55	1,350.61
Capital work-in-progress	4B	737.43	663.35
Right-of-Use Assets	4C	49.77	51.35
Financial assets			
i) Non-current investments	5	115.44	70.58
ii) Loans	6	1,986.54	1,733.14
iii) Other financial assets	7	94.46	57.99
Total non-current assets		**4,380.19**	**3,927.02**
Current assets			
Inventories	8	792.37	806.80
Financial assets			
i) Trade receivables	9	1,232.11	1,234.97
ii) Cash and cash equivalents	10	387.75	126.42
iii) Bank balances other than Cash and cash equivalents	11	6.99	6.60
iv) Loans	12	-	91.76
v) Others financial assets	13	0.13	4.63
Current tax assets (net)	14	72.48	9.78
Other current assets	15	595.58	425.25
Total current assets		**3,087.41**	**2,706.21**
Total assets		**7,467.60**	**6,633.23**
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Equity share capital	16	180.00	180.00
Other equity	17		
General reserve		50.00	50.00
Retained earnings		2,599.05	2,383.74
Other comprehensive income		(0.52)	0.59
Total equity		**2,828.53**	**2,614.33**
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
i) Other financial liabilities	18	1,735.66	910.37
Provisions	19	1.02	1.10
Deferred tax liabilities, net	20	138.19	71.95
Total non-current liabilities		**1,874.87**	**983.42**
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
i) Trade and other payables			
a) Total outstanding dues to micro and small enterprises		-	-
b) Outstanding dues to creditors other than micro and small enterprises	21	841.27	953.56
Other current liabilities	22	1,921.88	2,080.82
Provisions	23	1.05	1.10
Total current liabilities		**2,764.20**	**3,035.48**
Total liabilities		**4,639.07**	**4,018.90**
Total equity and liabilities		**7,467.60**	**6,633.23**

The notes 1 to 43 are an integral part of these financial statements.

In terms of our report attached.
for **A B V & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No: 004937S

A B V & ASSOCIATES HYDERABAD CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

CA A.S.Naidu
Partner
Membership No: 208582
UDIN: 24208582BKATHM3046

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 23-05-2024

Visakha Pharmacity Limited

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Visakha Pharmacity Limited

P.P. Lal krishna
Managing Director
DIN: 03515181

Divakar Marri
Director
DIN: 06865376

A. Satyam Naidu
C.F.O

Kesava Datta Nanduri
Company Secretary

VISAKHA PHARMACITY LIMITED

(CIN: U24239TG2004PLC042855)

Statement of Profit and Loss for the Year Ended 31st March 2024

(INR in Millions)

Particulars	Notes	For the year ended 31st March 2024	For the year ended 31st March 2023
Revenue			
Revenue from contracts with customers	24	4,373.39	3,883.80
Other income	25	248.88	130.39
Total income		**4,622.27**	**4,014.19**
Expenses			
Operating expenses	26	3,701.53	3,261.18
Purchases of stock-in-trade		0.00	0.08
Employee benefits expense	27	58.25	63.19
Finance costs	28	72.65	18.58
Depreciation and amortization expenses	4A&4C	115.76	106.60
Other expenses	29	242.40	200.63
Total expenses		**4,190.59**	**3,650.26**
Profit before tax		**431.68**	**363.93**
Current tax		101.90	108.92
Deferred tax		24.05	(3.35)
Taxes of earlier years		0.42	(0.11)
MAT Credit Entitlements		-	-
Income tax expense		**126.37**	**105.46**
Profit for the year		**305.31**	**258.47**
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be re classified to profit and loss			
Actuarial gains/(losses) of defined benefit plans		(1.56)	(0.40)
loss		0.45	0.12
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax		**(1.11)**	**(0.28)**
Total comprehensive income for the year		**304.20**	**258.19**
Earnings per share			
Basic earnings per share (INR)		16.96	14.36
Diluted earnings per share (INR)		16.96	14.36

The notes 1 to 43 are an integral part of these financial statements.

In terms of our report attached.

for **A B V & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No: 004937S

A B V & ASSOCIATES HYDERABAD CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

CA A.S.Naidu
Partner
Membership No: 208582
UDIN: 24208582BKATHM3046

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 23-05-2024

For and on behalf of the Board
Visakha Pharmacity Limited

Dr P.P. Lal krishna
Managing Director
DIN: 03515181

Divakar Marri
Director
DIN: 06865376

Visakha Pharmacity Limited

A. Satyam Naidu
C.F.O

Kesava Datta Nanduri
Company Secretary

VISAKHA PHARMACITY LIMITED

(CIN: U24239TG2004PLC042855)

Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 31st March 2024

(INR in Millions)

	For the year ended 31st March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit for the year (before tax)	431.68	363.93
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortization expenses	115.76	106.60
Bad debts written off	155.94	99.77
Provision for Doubtful debts	-	16.50
Finance costs	72.61	18.52
Other Income	(170.36)	(97.98)
	605.63	**507.34**
Working capital adjustments:		
(Increase) decrease in inventories	14.42	(0.31)
(Increase) Decrease in trade receivables	(153.07)	(213.61)
(Increase) Decrease in other financial assets	(31.99)	(5.20)
(Increase) Decrease in other current assets	(170.34)	(100.84)
Increase (decrease) in trade payables	(112.29)	570.91
Increase (decrease) in other financial liabilities	825.30	607.91
Increase (decrease) in other current liabilites	(158.93)	466.98
Increase (decrease) in provisions	(1.69)	0.36
Cash generated from (used in) operations	**817.04**	**1,833.54**
Income tax paid (Net)	(122.37)	(114.13)
Net cash from (used in) operating activities (A)	**694.67**	**1,719.41**
Cash flows from investing activities		
Investment in Subsidary Company	(40.01)	(1.50)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(234.20)	(515.88)
Increase in Right of use assets	-	(52.03)
Loans to Related Parties	(161.64)	(1,092.07)
Interest received	165.51	94.38
Bank Balances not considered as Cash and Cash equivalents	(0.39)	(0.31)
Net cash from investing activities (B)	**(270.73)**	**(1,567.41)**
Cash flows from financing activities		
Interest expense	(72.61)	(18.52)
Dividend Paid	(90.00)	(90.00)
Net cash from (used in) financing activities (C)	**(162.61)**	**(108.52)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	261.33	43.48
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	126.42	82.94
Closing cash and cash equivalents	**387.75**	**126.42**

a) The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS-7) - Statement of Cash Flow.

	31st March 2024	31 March 2023
b) Cash and Cash Equivalents comprises of		
Cash on Hand	0.02	0.02
Balances with Banks		
- Current Accounts	387.73	126.40
	387.75	**126.42**

The notes 1 to 43 are an integral part of these financial statements.
In terms of our report attached.

for **A B V & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No: 004937S

A B V & ASSOCIATES HYDERABAD CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

CA A.S.Naidu
Partner
Membership No: 208582
UDIN: 24208582BKATHM3046

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 23-05-2024

Visakha Pharmacity Limited

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Visakha Pharmacity Limited

Dr P.P. Lal krishna
Managing Director
DIN: 03515181

Divakar Marri
Director
DIN: 06865376

A. Satyam Naidu
C.F.O

Kesava Datta Nanduri
Company Secretary

VISAKHA PHARMACITY LIMITED

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year ended 31st March 2024

a. Equity share capital

(INR in Millions)

	Amount
Balance at the 31st March 2022	**180.00**
Changes in Equity Share Capital Due to Prior period Errors	-
Restated balance as 31st March 2022	**180.00**
Changes in equity share capital during 2022-23	-
Balance as at the 31st March 2023	**180.00**
Changes in Equity Share Capital Due to Prior period Errors	
Restated balance as 31st March 2023	**180.00**
Changes in equity share capital during 2023-24	-
Balance as at the 31st March 2024	**180.00**

b. Other equity

(INR in Millions)

	Reserves and surplus		Other items of Other Comprehensive Income	Total
	General reserve	Retained earnings		
Balance at 31st March 2022	50.00	2,215.27	0.87	2,266.14
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-
Restated Balance at 31st March 2022	50.00	2,215.27	0.87	2,266.14
Total comprehensive income for the year ended 31st March 2023				
Profit or loss	-	258.47	-	258.47
Other comprehensive income(net of tax)	-	-	(0.28)	(0.28)
Total comprehensive income	-	258.47	(0.28)	258.19
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners directly in equity				
Final dividend, declared and paid during the year	-	(90.00)	-	(90.00)
Tax on final dividend	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31st March 2023	50.00	2,383.74	0.59	2,434.33
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-
Restated Balance at 31st March 2023	50.00	2,383.74	0.59	2,434.33
Total comprehensive income for the year ended 31st March 2024				
Profit or loss	-	305.31	-	305.31
Other comprehensive income(net of tax)	-	-	(1.11)	(1.11)
Total comprehensive income	-	305.31	(1.11)	304.20
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners				
Dividend	-	(90.00)	-	(90.00)
Tax on final dividend	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31st March 2024	50.00	2,599.05	(0.52)	2,648.53

The notes 1 to 43 are an integral part of these financial statements.
In terms of our report attached.

for **A B V & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No: 004937S

A B V & ASSOCIATES HYDERABAD CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

CA A.S.Naidu
Partner
Membership No: 208582
UDIN: 24208582BKATHM3046

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 23-05-2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Visakha Pharmacity Limited

Dr P.P. Lal krishna
Managing Director
DIN: 03515181

Divakar Marri
Director
DIN: 06865376

A. Satyam Naidu
C.F.O

Kesava Datta Nanduri
Company Secretary

Visakha Pharmacity Limited

4A. Property, plant and equipment

(INR in Millions)

	Freehold land	Social infrastructure	Plant and equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Office equipment	Computer accessories	Total
Deemed cost (gross carrying amount)								
Balance at 31st March 2022	64.67	475.63	1,305.30	1.54	12.12	4.08	2.68	1,866.02
Additions	-	-	-	0.90	3.61	0.47	1.34	6.32
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31st March 2023	64.67	475.63	1,305.30	2.44	15.73	4.55	4.02	1,872.34
Additions	2.89	-	157.23	-	-	-	-	160.12
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31st March 2024	67.56	475.63	1,462.53	2.44	15.73	4.55	4.02	2,032.46
Accumulated depreciation								
Balance at 31st March 2022	-	125.32	277.46	1.20	8.06	2.13	1.64	415.82
Depreciation for the year	-	18.22	84.62	0.15	1.62	0.57	0.74	105.92
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31st March 2023	-	143.54	362.08	1.35	9.68	2.70	2.38	521.73
Depreciation for the year	-	18.27	92.75	0.13	1.70	0.54	0.79	114.18
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31st March 2024	-	161.81	454.83	1.48	11.38	3.24	3.17	635.91
Carrying amounts(net)								
As at31st March 2023	64.67	332.09	943.22	1.09	6.05	1.85	1.64	1,350.61
As at 31st March 2024	67.56	313.82	1,007.70	0.96	4.35	1.31	0.85	1,396.55

* Refer Note no. 40

4B . Capital work-in-progress

(INR in Millions)

	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Capital work -in-progress	737.43	663.35
	737.43	**663.35**

Ageing Schedule of Capital work-in-progress:

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				
	<1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	Morethan 3 years	Total
As at 31st March 2024					
- Projects in progress	230.97	419.79	86.67	-	737.43
- Projects temporarily suspended					
As at31st March 2023					
- Projects in progress	511.02	152.33	-	-	663.35
- Projects temporarily suspended					

4C. Right of use assets:

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024 (INR in Millions)	As at 31st March 2023 (INR in Millions)
Gross Carrying Amount		
Land		
Opening balance	52.03	-
Add: Additions	-	52.03
Less: Deletions	-	-
(a) Closing Balance	**52.03**	**52.03**
Amortisation		
Opening balance	0.68	-
Add: During the year	1.58	0.68
Less: Deletions	-	-
(b) Closing Balance	**2.26**	**0.68**
(c) Net Carrying Amount	49.77	51.35

VISAKHA PHARMACITY LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements
For the Year Ended 31st March 2024

5. Non-current investments

(INR in Millions)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
a) Equity instruments of subsidiaries:		
(unquoted, carried at cost)		
1,50,000 Equity shares of Rs.10/- each in JNPC Pharma Innovation Limited	1.50	1.50
51,000 (P.Y. 50,000) Equity shares of Rs.10/- each in RECEPS Limited	40.51	0.50
50,000 Equity shares of Rs.10/- each in Visakha Pharma Innovation and Incubation Limited	0.50	0.50
50,000 Equity shares of Rs.10/- each in Visakha Energy Limited	0.50	0.50
b) In mutual funds, at fair value through profit and loss		
25,026.552 units in Bandhan Liquid Fund - Regular Plan -Growth (IDFC Cash Fund-Growth-(Direct Plan)) (Face value of Rs.1000/-each) (Refer note: 40)	72.43	67.58
	115.44	**70.58**

6. Loans

(INR in Millions)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Unsecured, considered good:		
Loans to Related Parties	1,986.54	1,733.14
	1,986.54	**1,733.14**

The above loans will be repayable with in 24 to 60 months and interest @ 8% p.a.

7. Other non-current financial assets

(INR in Millions)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Unsecured, considered good:		
Security deposits	94.46	57.99
	94.46	**57.99**

8. Inventories

(valued at lower of cost or net realisable value)

(INR in Millions)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Development expenditure	791.35	805.52
Stock of stores, consumables and trading goods	1.02	1.28
	792.37	**806.80**

9. Trade receivables

(INR in Millions)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Unsecured, considered good	1,232.11	1,234.97
Credit impaired	15.60	16.50
	1,247.71	1,234.97
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	(15.60)	(16.50)
	1,232.11	**1,234.97**

Ageing details refer note no: 36

VISAKHA PHARMACITY LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements
For the Year Ended 31st March 2024

10. Cash and Cash equivalents

(INR in Millions)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Cash on hand	0.02	0.02
Balances with banks:		
- in current accounts	387.73	126.40
	387.75	**126.42**

11. Bank balances other than Cash and cash equivalents

(INR in Millions)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Balances with banks:		
- in Margin money deposits against guarantees	6.99	6.60
	6.99	**6.60**

12. Loans

(INR in Millions)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Unsecured, considered good		
Loans to related parties	-	91.76
	-	**91.76**

13. Other current financial assets

(INR in Millions)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Unsecured, considered good		
Other loans and advances	0.13	4.63
	0.13	**4.63**

14. Current tax assets (net)

(INR in Millions)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Advance Tax , Net of Provision for Income Tax	72.48	9.78
	72.48	**9.78**

15. Other current assets

(INR in Millions)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Advances recoverable in cash or in kind	46.19	23.64
Cenvat/GST receivable	436.18	303.72
Income Tax Refund Receivable	20.00	-
Pre-paid expenses	4.37	4.80
Other Current Assets	88.84	93.09
	595.58	**425.25**

16. Share capital

(INR in Millions)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Authorised		
1,80,00,000 Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each	180.00	180.00
	180.00	**180.00**
Issued, subscribed and paid-up		
1,80,00,000 Equity shares of Rs.10/- each	180.00	180.00
	180.00	**180.00**

A. Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

	As at 31st March 2024		As at 31st March 2023	
	Number	(INR in Millions)	Number	(INR in Millions)
At the commencement of the period	1,80,00,000	180.00	1,80,00,000	180.00
Shares issued for cash	-	-	-	-
At the end of the period	**1,80,00,000**	**180.00**	**1,80,00,000**	**180.00**

B. Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The company has a single class of equity shares. Accordingly, all equity shares rank equally with regard to dividends and share in the company's residual assets on winding up. The equity shares are entitled to receive dividend as declared from time to time. The voting rights of an equity shareholder on a poll (not on show of hands) are in proportion to his/its share of the paid-up equity share capital of the company. Voting rights cannot be exercised in respect of shares on which any call or other sums presently payable has not been paid. Failure to pay any amount called up on shares may lead to their forfeiture.

On winding up of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the residual assets of the company, remaining after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to the number of equity shares held.

C. Shareholders holding more than 5% of equity share capital

	As at 31st March 2024		As at 31st March 2023	
	Number of shares held	% of holding	Number of shares held	% of holding
Ramky Infrastructure Limited	91,80,000	51%	91,80,000	51%
Ramky Estates and Farms Limited	68,40,000	38%	68,40,000	38%
Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastucture Corporation Limited	19,80,000	11%	19,80,000	11%
	1,80,00,000	**100%**	**1,80,00,000**	**100%**

D. Shares held by holding company

(INR in Millions)

	As at 31st March 2024		As at 31st March 2023	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Equity share of Rs. 10 each fully paid up Ramky Infrastructure Limited	91,80,000	91.80	91,80,000	91.80
	91,80,000	**91.80**	**91,80,000**	**91.80**

E. Shares held by the promoter

As at 31st March 2024

Promoter Name	Class of Equity Shares	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	% change during the year
Ramky Infrastructure Limited	Equity shares of Rs.10 each	91,80,000	-	91,80,000	51%	-
Ramky Estates and Farms Limited	Equity shares of Rs.10 each	68,40,000	-	68,40,000	38%	-
Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastucture Corporation Limited	Equity shares of Rs.10 each	19,80,000	-	19,80,000	11%	-

As at 31st March 2023

Promoter Name	Class of Equity Shares	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	% change during the year
Ramky Infrastructure Limited	Equity shares of Rs.10 each	91,80,000	-	91,80,000	51%	-
Ramky Estates and Farms Limited	Equity shares of Rs.10 each	68,40,000	-	68,40,000	38%	-
Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastucture Corporation Limited	Equity shares of Rs.10 each	19,80,000	-	19,80,000	11%	-

17. Other equity

(INR in Millions)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
General reserve	**50.00**	**50.00**
Surplus in the statement of profit and loss		
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,383.74	2,215.27
Profit for the year	305.31	258.47
Dividend	(90.00)	(90.00)
Balance at the end of the year	**2,599.05**	**2,383.74**
Other comprehensive income		
Balance at the beginning of the year	0.59	0.87
Changes during the year	(1.11)	(0.28)
Balance at the end of the year	**(0.52)**	**0.59**
	2,648.53	**2,434.33**

18. Other non-current financial liabilities

(INR in Millions)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Security deposits	97.27	94.17
Capital creditors	1,638.39	816.20
	1,735.66	**910.37**

19. Non-current provisions

(INR in Millions)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Provision for employee benefits		
- Compensated absences	1.02	1.10
	1.02	**1.10**

20. Deferred tax assets /(liabilities) , net

A Movement in temporary differences

(INR in Millions)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Deferred tax asset		
MAT credit entitlement	5.29	47.94
	5.29	47.94
Deferred tax liability		
Property, plant and equipment	125.79	120.29
Investments	10.78	9.37
Others	6.91	(9.78)
	143.48	119.89
	(138.19)	**(71.95)**

B Reconciliation of effective Tax Rate

(INR in Millions)

	As at 31st March 2024	
Profit Before Tax		431.68
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate	29.12%	125.70
Effect of:		
Non-deductible expenses / incomes not taxable	0.06%	0.24
Effective tax rate	**29.18%**	**125.95**

	As at 31st March 2023	
Profit Before Tax		363.93
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate	29.12%	105.97
Effect of:		
Non-deductible expenses / incomes not taxable	-0.11%	(0.40)
Effective tax rate	**29.01%**	**105.57**

21. Trade payables

(INR in Millions)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Trade Payables		
- due to micro and small enterprises	-	-
- due to other than micro and small enterprises	841.27	953.56
	841.27	**953.56**

Ageing details refer note no: 37

22. Other current liabilities

(INR in Millions)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Advance from customers	1,888.17	2,049.96
Dues to statutory / government authorities	23.82	18.05
Accrued salaries,wages and benefits	-	2.45
Expenses payable	9.89	10.36
	1,921.88	**2,080.82**

23. Current provisions

(INR in Millions)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Provision for employee benefits:		
- Gratuity	-	-
- Compensated absences	1.05	1.10
	1.05	**1.10**

24. Revenue from contracts with customers

(INR in Millions)

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st March 2024	For the Year Ended 31st March 2023
Revenue from sale of land and development	475.07	-
Operations and maintenance revenue	3,894.93	3,881.71
Sale of goods	3.39	2.09
	4,373.39	**3,883.80**

25. Other income

(INR in Millions)

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st March 2024	For the Year Ended 31st March 2023
Interest income	170.36	97.98
Other non-operating income	78.26	12.77
Liabilities no longer required, written back	0.26	19.64
	248.88	**130.39**

26. Operating expenses

(INR in Millions)

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st March 2024	For the Year Ended 31st March 2023
Development expenditure	14.16	-
Operating and maintainance expenditure	3,670.69	3,246.05
Chemicals and reagents	3.93	5.66
Power and fuel	12.75	9.47
	3,701.53	**3,261.18**

27. Employee benefits expense

(INR in Millions)

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st March 2024	For the Year Ended 31st March 2023
Salaries and wages	52.88	55.92
Contribution to provident and other funds	2.69	3.13
Workmen and staff welfare expenses	2.68	4.14
	58.25	**63.19**

28. Finance costs

(INR in Millions)

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st March 2024	For the Year Ended 31st March 2023
Interest expense		
- on others	72.61	18.52
Other borrowing costs		
- bank charges	0.04	0.06
	72.65	**18.58**

29. Other expenses

(INR in Millions)

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st March 2024	For the Year Ended 31st March 2023
Rates and taxes	2.52	1.94
Professional and technical charges	49.97	53.72
Fees and charges	0.59	0.38
Business promotion	5.23	1.51
Advertisement	0.35	0.30
Travelling and conveyance	3.88	4.41
Printing and stationary	0.19	0.22
Audit fees	1.25	1.10
Communication charges	0.46	0.64
Repairs and maintenance	0.17	4.09
Insurance	7.76	6.59
CSR expenditure	10.00	6.00
Bad debts and advances written off	155.94	99.77
Provision for Doubtful debts	-	16.50
Miscellaneous expenses	4.09	3.46
	242.40	**200.63**

(i) Details of payments to auditors

(INR in Millions)

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st March 2024	For the Year Ended 31st March 2023
Statutory audit fee	0.50	0.50
Other services	0.75	0.60
Total	**1.25**	**1.10**

(ii) Expenditure towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities:

As per section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules therein, the Company is required to spend at least 2% of average net profit of past three years towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR). Details of corporate social responsibility expenditures as certified by Management are as follows:

(INR in Millions)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March 2024	For the Year ended 31st March 2023
a) Gross amount required to be spent by the company during the year	9.78	8.49
b) Amount approved by the Board to be spent during the year	10.00	6*
c) Amount spent during the year ending		
i) Construction/ acquisition of any asset	-	-
ii) On purposes other than (i) above	10.00	6.00
d) Details related to spent / unspent obligations:		
i) Contribution to Public Trust	-	-
ii) Contribution to Charitable Trust	10.00	6.00
iii) Unspent amount in relation to:		
- Ongoing project	-	-
- Other than ongoing project	-	-

*The company has incurred excess amounts in previous years, hence the short fall for the F.Y 2022-23 is used against that excess amounts.

VISAKHA PHARMACITY LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements
For the Year Ended 31st March 2024

30. Related parties

A. List of related parties and nature of relationship

S. No.	Name of the related party	Nature of relationship
1	Ramky Infrastructure Limited	Holding company
2	JNPC Pharma Innovation Limited	Subsidiary
3	RECEPS Limited	Subsidiary
4	Visakha Energy Limited	Subsidiary
5	Visakha Pharma Innovation and Incubation Limited	Subsidiary
6	Ramky Estates and Farms Limited	Group Company
7	RE Sustainability Limited	Group Company
8	Smilax Laboratories Limited	Group Company
9	Ramky Foundation	Group Concern
10	Frank Lloyd Tech Management Services Limited	Fellow subsidiary
11	I.W. Vijaya Kumar*	Whole Time Director
12	P. P. Lal krishna	Managing Director and C.E.O
13	A. Satyam Naidu	C.F.O
14	V.Murahari Reddy	Director
15	E.Sankar Rao	Director
16	P.Eshwar Reddy	Director
17	M.Divakar	Director
18	M.Siva Satyanarayana Reddy	Director
19	S.Ravi Kumar Reddy	Director
20	N.Kesava Datta	Company Secretary

* upto 09-11-2022

B. Transactions with related parties during the year ended

(INR in Millions)

S. No.	Name of the related party	Nature of transactions	Year ended 31st March 2024	Year ended 31st March 2023
1	Ramky Infrastructure Limited	Contract expenditure (Operation & Maintenance)	3,222.14	3,227.67
		Inter Corporate Deposits given	-	120.00
		Capital Expenditure	146.67	502.07
		Contract expenditure (Repairs & Maintenance)	548.95	-
		Interest Income	67.04	66.40
		Inter Corporate Deposits received back	300.00	3.75
		Recovery of Expenses Incurred	741.74	746.32
		Dividend paid	45.90	45.90
2	Ramky Estates and Farms Limited	Dividend paid	34.20	34.20
		Inter Corporate Deposits given	0.00	100.00
		Inter Corporate Deposits Received back	94.13	13.00
		Interest on ICD	2.64	5.29
3	Re Sustainability Limited	O&M Income	226.89	224.02
4	RECEPS Limited	Inter Corporate Deposits given	96.83	69.40
		Inter Corporate Deposits Received back	-	25.00
		Interest on ICD	9.77	1.35
		Investmet in Equity shares	40.50	0.50
		Other Receivables recovered	3.02	-
		Rental and O&M income	9.04	-
		Payment made on behalf	-	3.02
5	Smilax Laboratories Limited	O&M Income	103.19	75.11
6	Madhya Pradesh Waste Management Private Limited	Inter Corporate Deposits given	665.00	811.00
		Inter Corporate Deposits Received back	450.00	50.12
		Interest on ICD	76.70	19.79
		Rent Expenses	3.26	1.26
7	Ramky Foundation	CSR expenses	10.00	6.00
8	JNPC Pharma Innovtion Limited	Expenses Incurred on behalf	0.02	0.01
9	Visakha Energy Limited	Investmet in Equity shares	-	0.50
10	Visakha Pharma Innovation and Incubation Limited	Investmet in Equity shares	-	0.50
11	Ramky Enclave Limited	Inter Corporate Deposits given	97.50	-
		Interest on ICD	6.56	-
12	P.P.Lal krishna	Director Remuneration	6.39	5.80
13	I.W.Vijaya Kumar	Director Remuneration	-	6.08
14	A. Satyam Naidu	Salary	2.23	2.03
15	V.Murahari Reddy	Director Sitting fee	0.27	0.19
16	E.Sankar Rao	Director Sitting fee	0.21	0.10
17	P.Eshwar Reddy	Director Sitting fee	0.20	0.15
18	S.Ravi kumar Reddy	Director Sitting fee	0.27	0.19

C. Balances outstanding

(INR in Millions)

S. No.	Name of the related party	Details	Year ended 31st March 2024	Year ended 31st March 2023
1	Ramky Infrastructure Limited	Security deposit payable	50.00	50.00
		Inter Corporate Deposits given	669.17	908.84
		Trade Payables	442.59	550.00
		Capital creditors (before discounting)	1,629.97	838.31
		Share Capital	91.80	91.80
2	Ramky Estates and Farms Limited	Share capital	68.40	68.40
		Inter Corporate Deposits given	-	91.76
3	Re Sustainability Limited	Trade receivables	19.69	48.06
4	Madhya Pradesh Waste Management Private Limited	Inter Corporate Deposits given	1,062.72	778.69
5	RECEPS Limited	Expenses payable	0.39	-
		Inter Corporate Deposits given	151.24	45.61
		Investment in Equity share capital	40.51	0.50
		Other Receivables	10.00	3.02
6	Visakha Energy Limited	Investmet in Equity shares	0.50	0.50
7	Visakha Pharma Innovation and Incubation Limited	Investmet in Equity shares	0.50	0.50
8	Smilax laboratories	Trade Receivables	78.49	74.00
9	JNPC Pharma Innovation Limited	Expenses Receivable	0.25	0.23
		Investment in Equity share capital	1.50	1.50
10	Frank Lloyd Tech Management services Limited	Expenses Payable	3.48	3.48
11	Ramky Enclave Limited	Inter Corporate Deposits given	103.41	-
12	P.P.Lalkrishna	Remuneartion payable	-	0.27
13	Satyam Naidu	Salary payable	-	0.09

31. Capital management

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and for the future development of the Company. In order to maintain or achieve an optimal capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividend payment, return on capital to shareholders or issue of new shares.

The Company's adjusted net debt to equity ratio at 31 March 2024 & 31 March 2023 was as follows:

(INR in Millions)

	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Debt	-	-
Less: cash and cash equivalents	387.75	126.42
Adjusted net debt	**(387.75)**	**(126.42)**
Total equity	**2,828.53**	**2,614.33**
Adjusted net debt to adjusted equity ratio	**0.00**	**0.00**

32. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit attributable to owners of the group

- by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares

(INR in Millions)

	Year ended 31st March 2024	Year ended 31st March 2023
i. Profit (loss) attributable to equity shareholders(basic)	305.31	258.47
ii. Weighted average number of equity shares (basic)	1,80,00,000	1,80,00,000
Basic EPS (In Rs.)	**16.96**	**14.36**

The Company does not have any potentially dilutive equity shares outstanding during the year.

33. Assets and liabilities relating to employee benefits

For details about the related employee benefit expenses, see Note 27.

The Company operates the following post-employment defined benefit plan:

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan in India, governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The plan entitles an employee, who has rendered at least five years of continuous service, to gratuity at the rate of fifteen days wages for every completed year of service or part thereof in excess of six months, based on the rate of wages last drawn by the employee concerned. This defined benefit plans expose the Company to actuarial risks, such as longevity risk, currency risk, interest rate risk and market (investment) risk.

A. Funding

The gratuity plan is funded.

B. Reconciliation of the net defined benefit (asset) liability

The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balances to the closing balances for the net defined benefit (asset) liability and its components.

Reconciliation of present value of defined benefit obligation

Plan A

(INR in Millions)

Liability	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	4.56	3.31
Benefits paid	(2.44)	-
Current service cost	0.29	0.64
Interest cost	0.25	0.24
Actuarial (gains) losses recognised in other comprehensive income		
- changes in demographic assumptions	-	-
- changes in financial assumptions	0.06	(0.05)
- experience adjustments	1.51	0.42
Balance at the end of the year	**4.23**	**4.56**

VISAKHA PHARMACITY LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements

For the Year Ended 31st March 2024

(INR in Millions)

Fund assets	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	7.59	7.01
Interest income	0.48	0.51
Contributions	0.09	0.10
Benefits paid	(2.44)	-
Remeasurement - return on assets	0.01	(0.03)
Balance at the end of the year	**5.73**	**7.59**

Plan B

(INR in Millions)

	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	2.19	1.44
Benefits paid	-	(0.29)
Current service cost	0.16	0.80
Interest cost	0.17	0.09
Actuarial (gains) losses recognised in other comprehensive income		
- changes in demographic assumptions	-	-
- changes in financial assumptions	0.01	(0.01)
- experience adjustments	(0.47)	0.16
Balance at the end of the year	**2.06**	**2.19**

Expense recognised in profit or loss

Plan A

(INR in Millions)

	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Current service cost	0.29	0.64
Interest cost	0.25	0.24
Interest income	(0.48)	(0.51)
	0.06	**0.37**

Plan B

(INR in Millions)

	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Current service cost	0.16	0.80
Interest cost	0.17	0.09
Past service gain	(0.45)	0.15
	(0.12)	**1.04**

Remeasurements recognised in other comprehensive income

Plan A

(INR in Millions)

	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Actuarial (gain) loss on defined benefit obligation	1.57	0.37
Return on plan assets excluding interest income	(0.01)	0.03
	1.56	**0.40**

Plan B

(INR in Millions)

	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Actuarial (gain) loss on defined benefit obligation	-	-
Return on plan assets excluding interest income	-	-
	-	-

VISAKHA PHARMACITY LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements
For the Year Ended 31st March 2024

C. Defined benefit obligation

i. Actuarial assumptions
Principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date (expressed as weighted averages):

Plan A

	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Discount rate	7.23%	7.50%
Future salary growth	8.00%	8.00%
Withdrawal Rate	1.00%	1.00%
Mortality table (as % of IALM(2012-14)(Mod.) Ult. Mortality Table)	100.00%	100.00%

Plan B

	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Discount rate	7.23%	7.50%
Future salary growth	8.00%	8.00%
Attrition rate	1.00%	1.00%
Mortality table (as % of IALM(2012-14)(Mod.) Ult. Mortality Table)	100.00%	100.00%

ii. Sensitivity analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below

Plan A

(INR in Millions)

	As at 31st March 2024		As at 31st March 2023	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (1% movement)	4.03	4.47	4.36	4.79
Future salary growth (1% movement)	4.47	4.02	4.80	4.36
Withdrawal rate (1% movement)	4.21	4.25	4.54	4.58

Plan B

(INR in Millions)

	As at 31st March 2024		As at 31st March 2023	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (1% movement)	2.02	2.13	2.14	2.26
Future salary growth (1% movement)	2.15	2.01	2.27	2.13
Attrition rate (1% movement)	2.07	2.08	2.20	2.20

Although the analysis does not take account of the full distribution of cash flows expected under the plan, it does provide an approximation of the sensitivity of the assumptions shown.

34. Financial instruments - Fair values and risk management

A. Accounting classifications and fair values

The carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities recognized in the financial statements approximate their fair values and hence no further details about the fair value measurements including their levels in the fair value heirarchy is not given.

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities:

31st March 2024

(INR in Millions)

	Carrying Amount				
	Financial assets - FVTPL	**Other financial assets -amortised cost**	**Financial liabilities - FVTPL**	**Other financial liabilities - amortised cost**	**Total carrying amount**
Financial assets measured at fair value					
Investment in mutual funds*	72.43	-	-	-	72.43
	72.43	-		-	**72.43**
Financial assets not measured at fair value					
Security deposits	-	94.46	-	-	94.46
Investments	-	43.01	-	-	43.01
Loans	-	1,986.54	-	-	1,986.54
Trade receivables	-	1,232.11	-	-	1,232.11
Cash and cash equivalents	-	387.75	-	-	387.75
Bank balances other than Cash and cash equivalents	-	6.99	-	-	6.99
Other current financial assets	-	0.13	-	-	0.13
	-	**3,750.99**		-	**3,750.99**
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value					
Security deposits received	-	-		97.27	97.27
Capital creditors**	-	-	1,638.39	-	1,638.39
Trade payables		-	-	841.27	841.27
	-	-	**1,638.39**	**938.55**	**2,576.94**

31st March 2023

(INR in Millions)

	Carrying Amount				
	Financial assets - FVTPL	**Other financial assets -amortised cost**	**Financial liabilities - FVTPL**	**Other financial liabilities - amortised cost**	**Total carrying amount**
Financial assets measured at fair value					
Non-current investments*	67.58	-		-	67.58
	67.58	-	-	-	**67.58**
Financial assets not measured at fair value					
Security deposits	-	57.99	-	-	57.99
Investmens	-	3.00	-	-	3.00
Loans	-	1,824.90	-	-	1,824.90
Trade receivables	-	1,234.97	-	-	1,234.97
Cash and cash equivalents	-	126.42	-	-	126.42
Bank balances other than Cash and cash equivalents	-	6.60	-	-	6.60
Other current financial assets	-	4.63	-	-	4.63
	-	**3,258.51**	-	-	**3,258.51**
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value					
Security deposits received	-	-	-	94.17	94.17
Capital creditors**	-	-	816.20	-	816.20
Trade payables	-	-	-	953.56	953.56
	-	-	**816.20**	**1,047.73**	**1,863.93**

*Level 1 Inputs used

**Level 3 Inputs used

- Level1 inputs – Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.
- Level2 inputs – Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level3 inputs – Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

34. Financial instruments - Fair values and risk management (continued)
B. Financial risk management

i) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

The Company aims to maintain the level of its cash and cash equivalents at an amount in excess of expected cash outflows on financial liabilities (other than trade payables) over the next six months. The Company also monitors the level of expected cash inflows with expected cash outflows on trade payables and other financial liabilities.

Exposure to liquidity risk

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted, and include contractual interest payments and exclude the impact of netting agreements

31st March 2024

(INR in Millions)

		Contractual Cashflows					
	Carrying Amount	**Total**	**6 months or less**	**6-12 months**	**1-2 Years**	**2-5 Years**	**More than 5 years**
Non-derivative financial liabilities							
Secured Bank Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security deposits received	97.27	97.27	-	-	-	-	97.27
Capital Creditors	1,638.39	1,638.39	-	-	1,638.39	-	-
Trade payables	841.27	841.27	841.27	-	-	-	-
	2,576.94	**2,576.94**	**841.27**	-	**1,638.39**	-	**97.27**

31st March 2023

(INR in Millions)

		Contractual Cashflows					
	Carrying Amount	**Total**	**6 months or less**	**6-12 months**	**1-2 Years**	**2-5 Years**	**More than 5 years**
Non-derivative financial liabilities							
Secured bank loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security deposits received	94.17	94.17	-	-	-	-	94.17
Capital Creditors	816.20	816.20	-	-	816.20	-	-
Trade Payables	953.56	953.56	953.56	-	-	-	-
	1,863.93	**1,863.93**	**953.56**	-	**816.20**	-	**94.17**

The interest payments on variable interest rate loans in the table above reflect market forward interest rates at the reporting date and these amounts may change as market interest rates change. Except for these financial liabilities, it is not expected that cash flows included in the maturity analysis could occur significantly earlier, or at significantly different amounts.

ii) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices – such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices – will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

Interest rate risk

The Company adopts a policy of ensuring that between 80 and 90% of its interest rate risk exposure is at a fixed rate. This is achieved partly by entering into fixed-rate instruments and partly by borrowing at a floating rate instruments.

Exposure to interest rate risk

The interest rate profile of the Company's interest-bearing financial instruments as reported to management is as follows:

(INR in Millions)

	Year ended 31st March 2024	**Year ended 31st March 2023**
Fixed rate instruments		
Financial assets	1,993.53	1,831.50
Financial liabilities	-	-

35 Ratio Analysis and its elements

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	31st March 2024	31st March 2023	% change	Reason for variance
Current ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1.12	0.89	25.28%	Refer note (i) below
Debt- Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	0.00	0.00	0.00%	
Debt Service Coverage ratio	Earnings for debt service = Net profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses+Interest	Debt service = Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments	0.00	0.00	0.00%	
Return on Equity ratio	Net Profits after taxes – Preference Dividend	Average Shareholder's Equity	11.22%	10.22%	9.82%	
Inventory Turnover ratio	Cost of goods sold	Average Inventory	0.00	0.00	0.00%	
Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	Net credit sales = Gross credit sales - sales return	Average Trade Receivable	3.55	3.27	8.29%	
Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	Net credit purchases = Gross credit purchases - purchase return	Average Trade Payables	4.29	5.10	-16.00%	
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Net sales = Total sales - sales return	Working capital = Current assets – Current liabilities	13.53	-11.79	214.72%	Refer note (i) below
Net Profit ratio	Net Profit	Net sales = Total sales - sales return	6.98%	6.66%	4.90%	
Return on Capital Employed	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital Employed = Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability	15.26%	13.92%	9.63%	
Return on investment	Income generated from investments (Mutual Funds)	Time weighted averageinvestments	7.17%	5.63%	27.36%	Refer note (ii) below
	Income generated from investments (Loans)	Time weighted averageinvestments	8.00%	8.00%	0.00%	

(i) Due to current year profits current assets were improved.
(ii) Due to increase in Market value of investments.

36 Ageing Schedule of Trade receivables:

(INR in Mi

Particulars	Outstanding for the following periods from the due date of payment					Total
	Not Due	<1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
As at 31st March 2024						
Undisputed Trade receivables – Considered good	351.27	762.89	76.83	27.79	13.32	**1,232.11**
Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered Doubtful	-	-	-	1.49	6.36	**7.85**
Disputed Trade Receivables - Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables - Considered Doubtful	-	-	-	0.81	6.94	**7.75**
As at 31st March 2023						
Undisputed Trade receivables – Considered good	311.22	777.27	75.90	53.77	16.81	**1,234.97**
Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered Doubtful	-	-	1.49	3.51	3.55	**8.55**
Disputed Trade Receivables - Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables - Considered Doubtful	-	-	1.01	2.64	4.30	**7.95**

37 Ageing Schedule of Trade Payable

(INR in Mi

Particulars	Outstanding for the following periods from the due date of payment					Total
	Not Due	<1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
As at 31st March 2024						
Micro Small Medium Enterprises						
- Undisputed Dues	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Disputed dues	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other than Micro Small Medium Enterprises						
- Undisputed Dues						
- Related parties	441.92	1.06	-	-	3.48	446.46
- Others	105.57	81.56	199.71	1.67	6.30	394.81
- Disputed dues	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March 2023						
Micro Small Medium Enterprises						
- Undisputed Dues	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Disputed dues	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other than Micro Small Medium Enterprises						
- Undisputed Dues						
- Related parties	257.81	292.22	-	-	3.48	553.51
- Others	107.01	288.50	0.46	0.06	4.02	400.05
- Disputed dues	-	-	-	-	-	-

38 Other Statutory Information:

a) The Company do not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.

b) Transactions with struck off companies: Nil

c) The Company do not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

d) The Company have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

e) The Company have not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other persons or entities, including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall: 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

The Company have not received any fund from any persons or entities, including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall: (i) 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 (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

f) The Company have not any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

g) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

VISAKHA PHARMACITY LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements
For the Year Ended 31st March 2024

39 There are no dues to the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises as on 31st March, 2024.

40 During the F.Year 2012-13 a Charge sheet has been filed by CBI against company with the CBI court, Nampally, Hyderabad alleging certain irregularities by the company pertaining to reduction of Green belt area and also the Company has received a provisional attachment order under Section 5 (1) of the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 from Enforcement Directorate (ED) dated 07 January 2013 for attachment of assets/properties valued at Rs 1337.4 Millions comprising Land and facilities valuing Rs. 1305.4 Millions and Mutual Fund of Rs. 32.0 Millions. During the previous year the adjudicating authority passed a confirmation order of the above provisional attachment order and the company has preferred an appeal before the Appellate Tribunal. In the meantime, the office of Joint Director, Enforcement Directorate, Hyderabad Zonal office has served a Notice for taking the possession of the referred properties under section 8(4) of the PMLA 2002. The company has filed a writ petition before the honorable High court of Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad seeking for stay of proceedings. The honorable High court of Andhra Pradesh has granted a interim stay of all further proceedings till a stay application is considered and appropriate orders passed by the Appellate authority. On 20th November, 2013, the Appellate Tribunal has considered the stay application and stayed the EDs notice. Since the Appellate Tribunal ceased of the matter, the cause in the writ petition does not survive. Hence, the above referred Writ Petition is dismissed. The case is posted for hearing on 29th July 2015 with the Appellate Tribunal. However, Mutual Fund of Rs. 32.00 Millions was transferred in the name of the Directorate of Enforcement. Further on 26th March 2015, the Joint Director, Enforcement directorate, Hyderabad zonal office has passed a provisional attachment order for Rs 2161.80 Millions on the assets of company. The Joint Director has filed a complaint under PMLA before the Adjudicating authority seeking for confirmation of the above provisional attachment order on 10 April 2015. The Adjudicating Authority (AA) has served a show cause notice on 22 April 2015 calling upon to show cause as to why the provisional attachment order shall not be confirmed and directed to appear before the AA on 15 June 2015 and on 04-08-2015 the AA confirmed the provisional attached order and this order is in continuation to the order passed by ED for 1337.40 Millions. On 18-08-2015 the office of Joint Director, Enforcement Directorate, Hyderabad Zonal office has served a Notice for taking the possession of the referred properties under section 8(4) of the PMLA 2002.
During the Previous Year, the Appellate Tribunal has reversed the orders of the ED Courts, Hyderabad and passed directions to release the attachment of the parcels of land in the Pharma City subject to certain conditions such as:
a) To maintain 50 meter inward buffer zone until decided by the Special court and the company shall not dispose off and sell buffer zone area nor raise any construction thereon, unless final order is passed in its favour.
c) The posession of 16 unsold plots be restored to the company on a condition that the said plots or to raise any construction or to create third party interest. The company may also move an application for removal of said condition if no charges are framed against the company by the Special Court.
The Company has filed an appeal before the Hon'ble High Court of Telangana challenging the condition not to dispose of the said plots or to raise any construction or to create third party interest on the 16 plots attached in O C 441 of 2015 made in FPAPMLA1052/HYD/2015 on the file of Appellate Tribunal Prevention of Money Laundering Act at New Delhi in appeals against the Adjudicating Authority order dated 06/06/2013 in O C 441 of 2015 and release all properties in O C 441 of 2015 unconditionally.
No adjustments have been made in the financial statements, as the Management believes that the project of the company is being carried out in accordance with the provisions of the Concession Agreement executed between the company and Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation Limited (APIIC) after obtaining the requisite approvals and following the due process of law.

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

(INR in Millions)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
i. Disputed Service Tax & GST demands (including penalty) and net of amount paid under protest	393.78	393.78
ii. Disputed Income Tax demands (net of amount paid under protest)	0.99	27.57
iii. Other claims against the company not acknowledged as debts	452.16	77.18

42 Balances in respect of Creditors, receivables and various Advances are subject to confirmation from the respective parties. Previous figures have been regrouped / rearranged where ever necessary to confirm the current year classification.

43 Subsequent events: After the reporting date, dividend of INR 5.00 per equity share of INR 10 each is proposed by the Board of Directors, subject to approval at the annual general meeting. Such dividend has not been recognised as liability as on 31 March 2024.

The notes 1 to 43 are an integral part of these financial statements.

In terms of our report attached.
for **A B V & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No: 004937S

A B V & ASSOCIATES HYDERABAD CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

CA A.S.Naidu
Partner
Membership No: 208582
UDIN: 24208582BKATHM3046

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 23-05-2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Visakha Pharmacity Limited

P.P. Lal krishna
Managing Director
DIN: 03515181

Divakar Marri
Director
DIN: 06865376

A. Satyam Naidu
C.F.O

Kesava Datta Nanduri
Company Secretary

Visakha Pharmacity Limited

A B V & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants

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Phone: +91-40-23546705
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Independent Auditors' Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements

To
The Members
Visakha Pharmacity Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of **Visakha Pharmacity Limited** ('the Company'), its subsidiaries (the company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2024, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow and the Statement of Changes in equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the Consolidated state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024, the consolidated profit and total comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated 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 Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the group 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 Consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to the following matter in the Notes to the consolidated financial statements:

Note No. 42 to the consolidated financial statements which describe the uncertainty in connection with the Charge sheet filed by CBI against company and the attachment order of the Enforcement Directorate in respect of certain assets of the company. The Management believes that it has complied with the provisions of the concession agreement. Our report is not qualified in respect of this matter as the consequential financial impact of the said regulatory action will be reliably known only when the matter is resolved.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter

Information Other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Management Discussion and Analysis and Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 during the course of our 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.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to preparation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance, consolidated total comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India . The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of the adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group 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 consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the Group'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 management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company and its subsidiary companies which are companies incorporated in India, has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

• Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group 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 consolidated 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 Group 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 consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

• Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the consolidated financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors 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.

Other matters

We did not audit the financial statements of one subsidiary, whose financial statements reflect total assets of Rs.2.66 Millions as at 31 March 2024, total revenue of Rs. 0.23 Millions and net cash inflows amounting to Rs.0.16 Millions for the year ended on that date. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors, whose reports have been furnished to us by the management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries and associates and our report in terms of sub-section (3) and (11) of section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries and associates, is based solely on the report of other auditors.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements and our report on other legal and regulatory requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors and the financial statements certified by the Management.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. 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 purpose of our audit of the aforesaid Consolidated financial statements.

   (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid Consolidated financial statements have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors.

(c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other Comprehensive Income), and the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of the preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated financial statements comply with the Ind AS 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 of the Company as on 31 March 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies incorporated in India, none of the directors are disqualified as on 31 March 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act.

(f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in Annexure A which is based on the auditor's reports of the Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India; and

(g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended :

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

(h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the 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 Consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations as at 31 March 2024 on the consolidated financial position of the Group - Refer Note No. 42 & 43 to the consolidated financial statements;

ii. The Group did not have any long term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material forseeable losses;

iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India;

iv. a) The respective Managements of the Company and its subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company or any of such subsidiaries to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company or any of such subsidiaries ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

b) The respective Managements of the Company and its subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company or any of such subsidiaries from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company or any of such subsidiaries shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us on the Company and its subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement, and

v. The dividend declared or paid during the year by the company is in compliance with section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013.

vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, performed by us on the Company and its subsidiaries incorporated in India, have used accounting softwares for maintaining their respective books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the softwares. Further, during the course of audit, we have not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with.

2. With respect to the matters specified in paragraphs 3(xxi) and 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (the "Order"/ "CARO") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, to be included in the Auditor's report, according to the information and explanations given to us, and based on the CARO reports issued by us for the Company and its subsidiaries, to which reporting under CARO is applicable, there are no qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order (CARO) reports of the companies included in the consolidated financial statements.

for A B V & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 004937S

A B V & ASSOCIATES HYDERABAD CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(A.S.Naidu)
Partner
Membership No. 208582
UDIN: 24208582BKATHN8448

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 23-05-2024

Annexure- A to the Independent Auditors' Report:

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Visakha Pharmacity Limited** as of 31st March 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the Consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary companies and its associate companies incorporated in India for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Board of Directors of the Company and its subsidiary companies, which are Company incorporated in India, is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls system over financial reporting of the Company and its subsidiary companies.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Consolidated Ind AS financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of Consolidated Ind AS financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the Consolidated financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company, its subsidiary companies and its associate companies which are companies incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2024, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Other Matter

Our aforesaid report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements insofar as it relates to subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding report of the auditors of such companies. Our opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

for A B V & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 004937S

A B V & ASSOCIATES
HYDERABAD
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(A.S.Naidu)
Partner
Membership No. 208582
UDIN: 24208582BKATHN8448

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 23-05-2024

VISAKHA PHARMACITY LIMITED
(CIN: U24239TG2004PLC042855)
Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2024

(INR in Millions)

	Notes	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3A	1,467.26	1,377.96
Capital work-in-progress	3B	871.63	668.26
Intangible assets	3C	61.26	-
Intangible assets under development	3D	34.44	29.25
Right-of-Use Assets	3E	49.77	51.35
Financial assets			
i) Non-current investments	4	72.43	67.58
ii) Loans	5	1,835.30	1,687.53
iii) Other financial assets	6	94.46	57.99
Deferred tax assets, net	20	0.02	-
Total non-current assets		**4,486.57**	**3,939.92**
Current assets			
Inventories	7	792.37	806.80
Financial assets			
i) Trade receivables	8	1,224.29	1,231.72
ii) Cash and cash equivalents	9	401.12	130.66
iii) Bank balances other than Cash and cash equivalents	10	211.45	6.60
iv) Loans	11	-	91.76
v) Others financial assets	12	1.31	4.64
Current tax assets (net)	13	72.76	9.78
Other current assets	14	638.11	434.30
Total current assets		**3,341.41**	**2,716.26**
Total assets		**7,827.98**	**6,656.18**
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Equity share capital	15	180.00	180.00
Other equity	16	2,616.41	2,432.75
Non- Controlling Interest		20.38	-
Total equity		**2,816.79**	**2,612.75**
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
i) Lease liabilities	3E	-	-
ii) Other financial liabilities	17	1,735.66	910.37
Deferred Government grant	18	173.90	-
Provisions	19	5.96	2.62
Deferred tax liabilities, net	20	138.44	71.67
Total non-current liabilities		**2,053.96**	**984.66**
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
i) Trade and other payables	21		
a) Total outstanding dues to micro and small enterprises		-	3.29
b) Outstanding dues to creditors other than micro and small enterprises		866.38	969.98
ii) Other financial liabilities	22	155.70	-
Other current liabilities	23	1,933.51	2,084.27
Provisions	24	1.58	1.21
Current tax liabilities (net)	25	0.06	0.02
Total current liabilities		**2,957.23**	**3,058.77**
Total liabilities		**5,011.19**	**4,043.43**
Total equity and liabilities		**7,827.98**	**6,656.18**

The notes 1 to 45 are an integral part of these financial statements.

In terms of our report attached.
for **A B V & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No: 004937S

A B V & ASSOCIATES HYDERABAD CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

CA A.S.Naidu
Partner
Membership No: 208582
UDIN: 24208582BKATHN8448

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 23-05-2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Visakha Pharmacity Limited

P.P. Lal krishna
Managing Director
DIN: 03515181

Divakar Marri
Director
DIN: 06865376

Visakha Pharmacity Limited

A. Satyam Naidu
C.F.O

Kesava Datta Nanduri
Company Secretary

VISAKHA PHARMACITY LIMITED

(CIN: U24239TG2004PLC042855)

Statement of Consolidated Profit and Loss for the Year Ended 31st March 2024

(INR in Millions)

Particulars	Notes	For the year ended 31st March 2024	For the year ended 31st March 2023
Revenue			
Revenue from contracts with customers	26	4,426.94	3,883.80
Other income	27	232.37	129.16
Total income		**4,659.31**	**4,012.96**
Expenses			
Operating expenses	28	3,701.53	3,261.18
Purchases of stock-in-trade		36.00	0.08
Employee benefits expense	29	59.22	63.19
Finance costs	30	72.67	18.66
Depreciation and amortization expenses	3A ,3D & 3E	123.66	106.94
Other expenses	31	244.63	201.42
Total expenses		**4,237.71**	**3,651.47**
Profit before tax		**421.60**	**361.49**
Current tax		101.95	108.95
Deferred tax		24.57	(3.63)
Taxes of earlier years		0.42	(0.09)
MAT Credit Entitlements		-	-
Income tax expense		**126.94**	**105.23**
Profit for the year		**294.66**	**256.26**
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be re classified to profit and loss			
Actuarial gains/(losses) of defined benefit plans		(1.56)	(0.40)
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		0.45	0.12
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax		**(1.11)**	**(0.28)**
Total comprehensive income for the year		**293.55**	**255.98**
Profit is attributable to			
Owners Of Visakha Pharmacity Limited		293.94	256.26
Non-Controlling Interests		0.72	-
		294.66	**256.26**
Other Comprehensive Income is attributable to			
Owners Of Visakha Pharmacity Limited		(1.11)	(0.28)
Non-Controlling Interests		-	-
		(1.11)	**(0.28)**
Total Comprehensive Income is attributable to			
Owners Of Visakha Pharmacity Limited		292.83	255.98
Non-Controlling Interests		0.72	-
		293.55	**255.98**
Earnings per share			
Basic earnings per share (INR)		16.33	14.24
Diluted earnings per share (INR)		16.33	14.24

The notes 1 to 45 are an integral part of these financial statements.

In terms of our report attached.

for **A B V & Associates**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn No: 004937S

A B V & ASSOCIATES HYDERABAD CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

CA A.S.Naidu

Partner

Membership No: 208582

UDIN: 24208582BKATHN8448

Place : Hyderabad

Date : 23-05-2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Visakha Pharmacity Limited

P.P. Lal krishna

Managing Director

DIN: 03515181

Divakar Marri

Director

DIN: 06865376

Visakha Pharmacity Limited

A. Satyam Naidu

C.F.O

Kesava Datta Nanduri

Company Secretary

VISAKHA PHARMACITY LIMITED
(CIN: U24239TG2004PLC042855)
Statement of Consolidated CashFlows for the Year Ended 31st March 2024

(INR in Millions)

Particulars	For the year ended 31-03-2024	For the year ended 31-03-2023
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit for the year (before tax)	421.60	361.49
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortization expenses	123.66	106.94
Bad debts written off	155.94	99.77
Provision for Doubtful debts	-	16.50
Finance costs	72.61	18.59
Interest Income	(162.80)	(98.09)
	611.01	**505.20**
Working capital adjustments:		
(Increase) decrease in inventories	14.42	(0.31)
(Increase) Decrease in trade receivables	(148.51)	(210.36)
(Increase) Decrease in other financial assets	(33.16)	(5.21)
(Increase) Decrease in other current assets	(203.82)	(109.86)
Increase (decrease) in trade payables	(106.85)	590.63
Increase (decrease) in other financial liabilities	980.76	607.93
Increase (decrease) in other current liabilites	(150.58)	470.11
Increase (decrease) in provisions	2.14	1.98
Cash generated from (used in) operations	**965.42**	**1,850.11**
Income tax paid (Net)	(122.63)	(114.16)
Net cash from (used in) operating activities (A)	**842.79**	**1,735.95**
Cash flows from investing activities		
Investment in Subsidary Company (net)	-	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(346.99)	(577.74)
(Increase) / Decrease of capital work in progress	(134.20)	-
Increase in Right of use assets	-	(52.03)
Loans to Related Parties	(65.78)	(1,046.46)
Interest received	167.72	94.49
Bank Balances not considered as Cash and Cash equivalents	(204.85)	(0.31)
Net cash from investing activities (B)	**(584.10)**	**(1,582.05)**
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from issue of share capital	-	-
Increase/(Decrease) in Non- controlling interest	0.49	
Interest expense	(72.61)	(18.59)
Grant Received	173.90	-
Dividend Paid	(90.00)	(90.00)
Net cash from (used in) financing activities (C)	**11.78**	**(108.59)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	270.47	45.31
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	130.66	85.35
Closing cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**401.12**	**130.66**

The notes 1 to 45 are an integral part of these financial statements.

In terms of our report attached.

for **A B V & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No: 004937S

A B V & ASSOCIATES HYDERABAD CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

CA A.S.Naidu
Partner
Membership No: 208582
UDIN: 24208582BKATHN8448

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 23-05-2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Visakha Pharmacity Limited

P.P. Lal krishna
Managing Director
DIN: 03515181

Divakar Marri
Director
DIN: 06865376

Visakha Pharmacity Limited

A.Satyam Naidu
C.F.O

Kesava Datta Nanduri
Company Secretary

VISAKHA PHARMACITY LIMITED

Statement of Consolidated Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31st March 2024

a. Equity share capital

(INR in Millions)

	Amount
Balance at 01st April 2022	180.00
Changes in Equity Share Capital Due to Prior period Errors	-
Restated Balance at 01st April 2022	180.00
Changes in equity share capital during 2022-23	-
Balance as at the 31st March 2023	180.00
Changes in Equity Share Capital Due to Prior period Errors	-
Restated Balance as at the 31st March 2023	180.00
Changes in equity share capital during 2023-24	-
Balance as at the 31st March 2024	180.00

b. Other equity

(INR in Millions)

	General reserve	Retained earnings	Items of Other comprehensive income (OCI)	Attributable to Non Controlling Interests	Total
Balance as at 01st April 2022	50.00	2,215.90	0.87	-	2,266.77
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors					
Restated Balance as at 01st April 2022	50.00	2,215.90	0.87	-	2,266.77
Profit or loss for the year	-	256.26	-	-	256.26
Other comprehensive income(net of tax)	-	-	(0.28)	-	(0.28)
Total comprehensive income	-	256.26	(0.28)	-	255.98
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners	-	-	-		-
Dividend	-	(90.00)	-	-	(90.00)
Tax on final dividend	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2023	50.00	2,382.16	0.59	-	2,432.75
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors				-	
Restated Balance as at 31st March 2023	50.00	2,382.16	0.59	-	2,432.75
Profit or loss for the year	-	293.94	-	0.72	294.66
Other comprehensive income(net of tax)	-	-	(1.11)	-	(1.11)
Total comprehensive income	-	293.94	(1.11)	0.72	293.55
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners	-	(19.17)	-	19.66	0.49
Dividend	-	(90.00)	-	-	(90.00)
Tax on final dividend	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2024	50.00	2,566.93	(0.52)	20.38	2,636.79

The notes 1 to 45 are an integral part of these financial statements.

In terms of our report attached.
for A B V & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No: 004937S

A B V & ASSOCIATES HYDERABAD CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

CA A.S.Naidu
Partner
Membership No: 208582
UDIN: 24208582BKATHN8448

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 23-05-2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Visakha Pharmacity Limited

P.P. Lal krishna
Managing Director
DIN: 03515181

Divakar Marri
Director
DIN: 06865376

A.Satyam Naidu
C.F.O

Kesava Datta Nanduri
Company Secretary

Visakha Pharmacity Limited

3A. Property, plant and equipment

(INR in Millions)

Particulars	Freehold land**	Social infrastructure	Plant and equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Office equipment	Computer accessories	Total
Deemed cost (gross carrying amount)								
Balance at 01st April 2022	64.67	475.63	1,305.30	1.54	12.12	4.08	2.68	1,866.02
Additions	-	-	24.68	1.22	3.61	0.47	4.99	34.97
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 01st April 2023	64.67	475.63	1,329.98	2.76	15.73	4.55	7.67	1,900.99
Additions	2.89	-	185.78	19.98	-	0.17	0.72	209.54
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31st March 2024	67.56	475.63	1,515.76	22.74	15.73	4.72	8.39	2,110.53
Accumulated depreciation								
Balance at 01st April 2022	-	125.32	277.46	1.20	8.06	2.13	1.64	415.81
Depreciation for the year	-	18.22	85.58	0.16	1.62	0.57	1.07	107.22
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 01st April 2023	-	143.54	363.04	1.36	9.68	2.70	2.71	523.03
Depreciation for the year	-	18.27	97.72	0.19	1.70	0.57	1.79	120.24
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31st March 2024	-	161.81	460.76	1.55	11.38	3.27	4.50	643.27
Carrying amounts(net)								
As at 31st March 2023	64.67	332.09	966.94	1.40	6.05	1.85	4.96	1,377.96
As at 31st March 2024	67.56	313.82	1,055.00	21.19	4.35	1.45	3.89	1,467.26

* Out of total depreciation duirng the year an amount of Rs.4.97 Millions (P.Y Rs. 0.96 Millions) was transferred to Intangible assets under development.

** Refer note no.40

3B. Capital work-in-progress

(INR in Millions)

	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Capital work -in-progress	871.63	668.26
	871.63	668.26

Ageing Schedule of Capital work-in-progress:

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				
	<1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	Morethan 3 years	Total
As at 31st March 2024					
- Projects in progress	365.17	419.79	86.67	-	871.63
- Projects temporarily suspended					
As at 31st March 2023					
- Projects in progress	515.93	152.33	-	-	668.26
- Projects temporarily suspended					

3C. Intangible assets

(INR in Millions)

Opening Balance	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Research & Development		
Opening Balance	-	-
Add: Additions during the year	68.07	-
Less: Amortization	6.81	-
Closing balance	61.26	-

3D. Intangible assets under development

	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2023
Opening Balance	29.25	-
Add: Additions during the year	73.26	29.25
Less: Capitalised during the year	-68.07	-
Closing balance	34.44	29.25

Ageing Schedule of Intangible assets under development:

Particulars	Amount in IAUD for a period of				Total
	<1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
As at 31 March 2024					
- Projects in progress	34.44	-	-	-	34.44
- Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2023					
- Projects in progress	29.25	-	-	-	29.25
- Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

3E. Right of use assets & Lease liabilities :

Particulars	Right-of-use assets	Lease Liabilities
Gross block		
As at 1 April 2022	-	-
Additions	52.03	-
Deletions	-	-
Amortisation Expense	0.68	-
Interest expense	-	-
Payments	-	-
As at 31 March 2023	51.35	-
Additions	-	-
Deletions	-	-
Amortisation Expense	1.58	-
Interest expense	-	-
Payments	-	-
As at 31 March 2024	49.77	-
Non-current	49.77	-
Current	-	-

4. Non-current investments

(INR in Millions)

Particulars	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
a) In mutual funds, at fair value through profit and loss		
25,026.552 units in Bandhan Liquid Fund - Regular Plan -Growth (IDFC Cash Fund-Growth-(Direct Plan)) (Face value of Rs.1000/-each) (Refer Note no:42)	72.43	67.58
	72.43	**67.58**

5. Loans

(INR in Millions)

Particulars	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
Unsecured, considered good:		
Loans to Related Parties	1,835.30	1,687.53
	1,835.30	**1,687.53**

The above loans will be repayable with in 24 to 60 months and interest @ 8% p.a.

6. Other non-current financial assets

(INR in Millions)

Particulars	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
Unsecured, considered good:		
Security deposits	94.46	57.99
	94.46	**57.99**

7. Inventories

(valued at lower of cost or net realisable value)

(INR in Millions)

Particulars	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
Development expenditure	791.35	805.52
Stock of stores, consumables and trading goods	1.02	1.28
	792.37	**806.80**

8. Trade receivables

(INR in Millions)

Particulars	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
Unsecured, considered good	1,224.29	1,231.72
Credit impaired	15.60	16.50
	1,239.89	1,248.22
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	(15.60)	(16.50)
	1,224.29	**1,231.72**

Ageing details refer note no: 38

9. Cash and Cash equivalents

(INR in Millions)

Particulars	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
Cash on hand	0.02	0.03
Cheques on hand	-	1.00
Balances with banks:		
- in current accounts	401.10	127.12
- in deposit accounts with maturity is less than 3 months	-	2.51
	401.12	**130.66**

10. Bank balances other than Cash and cash equivalents

(INR in Millions)

Particulars	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
Balances with banks:		
- Deposits with remaining maturity lessthan 12 months	211.45	6.60
	211.45	**6.60**

- includes Rs.6.99 Millions (P.Y Rs.6.60 Millions) as Margin money deposits against guarantees

11. Loans

(INR in Millions)

Particulars	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
Unsecured, considered good		
Loans to related parties	-	91.76
	-	**91.76**

* The above loan repayable on demand and interest @ 8% p.a

12. Other current financial assets

(INR in Millions)

Particulars	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
Unsecured, considered good		
Other loans and advances	1.31	4.64
	1.31	**4.64**

13. Current tax assets (net)

Particulars	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
Advance Tax , Net of Provision for Income Tax	72.76	9.78
	72.76	**9.78**

14. Other current assets

(INR in Millions)

Particulars	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
Advances recoverable in cash or in kind	47.24	24.30
Cenvat/GST receivable	477.47	311.73
Income tax refund receivable	20.00	-
Pre-paid expenses	4.56	5.18
Other Current Assets	88.84	93.09
	638.11	**434.30**

15. Share capital

(INR in Millions)

Particulars	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
Authorised		
1,80,00,000 Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each	180.00	180.00
	180.00	180.00
Issued, subscribed and paid-up		
1,80,00,000 Equity shares of Rs.10/- each	180.00	180.00
	180.00	180.00

A. Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

	31st March 2024		31st March 2023	
	Number	(INR in Millions)	Number	(INR in Millions)
At the commencement of the period	1,80,00,000	180.00	1,80,00,000	180.00
Shares issued for cash	-	-	-	-
At the end of the period	1,80,00,000	180.00	1,80,00,000	180.00

B. Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The company has a single class of equity shares. Accordingly, all equity shares rank equally with regard to dividends and share in the company's residual assets on winding up. The equity shares are entitled to receive dividend as declared from time to time. The voting rights of an equity shareholder on a poll (not on show of hands) are in proportion to his/its share of the paid-up equity share capital of the company. Voting rights cannot be exercised in respect of shares on which any call or other sums presently payable has not been paid. Failure to pay any amount called up on shares may lead to their forfeiture.
On winding up of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the residual assets of the company, remaining after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to the number of equity shares held.

C. Shareholders holding more than 5% of equity share capital

	31st March 2024		31st March 2023	
	Number of shares held	% of holding	Number of shares held	% of holding
Ramky Infrastructure Limited	91,80,000	51%	91,80,000	51%
Ramky Estates and Farms Limited	68,40,000	38%	68,40,000	38%
Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastucture Corporation Limited	19,80,000	11%	19,80,000	11%
	1,80,00,000	100%	1,80,00,000	100%

D. Shares held by holding company

(INR in Millions)

	31st March 2024		31st March 2023	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Equity share of Rs. 10 each fully paid up				
Ramky Infrastructure Limited	91,80,000	91.80	91,80,000	91.80
	91,80,000	91.80	91,80,000	91.80

E. Shares held by the promoter

31st March 2024

Promoter Name	Class of Equity Shares	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	% change during the year
Ramky Infrastructure Limited	Equity shares of Rs.10 each	91,80,000	-	91,80,000.00	51.00%	-
Ramky Estates and Farms Limited	Equity shares of Rs.10 each	68,40,000	-	68,40,000.00	38.00%	-
Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastucture Corporation Limited	Equity shares of Rs.10 each	19,80,000	-	19,80,000.00	11.00%	-

31st March 2023

Promoter Name	Class of Equity Shares	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	% change during the year
Ramky Infrastructure Limited	Equity shares of Rs.10 each	91,80,000	-	91,80,000.00	51.00%	-
Ramky Estates and Farms Limited	Equity shares of Rs.10 each	68,40,000	-	68,40,000.00	38.00%	-
Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastucture Corporation Limited	Equity shares of Rs.10 each	19,80,000	-	19,80,000.00	11.00%	-

16. Other equity

(INR in Millions)

Particulars	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
General reserve	50.00	50.00
Securities Premium		
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
(+) Addition during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	-	-
Surplus in the statement of profit and loss		
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,382.16	2,215.90
Profit for the year	293.94	256.26
Net Impact of Changes in Non Controlling Interest	(19.17)	-
Dividend	(90.00)	(90.00)
Balance at the end of the year	2,566.93	2,382.16
Other comprehensive income		
Balance at the beginning of the year	0.59	0.87
Changes during the year	(1.11)	(0.28)
Balance at the end of the year	(0.52)	0.59
	2,616.41	2,432.75

17. Other non-current financial liabilities

(INR in Millions)

Particulars	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
Security deposits	97.27	94.17
Capital creditors	1,638.39	816.20
	1,735.66	910.37

18. Deferred Government Grant

(INR in Millions)

Particulars	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
Government Grant received	173.90	-
	173.90	-

19. Non-current provisions

(INR in Millions)

Particulars	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
Provision for employee benefits		
- Gratuity	2.35	0.78
- Compensated absences	3.61	1.84
	5.96	2.62

20. Deferred tax assets /(liabilities) , net

Movement in temporary differences

(INR in Millions)

Particulars	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
Deferred tax asset		
MAT credit entitlement	5.29	47.94
	5.29	47.94
Deferred tax liability		
Property, plant and equipment	130.68	120.40
Investments	10.78	9.37
Others	2.25	(10.16)
	143.71	119.61
	(138.42)	**(71.67)**

B. Reconciliation of effective Tax Rate

(INR in Millions)

	31st March 2024	
Profit Before Tax		421.60
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate	29.12%	122.71
Effect of:		
Non-deductible expenses / incomes not taxable	0.00%	3.81
Effective tax rate	**29.12%**	**126.52**

	31st March 2023	
Profit Before Tax		361.49
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate	29.12%	105.26
Effect of:		
Non-deductible expenses / incomes not taxable	0.00%	0.06
Effective tax rate	**29.12%**	**105.32**

21. Trade payables

(INR in Millions)

Particulars	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
- due to micro and small enterprises	-	3.29
- due to other than micro and small enterprises	866.38	969.98
	866.38	**973.27**

Ageing details refer note no: 39

22. Other financial liabilities

(INR in Millions)

Particulars	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
Capital creditors	155.70	-
	155.70	-

23. Other current liabilities

(INR in Millions)

Particulars	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
Advance from customers	1,888.17	2,049.96
Dues to statutory / government authorities	30.13	18.98
Accrued salaries,wages and benefits	4.44	4.65
Expenses payable	10.70	10.61
MSME Interest payable	0.07	0.07
	1,933.51	**2,084.27**

24. Current provisions

(INR in Millions)

Particulars	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
Provision for employee benefits:		
- Gratuity	0.01	0.00
- Compensated absences	1.57	1.21
	1.58	**1.21**

25. Current tax liabilities (net)

(INR in Millions)

Particulars	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
Provision for income tax (net)	0.06	0.02
	0.06	**0.02**

26. Revenue from contracts with customers

(INR in Millions)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2024	Year ended 31st March 2023
Revenue from sale of land and development	475.07	-
Operations and maintenance revenue	3,894.93	3,881.71
Sale of goods	56.94	2.09
	4,426.94	**3,883.80**

27. Other income

(INR in Millions)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2024	Year ended 31st March 2023
Interest income	162.80	96.75
Other non-operating income	69.22	12.77
Liabilities no longer required, written back	0.35	19.64
	232.37	**129.16**

28. Operating expenses

(INR in Millions)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2024	Year ended 31st March 2023
Development expenditure	14.16	-
Operating and maintainance expenditure	3,670.69	3,246.05
Chemicals and reagents	3.93	5.66
Power and fuel	12.75	9.47
	3,701.53	**3,261.18**

29. Employee benefits expense

(INR in Millions)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2024	Year ended 31st March 2023
Salaries and wages	53.85	55.92
Contribution to provident and other funds	2.69	3.13
Workmen and staff welfare expenses	2.68	4.14
	59.22	**63.19**

30. Finance costs

(INR in Millions)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2024	Year ended 31st March 2023
Interest expense		
- on term loans	-	-
- others	72.61	18.60
Other borrowing costs		
- bank charges	0.06	0.06
	72.67	18.66

31. Other expenses

(INR in Millions)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2024	Year ended 31st March 2023
Rates and taxes	2.52	1.99
Professional and technical charges	50.16	53.74
Fees and charges	0.62	0.38
Business promotion	5.23	1.51
Advertisement	0.35	0.30
Travelling and conveyance	4.44	4.59
Printing and stationary	0.33	0.30
Audit fees	1.59	1.24
Communication charges	1.32	0.94
Repairs and maintenance	0.17	4.09
Insurance	7.76	6.59
CSR expenditure	10.00	6.00
Bad debts and advances written off	155.94	99.77
Provision for Doubtful debts	-	16.50
Miscellaneous expenses	4.20	3.48
	244.63	201.42

32. Related parties

A. List of related parties and nature of relationship

S. No.	Name of the related party	Nature of relationship
1	Ramky Infrastructure Limited	Holding company
2	Ramky Estates and Farms Limited	Group Company
3	RE Sustainability Limited	Group Company
4	Smilax Laboratories Limited	Group Company
5	Ramky Foundation	Group Concern
6	Frank Lloyd Tech Management Services Limited	Fellow subsidiary
7	I.W. Vijaya Kumar*	Whole Time Director
8	P. P. Lal krishna	Managing Director and C.E.O.
9	A. Satyam Naidu	C.F.O.
10	V.Murahari Reddy	Director
11	E.Sankar Rao	Director
12	P.Eshwar Reddy	Director
13	M.Divakar	Director
14	M.Siva Satyanarayana Reddy	Director
15	S.Ravi kumar Reddy	Director
16	N.Kesava Datta	Company Secretary

*upto 09-11-2022

B. Transactions with related parties during the year ended

(INR in Millions)

S. No.	Name of the related party	Nature of transactions	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
1	Ramky Infrastructure Limited	Contract expenditure	3,771.09	3,227.67
		Inter Corporate Deposits given	-	120.00
		Capital Expenditure	328.60	502.07
		Interest Income	67.04	66.40
		Inter Corporate Deposits received back	300.00	3.75
		Recovery of Expenses Incurred	741.74	746.32
		Expenses incurred on behlf	-	0.01
		Dividend paid	45.90	45.90
2	Ramky Estates and Farms Limited	Dividend paid	34.20	34.20
		Inter Corporate Deposits given	-	100.00
		Inter Corporate Deposits Received back	94.13	13.00
		Interest on ICD	2.64	5.29
3	Re Sustainability Limited	O&M Income	226.89	224.02
4	Smilax Laboratories Limited	O&M Income	103.19	75.11
		Purchases	36.78	0.35
5	Madhya Pradesh Waste Management Private Limited	Inter Corporate Deposits given	665.00	811.00
		Inter Corporate Deposits Received back	450.00	50.12
		Interest on ICD	76.70	19.79
		Rent and other expenses	3.26	-
6	Ramky Foundation	CSR expenses	10.00	6.00
7	Ramky Enclave Limited	Inter Corporate Deposits given	97.50	-
		Interest on ICD	6.56	-
8	P.P Lal krishna	Director Remuneration	6.39	5.80
9	A. Satyam Naidu	Salary	2.23	2.03
10	V.Murahari Reddy	Director Sitting fee	0.27	0.19
11	E.Sankar Rao	Director Sitting fee	0.21	0.10
12	P.Eshwar Reddy	Director Sitting fee	0.20	0.15
13	S.Ravi kumar Reddy	Director Sitting fee	0.27	0.19

C. Balances outstanding

S. No.	Name of the related party	Details	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
1	Ramky Infrastructure Limited	Security deposit payable	50.00	50.00
		Inter Corporate Deposits given	669.17	908.84
		Trade Payables	465.77	550.00
		Capital creditors (before discounting)	1,785.69	838.31
		Expenses payable	-	0.01
		Share Capital	91.80	91.80
2	Ramky Estates and Farms Limited	Share capital	68.40	68.40
		Inter Corporate Deposits given	-	91.76
3	Re Sustainability Limited	Trade receivables	19.69	48.06
4	Madhya Pradesh Waste Management Private Limited	Inter Corporate Deposits given	1,062.72	778.69
		Expenses payable	0.39	-
5	Smilax laboratories	Trade Receivables	78.49	74.00
		Trade Payables	0.34	0.42
6	Frank Lloyd Tech Management services Limited	Expenses Payable	3.48	3.48
7	Ramky Enclave Limited	Inter Corporate Deposits given	103.41	-
8	P.P.Lalkrishna	salary payable	-	0.27
9	Satyam Naidu	salary payable	-	0.09

33. Description of the Group

The Company has the following subsidiaries which are included in consolidated financial statements and Group's holding there in are as follows:

Entity	Country of incorporation	% Holding 2023-24	% Holding 2022-23
JNPC Pharma Innovation Limited	India	100%	100%
RECEPS Limited	India	51%	100%
Visakha Energy Limited	India	100%	100%
Visakha Pharma Innovation and Incubation Limited	India	100%	100%

34. Capital management

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and for the future development of the Company. In order to maintain or achieve an optimal capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividend payment, return on capital to shareholders or issue of new shares.

The Company's adjusted net debt to equity ratio at 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023 was as follows:

(INR in Millions)

	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
Debt	-	-
Less: cash and cash equivalents	401.12	130.66
Adjusted net debt	(401.12)	(130.66)
Total equity	2,816.79	2,612.75
Adjusted net debt to adjusted equity ratio	0.00	0.00

35. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit attributable to owners of the group

- by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares

(INR in Millions)

	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
i. Profit (loss) attributable to equity shareholders(basic)	293.94	256.26
ii. Weighted average number of equity shares (basic)	1,80,00,000	1,80,00,000
Basic EPS (In Rs.)	**16.33**	**14.24**

The Company does not have any potentially dilutive equity shares outstanding during the year.

36. Assets and liabilities relating to employee benefits

For details about the related employee benefit expenses, see Note 29.

The Company operates the following post-employment defined benefit plan:

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan in India, governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The plan entitles an employee, who has rendered at least five years of continuous service, to gratuity at the rate of fifteen days wages for every completed year of service or part thereof in excess of six months, based on the rate of wages last drawn by the employee concerned. This defined benefit plans expose the Company to actuarial risks, such as longevity risk, currency risk, interest rate risk and market (investment) risk

A. Funding

The gratuity plan is funded.

B. Reconciliation of the net defined benefit (asset) liability

The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balances to the closing balances for the net defined benefit (asset) liability and its components.

Reconciliation of present value of defined benefit obligation

Plan A

(INR in Millions)

Liability	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	5.34	3.31
Benefits paid	(2.44)	-
Current service cost	1.83	1.42
Interest cost	0.31	0.24
Actuarial (gains) losses recognised in other comprehensive income		
- changes in demographic assumptions	(0.46)	-
- changes in financial assumptions	0.13	(0.05)
- experience adjustments	1.88	0.42
Balance at the end of the year	**6.59**	**5.34**

Fund assets	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	7.59	7.01
Interest income	0.48	0.51
Contributions	0.09	0.10
Benefits paid	(2.44)	-
Remeasurement - return on assets	0.01	(0.03)
Balance at the end of the year	**5.73**	**7.59**

Plan B

	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	3.05	1.44
Benefits paid	-	(0.29)
Current service cost	2.73	1.59
Interest cost	0.23	0.16
Actuarial (gains) losses recognised in other comprehensive income	-	
- changes in financial assumptions	0.05	(0.01)
- experience adjustments	(0.88)	0.16
Balance at the end of the year	**5.18**	**3.05**

Expense recognised in profit or loss

Plan A

	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
Current service cost	1.83	1.42
Interest cost	0.31	0.24
Interest income	(0.48)	(0.51)
*	**1.66**	**1.15**

* Includes Rs.1.60 Millions (P.Y Rs.0.78 Millions) transferred to Intangible assets under development.

Plan B

	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
Current service cost	2.73	1.59
Interest cost	0.23	0.16
Past service gain	(0.83)	0.15
	2.13	**1.90**

Remeasurements recognised in other comprehensive income

Plan A

	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
Actuarial (gain) loss on defined benefit obligation	1.55	0.37
Return on plan assets excluding interest income	(0.01)	0.03
	1.54	**0.40**

C. Defined benefit obligation

i. Actuarial assumptions

Principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date (expressed as weighted averages):

Plan A

	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
Discount rate	7.23%	7.50%
Future salary growth	8.00%	8.00%
Withdrawal Rate	1.00%	1.00%
Mortality table (as % of IALM(2006-08)(Mod.) Ult. Mortality Table)	100.00%	100.00%

Plan B

	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
Discount rate	7.23%	7.50%
Future salary growth	8.00%	8.00%
Attrition rate	1.00%	1.00%
Mortality table (as % of IALM(2006-08)(Mod.) Ult. Mortality Table)	100.00%	100.00%

ii. Sensitivity analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below

Plan A

(INR in Millions)

	31st March 2024	
	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (1% movement)	6.14	7.13
Future salary growth (1% movement)	7.13	6.13
Withdrawal rate (1% movement)	6.50	6.69
	31st March 2023	
	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (1% movement)	5.04	5.71
Future salary growth (1% movement)	5.71	5.03
Withdrawal rate (1% movement)	5.30	5.36

Plan B

	31st March 2024	
	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (1% movement)	2.02	2.13
Future salary growth (1% movement)	2.15	2.01
Attrition rate (1% movement)	2.07	2.08
	31st March 2023	
	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (1% movement)	2.95	3.15
Future salary growth (1% movement)	3.16	2.94
Attrition rate (1% movement)	3.04	3.05

Although the analysis does not take account of the full distribution of cash flows expected under the plan, it does provide an approximation of the sensitivity of the assumptions shown.

37. Financial instruments - Fair values and risk management

A. Accounting classifications and fair values

The carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities recognized in the financial statements approximate their fair values and hence no further details about the fair value measurements including their levels in the fair value heirarchy is not given.

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities:

31st March 2024 (INR in Millions)

	Carrying Amount				
	Financial assets - FVTPL	Other financial assets -amortised cost	Financial liabilities - FVTPL	Other financial liabilities - amortised cost	Total carrying amount
Financial assets measured at fair value					
Investment in mutual funds*	72.43	-	-	-	72.43
	72.43	**-**	**-**	**-**	**72.43**
Financial assets not measured at fair value					
Security deposits	-	94.46	-	-	94.46
Loans	-	1,835.30	-	-	1,835.30
Trade receivables	-	1,224.29	-	-	1,224.29
Cash and cash equivalents	-	401.12	-	-	401.12
Bank balances other than Cash and cash equivalents	-	211.45	-	-	211.45
Other current financial assets	-	1.31	-	-	1.31
	-	**3,767.93**		**-**	**3,767.93**
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value					
Security deposits received	-	-	-	97.27	97.27
Capital creditors**	-	-	1,638.39	-	1,638.39
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	155.70	155.70
Trade payables		-	-	866.38	866.38
	-	**-**	**1,638.39**	**1,119.35**	**2,757.73**

31st March 2023 (INR in Millions)

	Carrying Amount				
	Financial assets - FVTPL	Other financial assets -amortised cost	Financial liabilities - FVTPL	Other financial liabilities - amortised cost	Total carrying amount
Financial assets measured at fair value					
Investment in mutual funds*	67.58	-	-	-	67.58
	67.58	**-**	**-**	**-**	**67.58**
Financial assets not measured at fair value					
Security deposits	-	57.99	-	-	57.99
Loans	-	1,779.29	-	-	1,779.29
Trade receivables	-	1,231.72	-	-	1,231.72
Cash and cash equivalents	-	130.66	-	-	130.66
Bank balances other than Cash and cash equivalents	-	6.60	-	-	6.60
Other current financial assets	-	4.64	-	-	4.64
	-	**3,210.90**		**-**	**3,210.90**
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value					
Secured bank loans	-	-		-	-
Security deposits received	-	-	-	94.17	94.17
Capital creditors**	-	-	816.20	-	816.20
Trade payables		-	-	973.27	973.27
	-	**-**	**816.20**	**1,067.44**	**1,883.64**

*Level 1 Inputs used
**Level 3 Inputs used

- Level1 inputs - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.
- Level2 inputs - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level3 inputs - Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

37. Financial instruments - Fair values and risk management (continued)

B. Financial risk management

i) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

The Company aims to maintain the level of its cash and cash equivalents at an amount in excess of expected cash outflows on financial liabilities (other than trade payables) over the next six months. The Company also monitors the level of expected cash inflows with expected cash outflows on trade payables and other financial liabilities.

Exposure to liquidity risk

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted, and include contractual interest payments and exclude the impact of netting agreements

31st March 2024 (INR in Millions)

		Contractual Cashflows					
	Carrying Amount	Total	6 months or less	6-12 months	1-2 Years	2-5 Years	More than 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities							
Lease liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other non-current financial liabilities	1,735.66	1,735.66	-	-	1,638.39	-	97.27
Trade payables	866.38	866.38	866.38	-	-	-	-
Other current financial liabilities	155.70	155.70	-	155.70	-	-	-
	2,757.74	**2,757.74**	**866.38**	**155.70**	**1,638.39**	**-**	**97.27**

31st March 2023 (INR in Millions)

		Contractual Cashflows					
	Carrying Amount	Total	6 months or less	6-12 months	1-2 Years	2-5 Years	More than 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities							
Other non-current financial liabilities	910.37	910.37	-	-	816.20	-	94.17
Trade payables	973.27	973.27	973.27	-	-	-	-
	1,883.64	**1,883.64**	**973.27**	**-**	**816.20**	**-**	**94.17**

ii) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices - such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices - will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

Interest rate risk

The Company adopts a policy of ensuring that between 80 and 90% of its interest rate risk exposure is at a fixed rate. This is achieved partly by entering into fixed-rate instruments and partly by borrowing at a floating rate instruments.

Exposure to interest rate risk

The interest rate profile of the Company's interest-bearing financial instruments as reported to management is as follows:

(INR in Millions)

	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
Fixed rate instruments		
Financial assets	2,046.76	1,785.89
Financial liabilities	-	-

38. Ageing Schedule of Trade receivables:

(INR in Millions)

Particulars	Outstanding for the following periods from the due date of payment					Total
	Not Due	<1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	Morethan 3 years	
As at 31st March 2024						
Undisputed Trade receivables - Considered good	351.27	755.08	76.83	27.79	13.32	1,224.29
Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered Doubtful	-	-	-	1.49	6.36	7.85
Disputed Trade Receivables - Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables - Considered Doubtful	-	-	-	0.81	6.94	7.75
As at 31st March 2023						
Undisputed Trade receivables - Considered good	311.22	774.02	75.90	53.77	16.81	1,231.72
Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered Doubtful	-	-	1.49	3.51	3.55	8.55
Disputed Trade Receivables - Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables - Considered Doubtful	-	-	1.01	2.64	4.30	7.95

39. Ageing Schedule of Trade Payable

(INR in Millions)

Particulars	Outstanding for the following periods from the due date of payment					Total
	Not Due	<1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
As at 31st March 2024						
Micro Small Medium Enterprises						
- Undisputed Dues	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Disputed dues	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other than Micro Small Medium Enterprises						
- Undisputed Dues						
- Related parties	441.92	1.06	-	-	3.48	446.46
- Others	129.34	82.89	199.71	1.67	6.30	419.92
- Disputed dues	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March 2023						
Micro Small Medium Enterprises						
- Undisputed Dues	3.29	-	-	-	-	3.29
- Disputed dues	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other than Micro Small Medium Enterprises						
- Undisputed Dues						
- Related parties	257.80	289.20	-	-	3.48	550.48
- Others	126.73	288.24	0.46	0.05	4.02	419.50
- Disputed dues	-	-	-	-	-	-

40. Other Statutory Information:

a) The Group do not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Group for holding any Benami property.

b) Transactions with struck off companies: Nil

c) The Group have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

d) The Group have not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other persons or entities, including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall: 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 The Group have not received any fund from any persons or entities, including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall: (i) 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 (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

e) The Group have not any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

f) The Company and any of it's subsidaries has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

41. Disclosure in terms of Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013:

Name of the entity in the group	Net assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount Rs.in Millions	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount Rs.in Millions	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount Rs.in Millions	As % of total comprehensive income	Amount Rs.in Millions
Parent								
Visakha Pharmacity Limited	100.42%	2,828.53	103.87%	305.31	100.00%	(1.11)	103.89%	304.20
Subsidiaries								
Indian								
JNPC Pharma Innovation Limited	0.03%	0.84	0.05%	0.16	-	-	0.05%	0.16
RECEPS Limited	1.44%	40.59	0.50%	1.47	-	-	0.50%	1.47
Visakha Energy Limited	0.00%	(0.03)	0.00%	(0.01)	-	-	0.00%	(0.01)
Visakha Pharma Innovation and Incubation Limited	0.00%	(0.03)	0.00%	(0.01)	-	-	0.00%	(0.01)
Non - controlling interests in all subsidiaries	0.72%	20.38	-0.25%	(0.72)	-	-	-0.25%	(0.72)
Inter Company Eliminations	-2.61%	(73.48)	-4.18%	(12.28)	-	-	-4.19%	(12.28)
	---------	----------	----------	-----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
Total	100.00%	2,816.79	100.00%	293.94	100.00%	(1.11)	100.00%	292.83
	=======	=======	======	=======	=======	=======	=======	=======

Non - controlling interests in all subsidiaries				
	Non - controlling value	Share in profit or loss	Share in other comprehensive income	Share in total comprehensive income
RECEPS Limited	20.38	0.72	0.00	0.72
	-------	-------	-------	-------
	20.38	0.72	0.00	0.72
	======	=====	=====	=====

42. During the F.Year 2012-13 a Charge sheet has been filed by CBI against company with the CBI court, Nampally, Hyderabad alleging certain irregularities by the company pertaining to reduction of Green belt area and also the Company has received a provisional attachment order under Section 5 (1) of the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 from Enforcement Directorate (ED) dated 07 January 2013 for attachment of assets/properties valued at Rs 1337.4 Millions comprising Land and facilities valuing Rs. 1305.4 Millions and Mutual Fund of Rs. 32.0 Millions. During the previous year the adjudicating authority passed a confirmation order of the above provisional attachment order and the company has preferred an appeal before the Appellate Tribunal. In the meantime, the office of Joint Director, Enforcement Directorate, Hyderabad Zonal office has served a Notice for taking the possession of the referred properties under section 8(4) of the PMLA 2002. The company has filed a writ petition before the honorable High court of Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad seeking for stay of proceedings. The honorable High court of Andhra Pradesh has granted a interim stay of all further proceedings till a stay application is considered and appropriate orders passed by the Appellate authority. On 20th November, 2013, the Appellate Tribunal has considered the stay application and stayed the EDs notice. Since the Appellate Tribunal ceased of the matter, the cause in the writ petition does not survive. Hence, the above referred Writ Petition is dismissed. The case is posted for hearing on 29th July 2015 with the Appellate Tribunal. However, Mutual Fund of Rs. 32.00 Millions was transferred in the name of the Directorate of Enforcement. Further on 26th March 2015, the Joint Director, Enforcement directorate, Hyderabad zonal office has passed a provisional attachment order for Rs 2161.80 Millions on the assets of company. The Joint Director has filed a complaint under PMLA before the Adjudicating authority seeking for confirmation of the above provisional attachment order on 10 April 2015. The Adjudicating Authority (AA) has served a show cause notice on 22 April 2015 calling upon to show cause as to why the provisional attachment order shall not be confirmed and directed to appear before the AA on 15 June 2015 and on 04-08-2015 the AA confirmed the provisional attached order and this order is in continuation to the order passed by ED for 1337.40 Millions. On 18-08-2015 the office of Joint Director, Enforcement Directorate, Hyderabad Zonal office has served a Notice for taking the possession of the referred properties under section 8(4) of the PMLA 2002.

During the Previous Year, the Appellate Tribunal has reversed the orders of the ED Courts, Hyderabad and passed directions to release the attachment of the parcels of land in the Pharma City subject to certain conditions such as:

a) To maintain 50 meter inward buffer zone until decided by the Special court and the company shall not dispose off and sell buffer zone area nor raise any construction thereon, unless final order is passed in its favour.

c) The posession of 16 unsold plots be restored to the company on a condition that the said plots or to raise any construction or to create third party interest. The company may also move an application for removal of said condition if no charges are framed against the company by the Special Court.

The Company has filed an appeal before the Hon'ble High Court of Telangana challenging the condition not to dispose of the said plots or to raise any construction or to create third party interest on the 16 plots attached in O C 441 of 2015 made in FPAPMLA1052/HYD/2015 on the file of Appellate Tribunal Prevention of Money Laundering Act at New Delhi in appeals against the Adjudicating Authority order dated 06/06/2013 in O C 441 of 2015 and release all properties in O C 441 of 2015 unconditionally.

No adjustments have been made in the financial statements, as the Management believes that the project of the company is being carried out in accordance with the provisions of the Concession Agreement executed between the company and Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation Limited (APIIC) after obtaining the requisite approvals and following the due process of law.

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

(INR in Millions)

Particulars	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
i. Disputed Service Tax & GST demands (including penalty) and net of amount paid under protest	393.78	393.78
ii. Disputed Income Tax demands (net of amount paid under protest)	0.99	27.57
iii. Other claims against the company not acknowledged as debts	452.16	77.18

44 Balances in respect of Creditors, receivables and various Advances are subject to confirmation from the respective parties. Previous year's figures are not available as this is the first year of consolidation.

45 Subsequent events: After the reporting date, dividend of INR 5.00 per equity share of INR 10 each is proposed by the Board of Directors, subject to approval at the annual general meeting. Such dividend has not been recognised as liability as on 31 March 2024.

The notes 1 to 45 are an integral part of these financial statements.

In terms of our report attached.
for **A B V & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No: 004937S

A B V & ASSOCIATES HYDERABAD CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

CA A.S.Naidu
Partner
Membership No: 208582
UDIN: 24208582BKATHN8448

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 23-05-2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Visakha Pharmacity Limited

P.P. Lal krishna
Managing Director
DIN: 03515181

Divakar Marri
Director
DIN: 06865376

Visakha Pharmacity Limited

A. Satyam Naidu
C.F.O

Kesava Datta Nanduri
Company Secretary

A B V & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants

8-2-686/DB/22, Plot No.22
Road No. 12, Banjara Hills
Hyderabad - 500 034.
Phone: +91-40-23546705
Email: abvassociateshyd@gmail.com

Independent Auditors' Report

To
The Members,
RAMKY ELSAMEX HYDERABAD RING ROAD LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **RAMKY ELSAMEX HYDERABAD RING ROAD LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2024, the Statement of Profit and Loss (Including other comprehensive income), the Statement of Changes in Equity, and the Statement Cash Flow for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "Financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024, the loss and total comprehensive income, changes in equity 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 there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Management Discussion and Analysis and Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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 during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the 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 including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in Equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued there under. 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those 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 financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

• Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

• Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our 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.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

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 section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the Annexure -A a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

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

   (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

   (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

   (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in Equity and the statement of Cash flows and dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.

   (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, relevant rules issued there under.

   (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2024 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 over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure B"; and

   (g) The company has not paid or provided any managerial remuneration during the year. Hence, with respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act is not applicable.

(h) 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, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements - Refer Note No. 37 & 38 to the financial statements;

ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;

iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

iv. a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the Ind AS financial statements, 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

b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the Ind AS financial statements, 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.

c) Based on such audit procedures that were considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.

v. No dividend has been declared or paid during the year by the Company; and

vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting softwares for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the softwares. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with.

for A B V & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 004937S

A B V & ASSOCIATES HYDERABAD CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(A.S.Naidu)
Partner
Membership No.208582
UDIN: 24208582BKATHR8621

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 24-05-2024

Annexure- A to the Independent Auditors' Report:

The Annexure referred to the Independent auditors' report to the members of the company on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024, we report that:

(i) (a) A) the company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.

B) The Company has no Intangible assets in the books of the Company and accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(i)(a)(B) of the order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) A major portion of the Property, Plant and Equipment have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals; no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year hence paragraph 3 (i)(d) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 is not applicable.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us, no proceedings have been initiated 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 hence paragraph 3 (i)(e) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 is not applicable.

(ii) (a) The inventory has been physically verified by the management during the year at reasonable intervals and in our opinion the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate. Discrepancies of 10% or more in aggregate were not noticed for each class of inventory on such physical verification.

(b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. five crores in aggregate from banks or financial institutions during any point of time of the year on the basis of security of current assets. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(iii) (a) During the year the company has provided loans or provided advances in the nature of loans and

A) the aggregate amount during the year, and balance outstanding at the balance sheet date with respect to such loans or advances and guarantees or security to subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates was Rs. Nil;

B) the aggregate amount during the year Rs. Nil, and balance outstanding at the balance sheet date with respect to such loans or advances and guarantees or security to parties other than subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates was Rs. Nil Millions.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the terms and conditions of the grant of all loans and advances in the nature of loans and guarantees provided are not prejudicial to the company's interest.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of advances in nature of loans granted by the company the repayment and payment of interest are regular.

(d) In respect of loans and advances in the nature of loans, no amount is overdue for a period of more than ninety days and hence clause 3 (iii)(d) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 is not applicable.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us, during the year no loan or advance in the nature of loan granted which has fallen due during the year, has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdues of existing loans given to the same parties.

(f) According to the information and explanations given to us, the loans or advances in the nature of loans granted by the company has contain the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest and hence clause 3 (iii)(f) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 is not applicable.

(iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of loans, investments, guarantees, and security the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 have been complied with by the company.

(v) The Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and no order has been passed by Company Law Board or National Company Law Tribunal or Reserve Bank of India or any court or any tribunal. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(vi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, maintenance of cost records as specified by the Central Government under sub section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the company.

(vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us the company has been generally regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services Tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues to the appropriate authorities and no undisputed amounts payable were outstanding as at 31st March, 2024 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the company examined by us, there are no dues of Goods and Services Tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues as at 31st March, 2024 which have not been deposited on account of a dispute. However, the Company disputes the dues in respect of Income tax is as mentioned below;

Name of the Statute	Nature of the Dues	Amount in Rupees	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
The Income Tax Act,1961	Tax on additions made and disallowance of deductions and carry forward losses	Rs.8.84 Millions	Financial year 2019-20	NATIONAL FACELESS APPEAL CENTRE (NFAC)
The Income Tax Act,1961	Tax on disallowance of deductions	Rs. Nil Millions	Financial year 2021-22	NATIONAL FACELESS APPEAL CENTRE (NFAC)

(viii) 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) The Company does not have any loans or borrowings from any financial institution, banks, government or debenture holders during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (ix) (a) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 is not applicable

(b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us the company is not declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.

(c) The Company has not raised any term loans during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (ix) (c) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 is not applicable.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the company.

(e) The Company does not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(f) The Company does not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture. Accordingly, the requirement to report on Clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(x) (a) The Company has not raised any amount by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, Clause 3 (x)(a) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 is not applicable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, during the year the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) under section 42 and section 62 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, Clause 3(x) (b) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 is not applicable.

(xi) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the company or no material fraud on the company has been noticed or reported during the year.

(b) During the year, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by [cost auditor/ secretarial auditor or by us] in Form ADT - 4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.

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

(xii) The Company is not a nidhi company. Accordingly, clause 3(xii) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 is not applicable.

(xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv) (a) In our opinion and based on our examination, the company does not have an internal audit system and is not required to have an internal audit system as per provisions of the Companies Act 2013.

(b) The company did not have an internal audit system for the period under audit.

(xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, clause 3(xv) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 is not applicable.

(xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

(b) The company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities without a valid Certificate of Registration (CoR) from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xvi)(b) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 is not applicable.

(c) The company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xvi)(c) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 is not applicable.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no CICs in the Group. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 is not applicable.

(xvii) The company has incurred cash losses in the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year of Rs.41.21 Millions and Rs. 199.11 Millions respectively.

(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly this clause is not applicable.

(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, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the company as and when they fall due.

(xx) The provisions of section 135 are not applicable to the company based on the threshold limits prescribed under section 135 of the said Act and hence the requirement to report on clause 3(xx)(a) and (b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

for A B V & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 004937S

A B V & ASSOCIATES * HYDERABAD * CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(A.S.Naidu)
Partner
Membership No.208582
UDIN: 24208582BKATHR8621

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 24-05-2024

Annexure- B to the Independent Auditors' Report:

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **RAMKY ELSAMEX HYDERABAD RING ROAD LIMITED** ("the Company") as of 31st March 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March 2024, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

for A B V & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 004937S

A B V & ASSOCIATES HYDERABAD CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(A.S.Naidu)
Partner
Membership No.208582
UDIN: 24208582BKATHR8621

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 24-05-2024

Ramky Elsamex Hyderabad Ring Road Limited
CIN:U45203TG2007PLC054825
Balance Sheet as at 31 Mar 2024

(Rs in Millions)

	Notes	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	0.48	0.48
Financial assets			
i) Loans	5	-	1.52
ii) Other financial assets	6	900.00	900.00
Other non-current assets	7	20.49	20.27
Deferred tax assets, net	8	86.05	86.05
Total non-current assets		**1,007.02**	**1,008.32**
Current assets			
Inventories	9	-	0.23
Financial assets			
i) Cash and cash equivalents	10	0.06	4.70
ii) Other financial assets	11	1.91	2.28
Other current assets	12	0.15	0.38
Total current assets		**2.12**	**7.59**
Total assets		**1,009.14**	**1,015.91**
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Equity share capital	13	200.00	200.00
Other equity	14	281.09	322.42
Total equity		**481.09**	**522.42**
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
i) Borrowings	15	502.57	485.52
Long term provisions	16	2.17	1.91
Total non-current liabilities		**504.74**	**487.43**
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
i) Trade payables	17		
a) Total outstanding dues to micro and small enterprises		-	-
b) Outstanding dues to creditors other than micro and small enterprises		1.16	2.21
ii) Other financial liabilities	18	21.03	3.04
Provisions	19	0.17	0.17
Other current liabilities	20	0.95	0.64
Total current liabilities		**23.31**	**6.06**
Total liabilities		**528.05**	**493.49**
Total equity and liabilities		**1,009.14**	**1,015.91**

Significant accounting policies 1 to 3

The notes 1 to 39 are an integral part of these financial statements.

As per our report attached of even date.

For A B V & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 004937S

A B V & ASSOCIATES HYDERABAD CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

A.S.Naidu
Partner
Membership Number : 208582

For and on behalf of the Board of Direcrors of
Ramky Elsamex Hyderabad Ring Road Limited

Ravi Prasad . P
Director
DIN: 07872103

Y R Nagaraja
Director
DIN: 00009810

Ankush Lahoti
Company Secretary
M.No. A50579

D Krishna Reddy
Chief Financial Officer
ANZPD3728Q

Bhogeswara Rao
Chief Executive Officer
AMAPB4164E

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 24.05.2024

Ramky Elsamex Hyderabad Ring Road Limited
CIN:U45203TG2007PLC054825
Statement of Profit and Loss for the Year ended 31 March 2024

(Rs in Millions)

	Notes	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Income			
Revenue from contracts with customers	21	-	109.05
Other income	22	0.27	20.15
Total income (I)		**0.27**	**129.20**
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	23	8.84	8.53
Finance costs	24	25.67	27.70
Depreciation expense	4	0.08	0.06
Other expenses	25	6.97	294.13
Total expenses (II)		**41.56**	**330.42**
Profit/(loss) Before Tax (III=I-II)		**(41.29)**	**(201.22)**
Current Tax		-	-
Deferred Tax expense/(income)		-	-
Previous year's income tax		-	(0.02)
Total Tax Expense (IV)		**-**	**(0.02)**
Profit/(loss) for the year (V=III-IV)		**(41.29)**	**(201.20)**
Other comprehensive income/(expenses) for the year, net of income tax			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Re-measurement (losses)/gains on defined benefit plans		(0.04)	(0.17)
Total comprehensive income for the year		**(41.33)**	**(201.37)**
Earnings per share (Face value of Rs.10/- each)			
Basic earnings per share Rs.		(2.06)	(10.06)
Diluted earnings per share Rs.		(2.06)	(10.06)

Significant accounting policies 1 to 3

The notes 1 to 39 are an integral part of these financial statements.

As per our report attached of even date.

For A B V & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 004937S

A B V & ASSOCIATES HYDERABAD CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

A.S.Naidu
Partner
Membership Number : 208582

For and on behalf of the Board of Direcrors of
Ramky Elsamex Hyderabad Ring Road Limited

RAMKY ELSAMEX HYDERABAD RING ROAD LIMITED HYDERABAD

Ravi Prasad . P
Director
DIN: 07872103

Y R Nagaraja
Director
DIN: 00009810

Ankush Lahoti
Company Secretary
M.No. A50579

D Krishna Reddy
Chief Financial Officer
ANZPD3728Q

Bhogeswara Rao
Chief Executive Officer
AMAPB4164E

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 24.05.2024

Ramky Elsamex Hyderabad Ring Road Limited
CIN:U45203TG2007PLC054825
Statement of Cash Flows for the Year ended 31 March 2024

(Rs in Millions)

	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit/(Loss) before tax	(41.29)	(201.22)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	0.08	0.06
Interest expense	25.67	27.70
Interest income	(0.16)	(0.49)
Liabilities no longer required	-	-
	(15.70)	**(173.95)**
Working capital adjustments:		
Decrease in other financial assets	0.36	659.89
(Increase) / Decrease in other current assets	0.46	19.48
Increase / (decrease) in provisions	0.22	0.36
(Decrease) / increase in Trade payables	(1.05)	(316.10)
Increase / (decrease) in other current liabilities	0.30	(0.66)
Cash generated from operating activities	**(15.41)**	**189.02**
Income tax (paid) /refund (net)	(0.22)	7.21
Net cash from operating activities (A)	**(15.63)**	**196.23**
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(0.08)	-
(Increase)/ Decrease in Loans	1.52	1.81
Interest received	0.16	0.49
Net cash from investing activities (B)	**1.60**	**2.30**
Cash flows from financing activities		
Repayment of long term borrowings	11.39	(173.23)
Interest paid	(2.00)	(21.12)
Net cash flow from financing activities (C)	**9.39**	**(194.35)**
Net Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(4.64)	4.18
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	4.70	0.52
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**0.06**	**4.70**

a) The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS-7) - Statement of Cash Flow.

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
b) Cash and Cash Equivalents comprises of		
Cash on Hand	-	-
Balances with Banks		
- Current Accounts	0.06	4.70
	0.06	**4.70**

The notes 1 to 39 are an integral part of these financial statements.
As per our report attached of even date.

For A B V & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 004937S

A B V & ASSOCIATES HYDERABAD CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

A.S.Naidu
Partner
Membership Number : 208582

For and on behalf of the Board of Direcrors of
Ramky Elsamex Hyderabad Ring Road Limited

P.Ravi Prasad
Director
DIN:07872103

Y R Nagaraja
Director
DIN: 00009810

RAMKY ELSAMEX HYDERABAD RING ROAD LIMITED HYDERABAD

Ankush Lahoti
Company Secretary
M.No. A50579

D.Krishna Reddy
Chief Financial Officer
ANZPD3728Q

Bhogeswara Rao
Chief Executive Officer
AMAPB4164E

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 24.05.2024

Ramky Elsamex Hyderabad Ring Road Limited
CIN:U45203TG2007PLC054825
Statement of changes in equity for the Year ended 31 March 2024

a. Equity share capital

(Rs in Millions)

	Amount
Balance as at 31 March 2022	**200.00**
Changes in Equity Share Capital Due to Prior period Errors	-
Restated balance as 01 April 2022	**200.00**
Changes in equity share capital during 2022-23	-
Balance as at the 31 March 2023	**200.00**
Changes in Equity Share Capital Due to Prior period Errors	-
Restated balance as 01 April 2023	**200.00**
Changes in equity share capital during 2023-24	-
Balance as at the 31 March 2024	**200.00**

b. Other equity

(Rs in Millions)

	Retained earnings	Equity component of compound financial instruments	Total
Balance as at 31 March 2022	**493.38**	**30.41**	**523.79**
Changes in Accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-
Restated balance as 01 April 2022	**493.38**	**30.41**	**523.79**
Profit or loss for the year	(201.20)	-	(201.20)
Other comprehensive income	(0.17)	-	(0.17)
Total comprehensive income	**(201.37)**	-	**(201.37)**
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity	-	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2023	**292.01**	**30.41**	**322.42**
Changes in Accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-
Restated balance as 01 April 2023	**292.01**	**30.41**	**322.42**
Profit or loss for the year	(41.29)	-	(41.29)
Other comprehensive income	(0.04)		(0.04)
Total comprehensive income	**(41.33)**	-	**(41.33)**
Balance at 31 March 2024	**250.68**	**30.41**	**281.09**

For A B V & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 004937S

A.S.Naidu
Partner
Membership Number : 208582

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Ramky Elsamex Hyderabad Ring Road Limited

Ravi Prasad . P
Director
DIN: 07872103

Y R Nagaraja
Director
DIN: 00009810

Ankush Lahoti
Company Secretary
M.No. A50579

D Krishna Reddy
Chief Financial Officer
ANZPD3728Q

Bhogeswara Rao
Chief Executive Officer
AMAPB4164E

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 24.05.2024

1. Reporting entity

Ramky Elsamex Hyderabad Ring Road Limited (the 'Company') is a company domiciled in India, with its registered office situated at Ramky Grandiose, 15th Floor, Sy No 136/2 & 4, Gachibowli, Hyderabad, Telangana. The Company has been incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 as a Special Purpose Vehicle ("SPV") promoted by Ramky Infrastructure Limited ('RIL') and Elsamex S.A('Elsamex').

The Company has entered into a has entered into a Service Concession Arrangement("SCA") with Hyderabad Metropolitan Development Authority (HMDA)for design, construction, development, finance, operation and maintenance of eight lane access controlled expressway under Phase-IIA programme as an extension of Phase-I of ORR to Hyderabad City, in the state of Telangana, for the package from Tukkuguda to Shamshabad on Build, Operate and Transfer (BOT) (Annuity) Basis for a period of fifteen (15) years from commencement date i.e. 27 November 2007 including construction period of two years and six months. The construction activities were completed on 26 November 2009.

2. Basis of preparation

A. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 notified under Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013, (the 'Act') and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The financial statements were authorized for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 24-05-2023.

Details of the Company's accounting policies are included in Note3.

B. Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is also the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded-off to the nearest Millions, unless otherwise indicated.

C. Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following items:

Items	Measurement Basis
Certain financial assets and liabilities	Fair value

D. Use of estimates and judgment

In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively.

Judgments

Information about judgments made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognised in the financial statements is included in the following notes:

– Note 3(j)(ii) – realization of deferred tax assets

Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment in the year ended 31 March 2019 is included in the following notes:

- Note 3(d)(ii) – impairment test of non-financial assets;
- Note 3(j)(ii) – recognition of deferred tax assets: availability of future taxable profit against which tax losses carried forward can be used;
- Notes 3(f)– recognition and measurement of provisions and contingencies: key assumptions about the likelihood and magnitude of an outflow of resources;
- Note 3(d)(i) – impairment of financial assets.

E. Measurement of fair values

A number of the Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows.

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Company recognizes transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

Further information about the assumptions made in measuring fair values is included in the following notes:

Note 3(a) – financial instruments;

3. Significant accounting policies

a. Financial instruments

Non-derivative financial instruments

All financial instruments are recognized initially at fair value. Transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset (other than financial assets recorded at fair value through profit or loss) are included in the fair value of the financial assets. Purchase or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trade) are recognized on trade date. While, loans and borrowings and payable are recognized net of directly attributable transactions costs.

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial instruments of the Company are classified in the following categories: non-derivative financial assets at amortized cost; non derivative financial liabilities at amortized cost. The classification of financial instruments depends on the objective of the business model for which it is held. Management determines the classification of its financial instruments at initial recognition

Non- derivative financial assets

Financial assets are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs and subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment loss.

The company's financial assets include security deposits, cash and cash equivalents, employee and other advances, trade receivables and eligible current and non-current assets.

Non-derivative financial assets – service concession arrangements

The Company recognises a financial asset arising from a service concession arrangement when it has an unconditional contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from or at the direction of the grantor of the concession for the construction or upgrade services provided. Such financial assets are measured at fair value upon initial recognition and classified as trade receivables. Subsequent to initial recognition, such financial assets are measured at amortised cost.

Non-derivative financial liabilities

Financial liabilities at amortized cost are initially recognized at fair value, and subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

The company has the following financial liabilities: loans and borrowings, trade and other payables including deposits collected from various parties.

Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

b. Property, plant and equipment

i. ***Recognition and measurement***

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, which includes capitalised borrowing costs, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any
Cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates, any directly attributable cost of bringing the item to its working condition for its intended use and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

The cost of a self-constructed item of property, plant and equipment comprises the cost of materials and direct labor, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the item to working condition for its intended use, and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.
Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in profit or loss.

ii. ***Transition to Ind AS***

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to measure its property, plant and equipment at its fair value as per Ind AS, and use that fair value as the deemed cost of such property, plant and equipment.

iii. ***Subsequent expenditure***

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company.

iv. ***Depreciation***

The estimated useful lives of items of property, plant and equipment for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Asset	Management estimate of useful life	Useful life as per Schedule II
Office equipment	5 years	5years
Vehicles	8 years	8 years
Computer equipment	3 years	3 years

Depreciation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate. Based on technical evaluation and consequent advice, the management believes that its estimates of useful lives as given above best represent the period over which management expects to use these assets.

Depreciation on additions (disposals) is provided on a pro-rata basis i.e. from (upto) the date on which asset is ready for use (disposed of).

c.Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of inventories is based on the first-in first-out formula, and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories, production or conversion costs and other costs incurred in bringing them to their present location and condition. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses.

d.Impairment

i. Impairment of financial instruments

In accordance with Ind-AS 109, the Company applies Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, and bank balance.
- Trade receivables.

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables which do not contain a significant financing component. The application of simplified approach does not require the company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition

Measurement of expected credit losses

Expected credit losses are a probability weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the Company in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Company expects to receive).

Presentation of allowance for expected credit losses in the Balance Sheet

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortised cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

Write-off

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Company determines that the debtor does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Company's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

ii. Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company's non-financial assets, other than deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. Ifany such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

For impairment testing, assets that do not generate independent cash inflows are grouped together into cash-generating units (CGUs). Each CGU represents the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs.

The recoverable amount of a CGU (or an individual asset) is the higher of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the CGU (or the asset).

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Impairment loss recognised in respect of a CGU is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU, and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets of the CGU (or group of CGUs) on a pro rata basis.

e. Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid e.g., under short-term cash bonus, if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee, and the amount of obligation can be estimated reliably.

i. Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. The Company makes specified monthly contributions towards Government administered provident fund scheme. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an employee benefit expense in profit or loss in the periods during which the related services are rendered by employees.
Prepaid contributions are recognized as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available.

ii. ***Defined benefit plans***

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets.

The calculation of defined benefit obligation is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Company, the recognised asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan ('the asset ceiling'). In order to calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any minimum funding requirements.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognised in OCI. The Company determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then-net defined benefit liability (asset), taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability (asset) during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in profit or loss.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service ('past service cost' or 'past service gain') or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognised immediately in profit or loss. The Company recognises gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

iii. Compensated absences:

Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilised within the next 12 months, is treated as short-term employee benefit and the accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, as long-term employee benefit for measurement purposes. The Company records an obligation for such compensated absences in the period in which the employee renders the services that increase this entitlement. The obligation is measured on the basis of independent actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method.

f. Provisions (other than employee benefits)

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

Provision for major maintenance

Provisions are taken for contractual obligations to maintain the condition of infrastructure under concession, principally to cover the expense of major road repairs (surface courses, restructuring of slow lanes, etc.), bridges, tunnels etc. Provision for major maintenance is determined by discounting the expected maintenance expense spanning several years at a pre-tax rate that reflects the current market assessment of the time value and the risks specific to the liability and is updated annually. Provisions are also taken whenever recognised signs of defects are encountered on identified infrastructure.

g. Revenue recognition

Revenue from contract with customers is recognised when the Company satisfies performance obligation by transferring promised goods and services to the customer in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

Accounting of service concession arrangement:

The Company has determined that Appendix D to IND AS 115 on "Service Concession Arrangements (SCA)" is applicable to the concession agreement and hence has applied it in accounting for the same.

Under Appendix D to Ind AS 115, concession arrangements are accounted for based on the nature of the consideration. The intangible asset model is used to the extent that the Company receives a right to charge users of the public service. The financial asset model is used when the Company has an unconditional contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from or at the direction of the grantor for the construction services.

The Company has determined that financial asset model is applicable to the agreement as the Company is entitled to receive fixed annuity from the grantor.

Construction contract revenue arises from construction of road as per the agreement with HMDA.

Contract revenue includes the initial amount agreed in the contract plus any variations in contract work, claims and incentive payments, to the extent that it is probable that they will result in revenue and can be measured reliably.

Contract costs are recognised as expenses as incurred unless they create an asset related to future contract activity. An expected loss on a contract is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Revenue related to construction or upgrade services provided under a service concession arrangement is recognised based on the stage of completion where the performance obligations are satisfied over time. Operation or service revenue is recognised in the period in which the services are provided by the Company.

h. Government grants

Government grants are recognised initially as deferred income at fair value when there is reasonable assurance that they will be received and the Company will comply with the conditions associated with the grant; they are then recognised in profit or loss as other operating revenue on a systematic basis.

Grants that compensate the Company for expenses incurred are recognised in profit or loss as other operating revenue on a systematic basis in the periods in which such expenses are recognised.

i. Recognition of interest income or expense

Interest income or expense is recognised using the effective interest method.

The 'effective interest rate' is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to:

- the gross carrying amount of the financial asset; or
- the amortised cost of the financial liability

In calculating interest income and expense, the effective interest rate is applied to the gross carrying amount of the asset or to the amortised cost of the liability.

j. Income tax

Income tax comprises of current and deferred tax. It is recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to an item recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

i. Current tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax reflects the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received after considering the uncertainty, if any, related to income taxes. It is measured using tax rates (and tax laws) enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and it is intended to realise the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

ii. Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is also recognised in respect of carried forward tax losses and tax credits.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will beavailable against which they can be used. The existence of unused tax losses is strong evidence that future taxable profit may not be available. Therefore, in case of a history of recent losses, the Company recognises a deferred tax asset only to the extent that it has sufficient taxable temporary differences or there is convincing other evidence that sufficient taxable profit will be available against which such deferred tax asset can be realised. Deferred tax assets – unrecognized or recognised, are reviewed at each reporting date and are recognised/ reduced to the extent that it is probable/ no longer probable respectively that the related tax benefit will be realised.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

k. Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs (including exchange differences relating to foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs) incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition or construction of an asset which necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset. Other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

l. Segment reporting

The Board of Directors assesses the financial performance of the Company and makes strategic decisions and has been identified as being the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM). Based on the internal reporting provided to the CODM, the Company has only one reportable segment i.e. the BOT road project and hence no separate disclosures are required under Ind AS 108.

m. Leases

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Company as a lessee

The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

i) Right-of-use assets

The Company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets.

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Company at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment.

ii) Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Company and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

iii) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of machinery and equipment (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to those items that are considered to be low value (i.e., below Rs. 3,00,000). Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Company as a lessor

Leases in which the Company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

n. Earnings per share

The basic earnings per share ("EPS") for the year is computed by dividing the net profit/ (loss) after tax for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and
- the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

4 **Property, plant and equipment**

Reconciliation of carrying amount

(Rs in Millions)

	Land	Computer equipment	Vehicles	Office equipment	Total
Deemed cost (gross carrying amount)					
Balance at 1 April 2022	0.41	0.13	0.55	0.12	1.21
Additions	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2023	**0.41**	**0.13**	**0.55**	**0.12**	**1.21**
Additions	-		-	0.08	0.08
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2024	**0.41**	**0.13**	**0.55**	**0.20**	**1.29**
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses					
Balance at 1 April 2022	-	0.04	0.55	0.08	0.67
Depreciation for the year	-	0.04	-	0.02	0.06
Balance at 31 March 2023	-	**0.08**	**0.55**	**0.10**	**0.73**
Depreciation for the year	-	0.04	-	0.04	0.08
Balance at 31 March 2024	-	**0.12**	**0.55**	**0.14**	**0.81**
Carrying amounts (net)					
Balance at 31 March 2023	**0.41**	**0.05**	-	**0.02**	**0.48**
Balance at 31 March 2024	**0.41**	**0.01**	-	**0.06**	**0.48**

5. Non-current loans and advances

(Rs in Millions)

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Unsecured, considered good		
Inter corporate deposit to related parties	-	1.52
	-	**1.52**

Inter corporate deposit carrys a interest rate of 8% p.a.

6. Other non-current financial assets

(Rs in Millions)

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Unsecured, considered good		
Receivable from grantor (refer note no: 37)	584.48	584.48
Bonus annuity receivable (refer note no: 37)	315.00	315.00
Security deposits	0.52	0.52
	900.00	**900.00**

7. Other non-current assets

(Rs in Millions)

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
TDS Receivable	20.49	20.27
	20.49	**20.27**

8. Deferred tax Asset, net

A. Movement in temporary differences

(Rs in Millions)

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Deferred tax assets		
MAT Credit Entitlement	86.05	86.05
	86.05	**86.05**

B. Reconciliation of effective tax rate

	As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 Mrach 2023	
Profit before tax		(41.29)		**(201.22)**
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate	29.12%	(12.02)	29.12%	(58.60)
Effect of:				
Non-deductible expenses	0.00%	-	0.00%	0.00
Difference in tax rates	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Tax on exempt income	-29.12%	12.02	-29.12%	58.60
Effective tax rate	**0.00%**	-	**0.00%**	-

9. Inventories

(Rs in Millions)

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
(Valued at lower of cost or NRV)		
Stores and spares	-	0.23
	-	**0.23**

10. Cash and cash equivalents

(Rs in Millions)

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
A. Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	-	-
Balances with banks:		
- in current accounts	0.06	4.70
	0.06	**4.70**

11. Other current financial assets

(Rs in Millions)

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Other receivables	1.91	2.25
Interest receivable	-	0.03
	1.91	**2.28**

12. Other current assets

(Rs in Millions)

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Advances for expenses	0.15	0.38
	0.15	**0.38**

13. Share capital

(Rs in Millions)

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Authorised		
2,00,00,000 Equity shares of Rs.10/- each	200.00	200.00
2,50,00,000 Cumulative, Redeemable, Optionally Convertible 10% Preference shares of Rs.10/- each*	250.00	250.00
	450.00	**450.00**
Issued, subscribed and paid-up		
2,00,00,000 Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each	200.00	200.00
	200.00	**200.00**

*10% Cumulative, Redeemable, Optionally Convertible Preference shares of Rs. 10/- each have been issued and are classified as financial liability.

A. Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

(Rs in Millions)

	As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023	
	Number in Millions	Amount	Number in Millions	Amount
At the commencement of the year	20.00	200.00	20.00	200.00
Shares issued for cash	-	-	-	-
At the end of the year	**20.00**	**200.00**	**20.00**	**200.00**

B. Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The Company has a single class of equity shares. Accordingly, all equity shares rank equally with regard to dividends and share in the company's residual assets on winding up. The equity shares are entitled to receive dividend as declared from time to time. The voting rights of an equity shareholder on a poll (not on show of hands) are in proportion to his/its share of the paid-up equity share capital of the company. Voting rights cannot be exercised in respect of shares on which any call or other sums presently payable has not been paid. Failure to pay any amount called up on shares may lead to their forfeiture.

On winding up of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the residual assets of the company, remaining after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to the number of equity shares held.

C. Shareholders holding more than 5% of equity share capital

	As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023	
	Number of shares (in Millions)	% Holding	Number of shares (in Millions)	% Holding
Ramky Infrastructure Limited	20.00	100%	20.00	100%
	20.00	**100%**	**20.00**	**100%**

D. Details of shareholding by Holding Company

	As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023	
	Number of shares (in Millions)	% Holding	Number of shares (in Millions)	% Holding
Ramky Infrastructure Limited				
- Equity shares	20.00	100%	20.00	100%

E. Shares held by the promoter

As at 31st March 2024

Number in Millions

Promoter Name	Class of Equity Shares	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	% change during the year
Ramky Infrastructure Limited	Equity shares of Rs.10 each	20.00	-	20.00	100%	-

As at 31st March 2023

Number in Millions

Promoter Name	Class of Equity Shares	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	% change during the year
Ramky Infrastructure Limited	Equity shares of Rs.10 each	20.00	-	20.00	100%	-

14. Other equity

(Rs in Millions)

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Surplus in the statement of profit and loss		
Balance at the beginning of the year	292.01	493.38
Add: (Loss)/ Profit for the year	(41.33)	(201.37)
Add: Transfer from reserves	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	**250.68**	**292.01**
Equity component of compound financial instruments		
Balance at the beginning of the year	30.41	30.41
Additions during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	**30.41**	**30.41**
	281.09	**322.42**

15. Non-current borrowings

(Rs in Millions)

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Unsecured loans from :		
- Holding Company	11.38	-
- Other Related Parties	245.52	245.52
10% Cumulative, Redeemable, Optional, Convertible Preference Shares of Rs.10/- each	245.67	240.00
	502.57	**485.52**

A. Terms and conditions attached to 10% Cumulative, Redeemable, Optional, Convertible Preference Shares

The Company issued 19,165,700 (September-2008) and 5,834,300 (March-2009) 10% Cumulative, Redeemable, Optionally Convertible Preference Shares of Rs.10/- each at par. These shares are redeemable at par after the expiry of 15 years but within 20 years. The holder of the preference shares has an option to convert these shares into equity at any time during the tenure of the preference shares at a price and terms mutually agreed between the parties.

The preference shares issued are analysed as a compound financial instrument and are separated into a liability and an equity component. The fair value of the liability component is initially measured at amortised cost determined using a market rate for an equivalent non-convertible instrument. The residual amount is recognised in equity. The finance cost arising on the liability component is included in finance cost in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The carrying amount of the conversion option as reflected in the equity is not re-measured in subsequent periods

B. Inter corporate deposit from related parties carrys a interest rate of 8%p.a. and reapayable between 2 to 5 years.

16. Long term provisions

(Rs in Millions)

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Provision for		
Gratuity	1.56	1.31
Leave encashment	0.61	0.60
	2.17	**1.91**

17. Trade payables

(Rs in Millions)

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Creditors for expenses	1.16	2.21
	1.16	**2.21**

Particulars	Outstanding for the following periods from the due date of payment*				
	<1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	Morethan 3 years	Total
As at 31 March 2024					
Micro Small Medium Enterprises					
- Undisputed Dues	-	-	-	-	-
- Disputed dues	-	-	-		-
Other than Micro Small Medium Enterprises					
- Undisputed Dues	1.03		0.06	0.07	1.16
- Disputed dues	-				-
As at 31 March 2023					
Micro Small Medium Enterprises					
- Undisputed Dues	-	-	-	-	-
- Disputed dues	-	-	-	-	-
Other than Micro Small Medium Enterprises					
- Undisputed Dues	1.60	0.24	-	0.37	2.21
- Disputed dues	-	-	-	-	-

18. Other current financial liabilities

(Rs in Millions)

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	21.03	3.04
	21.03	**3.04**

19. Current provisions

(Rs in Millions)

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Provision for		
Gratuity	0.05	0.05
Leave encashment	0.12	0.12
	0.17	**0.17**

20. Other current liabilities

(Rs in Millions)

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Statutory liabilities	0.95	0.64
	0.95	**0.64**

21. Revenue from contracts with customers

(Rs in Millions)

	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Rendering of services		
Operating income	-	109.05
	-	**109.05**

22. Other income

(Rs in Millions)

	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Interest income	0.16	0.49
Interest under Service Concession Arrangement (SCA)	-	1.98
Insurance claim	-	2.16
Liabilities no longer required	0.11	15.52
	0.27	**20.15**

23. Employee benefits expense

(Rs in Millions)

	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Salaries and wages	8.40	7.76
Gratuity	0.22	0.19
Leave Encashment	-	0.30
Contribution to Provident fund	0.22	0.28
	8.84	**8.53**

24. Finance costs

(Rs in Millions)

	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Interest expense	25.67	27.70
	25.67	**27.70**

25. Other expenses

(Rs in Millions)

	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
O&M expenditure and client recoveries	1.44	284.60
Professional consultancy charges	4.18	0.90
Insurance	-	4.68
Rates and taxes	0.75	0.09
Auditor fee	0.27	0.31
Travelling and conveyance	0.01	0.04
Office Maintenance	0.29	0.28
CSR expenditure	-	1.11
Balances written off	-	2.05
Power and fuel	0.03	0.07
	6.97	**294.13**

(i) Payments to auditors

(Rs in Millions)

	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
As Auditor		
- Statutory audit	0.18	0.18
- Other services	0.09	0.13
	0.27	**0.31**

26. Capital management

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and for the future development of the Company. In order to maintain or achieve an optimal capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividend payment, return on capital to shareholders or issue of new shares.

The Company's adjusted net debt to equity ratio at 31 March 2024 was as follows:

(Rs in Millions)

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Total debt	502.57	485.52
Less: cash and cash equivalents	(0.06)	(4.70)
Adjusted net debt	**502.51**	**480.82**
Total equity	481.09	522.42
Adjusted equity	**481.09**	**522.42**
Adjusted net debt to adjusted equity ratio	**1.04**	**0.92**

27. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit attributable to owners of the group

- by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares

(Rs in Millions)

	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
i. Profit (loss) attributable to equity shareholders(basic)	(41.29)	(201.20)
ii. Weighted average number of equity shares (basic)	20.00	20.00
Basic EPS	**(2.06)**	**(10.06)**
i. Profit (loss) attributable to equity shareholders(diluted)	(41.29)	(201.20)
ii. Weighted average number of equity shares (diluted)*	45.00	45.00
Diluted EPS	**(2.06)**	**(4.47)**

*25,000,000 10% Cumulative, Redeemable, Optionally Convertible Preference shares of Rs. 10/- each, can potentially dilute the basic earnings per share in future, but were not included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share for current year because they are antidilutive for the period presented.

28. Financial instruments - Fair values and risk management

A. Accounting classifications and fair values

The carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities recognized in the financial statements approximate their fair values and hence no further details about the fair value measurements including their levels in the fair value heirarchy is not given. No assets and liabilities are measured at fair value.

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities:

31 March 2024

(Rs in Millions)

	Carrying amount		
	Other financial assets -amortised cost	Other financial liabilities - amortised cost	Total carrying amount
Financial assets not measured at fair value			
Receivables from grantor under SCA	899.48	-	899.48
Security deposits	0.52	-	0.52
Other financial assets	1.91	-	1.91
Cash and cash equivalents	0.06	-	0.06
	901.97	-	901.97
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value			
Loans from related parties	-	256.90	256.90
Optionally convertible preference shares	-	245.67	245.67
Trade payables	-	1.16	1.16
Other financial liabilities	-	21.03	21.03
	-	524.76	524.76

28. Financial instruments - Fair values and risk management (continued)

A. Accounting classifications and fair values

31 March 2023

(Rs in Millions)

	Carrying amount		
	Other financial assets -amortised cost	**Other financial liabilities - amortised cost**	**Total carrying amount**
Financial assets measured at amortized cost			
Loan	1.52		1.52
Receivables from grantor under SCA	899.48	-	899.48
Security deposits	0.52	-	0.52
Other financial assets	2.28		2.28
Cash and cash equivalents	4.70	-	4.70
	908.50	-	**908.50**
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value			
Loans from related parties	-	245.52	245.52
Optionally convertible preference shares	-	240.00	240.00
Trade payables	-	2.21	2.21
Other financial liabilities	-	3.04	3.04
	-	**490.77**	**490.77**

B. Financial risk management

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:
a) credit risk
b) liquidity risk
c) market risk

i) Risk management framework

The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Company's Board oversees how management monitors compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company.

28. Financial instruments - Fair values and risk management (continued)
B. Financial risk management

ii) Credit risk
Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers and loans.
The carrying amounts of financial assets represent the maximum credit risk exposure.

Trade receivables and loans

The credit risk on trade receivables and loans is limited because the counterparties are government or related parties of the company.

Cash and cash equivalents
The Company holds cash and cash equivalents of INR 0.06 millions at 31 March 2024 (31 March 2023: INR 4.70 millions). The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit ratings assigned by international credit rating agencies.

iii) Liquidity risk
Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation. The Company uses activity-based costing to cost its products and services, which assists it in monitoring cash flow requirements and optimising its cash return on investments.

Exposure to liquidity risk
The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted, and include contractual interest payments and exclude the impact of netting agreements

31 March 2024

(Rs in Millions)

	Carrying Amount	Contractual Cash flows					
		Total	6 months or less	6-12 months	1-2 Years	2-5 Years	More than 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities							
Loans from related parties	256.90	256.90	-	-	11.38	-	245.52
Optionally convertible preference shares	245.67	245.67	-	-	-	-	245.67
Trade payables	1.16	1.16	1.16	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	21.03	21.03	21.03	-	-	-	-
	524.76	**524.76**	**22.19**	-	**11.38**	-	**491.19**

31 March 2023

(Rs in Millions)

	Carrying Amount	Contractual Cash flows					
		Total	6 months or less	6-12 months	1-2 Years	2-5 Years	More than 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities							
Loans from related parties	245.52	245.52	-	-	-	-	245.52
Optionally convertible preference shares	240.00	240.00	-	-	-	-	240.00
Trade payables	2.21	2.21	2.21	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	3.04	3.04	3.04	-	-	-	-
	490.77	**490.77**	**5.25**	-	-	-	**485.52**

iv) Market risk
Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices – such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices – will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

Interest rate risk
The Company adopts a policy of ensuring that between 80% and 90% of its interest rate risk exposure is at a fixed rate. This is achieved partly by entering into fixed-rate instruments and partly by borrowing at a floating rate instruments.

Exposure to interest rate risk
The interest rate profile of the Company's interest-bearing financial instruments as reported to management is as follows:

(Rs in Millions)

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Fixed rate instruments		
Financial assets	-	1.52
Financial liabilities	256.90	245.52

29. Assets and liabilities relating to employee benefits

For details about the related employee benefit expenses, see Note 23.

The Company operates the following post-employment defined benefit plan:

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan in India, governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The plan entitles an employee, who has rendered at least five years of continuous service, to gratuity at the rate of fifteen days wages for every completed year of service or part thereof in excess of six months, based on the rate of wages last drawn by the employee concerned. This defined benefit plans expose the Company to actuarial risks, such as longevity risk, currency risk, interest rate risk and market (investment) risk

A. Funding

The gratuity plan is unfunded.

B. Reconciliation of the net defined benefit (asset) liability

The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balances to the closing balances for the net defined benefit (asset) liability and its components.

Reconciliation of present value of defined benefit obligation

(Rs in Millions)

Liability	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	1.35	0.99
Benefits paid	-	-
Current service cost	0.12	0.11
Past service cost	-	-
Interest expenses	0.10	0.08
Actuarial (gains) losses recognised in other comprehensive income		
- changes in demographic assumptions	-	-
- changes in financial assumptions	0.05	(0.03)
- experience adjustments	(0.01)	0.20
Balance at the end of the year	**1.61**	**1.35**

Expense recognised in profit or loss

(Rs in Millions)

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Current service cost	0.12	0.11
Past service cost	-	-
Interest expenses	0.10	0.08
Interest income	-	-
	0.22	**0.19**

Remeasurements recognised in other comprehensive income

(Rs in Millions)

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Actuarial (gain) loss on defined benefit obligation	0.04	0.17
Return on plan assets excluding interest income	-	-
	0.04	**0.17**

C. Defined benefit obligation

i. Actuarial assumptions

Principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date (expressed as weighted averages):

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Discount rate	7.23%	7.52%
Future salary growth	4.00%	4.00%
Withdrawal Rate	2.00%	2.00%
Mortality table (as % of IALM (2012-14) Ult. Mortality Table)	100.00%	100.00%

ii. Sensitivity analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below

(Rs in Millions)

	31 March 2024		31 March 2023	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (1% movement)	1.46	1.79	1.22	1.50
Future salary growth (1% movement)	1.80	1.44	1.52	1.21
Withdrawal rate (1% movement)	1.66	1.56	1.40	1.30

Although the analysis does not take account of the full distribution of cash flows expected under the plan, it does provide an approximation of the sensitivity of the assumptions shown.

Liability for Leave encashment as on 31 March 2024 is Rs.0.73 Millions (previous year: Rs. 0.72 Millions). Cost of Leave encashment liability is a non funded liability.

30. Related parties

A. List of related parties and nature of relationship

S. No.	Name of the related party	Nature of relationship
1	Ramky Infrastructure Limited	Holding Company
2	Elsamex SA	Enterprise where KMP have significant influence
3	Ramky Estates and Farms Limited	Group company
4	Mr. D. Krishna Reddy	Chief Financial Officer
5	Mr.Ankush Lahoti	Company Secretary
6	Dr. S. Ravi Kumar Reddy	Independent Director
7	Mr. V. Murahari Reddy	Independent Director

B. Transactions with related parties during the year

(Rs in Millions)

S. No.	Name of the related party	Nature of transactions	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
1	Ramky Infrastructure Limited	Unsecured loan received back	1.52	1.81
		Unsecured Loan Taken	11.38	-
		Interest income	0.02	0.22
		Interest Expenses	0.30	-
2	Ramky Estates and Farms Limited	Unsecured loan repaid	-	173.24
		Interest repaid	-	18.76
		Interest expense	19.70	23.20
3	Elsamex S.A	Liabilities no longer required	-	15.52
4	Mr. D. Krishna Reddy	Salary	1.04	0.90
5	Mr.Ankush Lahoti	Salary	0.30	0.30
6	Dr. S. Ravi Kumar Reddy	Sitting fees	0.15	0.18
7	Mr. V. Murahari Reddy	Sitting fees	0.15	0.18

C. Balances outstanding at the end of the year

(Rs in Millions)

S. No.	Name of the related party	Nature of transactions	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
1	Ramky Infrastructure Limited	Equity share capital	200.00	200.00
		Preference share capital	250.00	250.00
		Unsecured loan given	-	1.52
		Interest Payable	0.27	-
		Unsecured loan taken	11.38	-
		Interest recievable	-	0.03
2	Ramky Estates and Farms Limited	Unsecured loan taken	245.52	245.52
		Interest payable	20.76	3.04
3	Mr. D. Krishna Reddy	Salary payable	0.11	0.07
4	Mr.Ankush Lahoti	Salary payable	0.02	0.02

31. Ratio Analysis and its elements

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	31-03-2024	31-03-2023	% change	Reason for variance
Current ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	0.09	1.25	-92.73%	Refer note (i) below
Debt- Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	1.04	0.93	12.41%	
Debt Service Coverage ratio	Earnings for debt service = Net profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses	Debt service = Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments	1.66	-0.89	-285.59%	Refer note (ii) below
Return on Equity ratio	Net Profits after taxes – Preference Dividend	Average Shareholder's Equity	-8.23%	-32.29%	-74.52%	Refer note (iii) below
Inventory Turnover ratio	Cost of goods sold	Average Inventory	0.00	0.00	0.00%	
Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	Net credit sales = Gross credit sales - sales return	Average Trade Receivable	0.00	0.00	0.00%	
Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	Net credit purchases = Gross credit purchases - purchase return	Average Trade Payables	9.25	1.87	393.87%	Refer note (iv) below
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Net sales = Total sales - sales return	Working capital = Current assets – Current liabilities	0.00	71.11	-100.00%	
Net Profit ratio	Net Profit	Net sales = Total sales - sales return	0.00	-181.23%	100.00%	Refer note (v) below
Return on Capital Employed	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital Employed = Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability	-1.59%	-17.24%	21.00%	Refer note (iii) below

(i) Decrease in current assets due to current year losses.
(ii) As the company running in losses debt service was negative, hence ratio was not calculated.
(iii) High Loss duirng the previous year due to fulfillment of handing over obligations.
(iv) Decrease in average tarde payables resulted increase in ratio.
(v) As the project period was completed during the previous year there are no revenue from operations duirng the year.

32. Service concession arrangement

The Company has entered into a service concession arrangement with Hyderabad Metropolitan Development Authority (HMDA) for design, construction, development, finance, operation and maintenance of eight lane access controlled expressway under Phase-IIA programme as an extension of Phase-I of ORR to Hyderabad City, in the state of Andhra Pradesh, for the package from Tukkuguda to Shamshabad from Km 121.00 to Km 133.63 on Build, Operate and Transfer (BOT) (Annuity) Basis for a period of fifteen (15) years from commencement date i.e. 27 November 2007 including construction period of two years and six months. The construction activities were completed on 26 November 2009. The SCA does not provide for any renewal of this arrangement.

The Company has received cash support by way of grant for a sum of INR 665.02 Millions (20% of the total project cost). The Company has right to receive an annuity payment of INR 315.00 Millions on half yearly basis from the grantor. Accordingly, the Company has recognised a financial asset. The Company is also entitled to receive bonus for early completion of the project or incur reduction in annuity for delayed completion of the project, as the case may be. At the end of the concession period the toll road will become the property of the grantor and the Company will have no further involvement in its operation or maintenance.

During the previous year the preoject period was completed, hence the Company has recorded no revenue during the year. Financial asset of Rs. 584.48 Millions and bonus annuity receivable of Rs. 315.00 Millions has been recognised as at 31st March 2024.

33. As the Company is not in the possession of information regarding dues to the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, the same has not been furnished herewith.

34. Balances in respect of Creditors, receivables and various Advances are subject to confirmation from the respective parties.

35. Previous figures have been regrouped / rearranged where ever necessary to confirm the current year classification.

36. Expenditure towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities:

Since the company running in losses and does not meet the critiera mentiond as per section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules therein, Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Provisions are not applicable. Hence, Company is not required to spend any amount towards CSR.

37. The Company had executed the Project for Hyderabad Metropolitan Development Authority (HMDA). As at 31st March 2024, the Other non-current financial assets includes the following amounts from HMDA towards various retentions:

(Rs. in Millions)

Particulars	Amount
1. Bonus Annuity	315.00
2. Retention in First annuity	197.75
3. Retention in Fourth annuity	161.63
4. Retention in Eighth annuity	4.60
5. Retention in Twenty first annuity	121.54

During the year 2013-14 the Company had sent Arbitration Notice to HMDA for recovery of the receivables and both the Company and HMDA appointed Arbitrators. Arbitral Award pronounced on 18.06.2018 in favour of the company. HMDA filed application before District Commercial court under section 34 & 36 of A & C Act seeking setside of the award pronounced by Arbitral tribunal and for a stay on the Award respectively. The company filed reply for the same and argued on their application seeking stay on the Award. Hon'ble court was convinced with the Arguments of the Company and allowed the application and granted conditional stay on the Award subject to HMDA depositing 50% of the Award Value in the Court. With in 60 days from the date of the order i.e, 18.03.2019. HMDA did not deposit the sum as ordered an instead preferred to challenge the Order of the District court by filing an appeal in the Hon'ble High Court. Now the matter is pending before Hon'ble High Court for the state of Telangana, Hyderabad.

Challenging the Arbitral Award, HGCL filed an application U/s 34 of the A&C Act before the District Commercial Court at Hyderabad seeking setting aside of the Award along with an application u/s 36 of the A&C Act seeking a stay on the Award.

The Company has filed an Execution Petition before the District Commercial Court at Hyderabad seeking attachment of the moveable properties and bank Accounts of the HGCL for recovery of the decretal amount. HGCL filed CRP before Hon'ble High Court and got a stay on Execution proceedings. Both parties argued the matter before Hon'ble court and Hon'ble High court disposed the matter and directing that time for payment of the amount as per the impugned order dated 18.03.2019 passed by commercial court is extended for a period of three months from 5th March'2024. And also directed to decide the objections preferred by HMDA under section 34 of A&C Act, 1996 expeditiously within an outer limit of four months. HMDA arguments commenced and completed. REHRRL commenced their arguments and next date posted to 10th June'2024

During the previous year HMDA deducted an amount of Rs.121.38 Millions towards damages. The company approached HMDA, that the imposition of the said damages is not in consonance with the agreement and sought for amicable resolution of the disputes in accordance with clause 39.1(b) of the Agreement, regarding the imposition of the said damages. The company filed Application under Section 9 of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 filed before the Hon'ble Additional Chief Judge Cum Commercial Court, City Civil Court at Hyderabad, issued notice in accordance with clause 39.2 of the Concession agreement for resolving the dispute and appointed Arbitrator. HMDA has also appointed Arbitrator and both the Nominee Arbitrators have to appoint the third Arbitrator who shall act as Presiding Arbitrator.
HGCL filed CRP before Hon'ble High court to setting aside of the order dated 26.01.2023 passed by Arbitral Tribunal in application under section 32 of the A&C Act,1996, company filed reply. However matter got disposed infavour of HGCL on 22.04.2023 and the same is under challenge by the company before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India vide a Special Leave Petition. The appeal was listed on 14.05.2024 and the next date of hearing is yet to be notified.

38. Contingent liabilities and commitments: (to the extent not provided for):

(INR in Millions)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
i. Disputed Income Tax demands	8.84	-

39. Other Statutory Information:

a) The Company do not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.

b) Transactions with struck off companies: Nil

c) The Company do not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

d) The Company have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

e) The Company have not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other persons or entities, including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall: 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

The Company have not received any fund from any persons or entities, including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall: (i) 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 (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

f) The Company have not any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

g) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

As per our report attached of even date.
For A B V & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 004937S

A B V & ASSOCIATES HYDERABAD CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

A.S.Naidu
Partner
Membership Number : 208582

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 24.05.2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Ramky Elsamex Hyderabad Ring Road Limited

Y. R. Nagaraja

P.Ravi Prasad
Director
DIN:07872103

Y R Nagaraja
Director
DIN: 00009810

RAMKY ELSAMEX HYDERABAD RING ROAD LIMITED HYDERABAD

Ankush Lahoti
Company Secretary
M.No. A50579

D Krishna Reddy
Chief Financial Officer
ANZPD3728Q

Bhogeswara Rao
Chief Executive Officer
AMAPB4164E