Financial Statements 2023-24

Independent Auditor's Report

To The Members of Reliance Universal Traders Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Reliance Universal Traders Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024, and 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 material accounting policies and other explanatory information ("together 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, and its profit, total comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

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 information included in the Board of Directors report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.
- Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
- In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.
- If, based on the work we have performed on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, 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 Act with respect to the preparation of the 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 Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. 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 Responsibility 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 control 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 the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's

report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

• Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
- 2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit, 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 Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity 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 Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 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 with reference to the financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
- 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.
- 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;
- ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses; and
- 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 to us that to the best of it's knowledge and belief 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 or entity, 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 to us that to the best of it's knowledge and belief no funds have been received by the Company from any person or entity, 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 our audit procedures that has 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) above contain any material misstatement.
- v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.
- vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account 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 audit trail feature being tampered with.

As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable from 1st April, 2023, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 on preservation of audit trail as per the statutory requirements for record retention is not applicable for the financial year ended 31st March, 2024.

For D T S & Associates LLP Chartered Accountants Firm's Registration No. 142412W/W100595

Umesh B. Nayak Partner Membership No. 101183 UDIN: 24101183BKGWLU8881 Date: April 16, 2024 Place: Mumbai

Annexure "A" To the Independent Auditors' Report

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on other legal and regulatory requirements' section of our report of even date to the members of Reliance Universal Traders Private Limited for the year ended March 31, 2024)

- i. In respect of its Property Plant and Equipment:
 - (a) (A) Based on the records examined by us and information and explanation given to us the Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property Plant and Equipment.
 - (B) Based on the records examined by us and information and explanation given to us the Company does not have intangible assets and accordingly the requirements of clause (i)(B) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
 - (b) The Property Plant and Equipment have been physically verified by the management in a phased periodical manner, which in our opinion is reasonable, having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification.
 - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, we report that, the title deeds, comprising all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) disclosed in the financial statements, are held in the name of the Company or in the Company's erstwhile name as at the balance sheet date.
 - (d) Based on the records examined by us and information and explanation given to us by the Company, the Company during the year has not revalued its Property Plant and Equipment (including rights of use assets) or intangible assets, hence, the requirements of the said clause i(d) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (e) According to the information and explanation given to us and records examined by 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.
- ii. (a) The Company does not have any inventories hence the requirement of clause (ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (b) Based on the records examined by us and information and explanation given to us, the Company has not availed any facility from banks on the basis of security of current assets and accordingly the clause (ii)(b) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- iii. On the basis of examination of records of the Company and information and explanation given to us, during the year the Company has not made investments in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement of Clause (iii) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not directly or indirectly advanced loan to the persons covered under Section 185 of the Act or given guarantees or securities in connection with the loan taken by such persons and has complied with the provisions of section 186 of the Act, in respect of investments, loans, guarantee or security given, as applicable.

- v. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014, as amended, with regard to the deposits accepted. According to the information and explanations given to us, no order has been passed by the Company Law Board or the National Company Law Tribunal or the Reserve Bank of India or any Court or any other Tribunal.
- vi. To the best of our knowledge and information and explanation given to us, the maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Act in respect of activities undertaken by the Company, hence the reporting requirement under the clause vi of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
- vii. Based on the examination of records and according to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of statutory dues:
 - a) The Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, duty of Customs, Cess and any other statutory dues applicable to it to the appropriate authorities. No undisputed amounts payable in respect of the aforesaid dues were outstanding as at March 31, 2024 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - b) According to the information and explanation given to us and records examined by us, there are no dues of statutory dues referred to in clause vii (a) above, which have not been deposited as on March 31, 2024 on account of dispute.
- viii. According to information and explanation given to us and examination of records of the Company, there are no transactions surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- ix. (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given and books of accounts and records examined by us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared as wilful defaulter by any banks, financial institution or government or any government authority.
 - (c) Based on the examination of records and information and explanation given to us by the Company has not availed any term loans during the year. Accordingly the reporting requirement under the clause ix(c) of paragraph 3 of the Order 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 of short term basis have been used for long-term purposes.
 - (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company do not have any subsidiaries, associate or joint ventures and hence, reporting under clause (ix)(e) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company do not have any subsidiaries, associate or joint ventures and hence, reporting under clause (ix)(f) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

- x. (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and hence reporting under clause x(a) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company during the year has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures and hence reporting under clause x(b) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xi. (a) Based on the audit procedures performed by us and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Act has been filed by Secretarial Auditor and us, in form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of the 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 and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. In accordance with the provisions of Section 177 of the Act read with related rules, the Company is not required to constitute an Audit Committee and, therefore, requirement related to Audit Committee approval of related party transactions are not applicable to the Company. Transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 188 of the Act where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to 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. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or directors of its holding, subsidiary or associate company or persons connected with them, and hence provisions of Section 192 of the Act, are 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) On the basis of examination of records and according to the information and explanation given to us by the Company, the Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities hence the reporting requirements under clause xvi(b) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company is not a Core Investment Company as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India.
 - (d) As represented by the management, the Group does not have any Core Investment Company as part of the Group as per the definition of Group contained in the Core Investment Companies

(Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 and hence the reporting under clause (xvi)(d) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.

- xvii. Based on the examination of records of the Company, the Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- 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. (a) Based on the examination of records of the Company and according to the information and explanation given to us by the Company, in respect of other than ongoing projects, there were no unspent amount that were required to be transferred to a Fund specified in Schedule VII in compliance with second proviso to sub-section 5 of section 135 of the Act.
 - (b) Based on the examination of records of the Company, and according to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of ongoing projects there were no unspent amount that were required to be transferred to special account in compliance with provision of sub section 6 of section 135 of the Act.

For D T S & Associates LLP Chartered Accountants Firm's Registration No. 142412W/W100595

Umesh B. Nayak Partner Membership No. 101183 UDIN: 24101183BKGWLU8881

Place: Mumbai Date: April 16, 2024

Annexure "B" To the Independent Auditors' Report

(Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under 'Report on other legal and regulatory requirements' section of our report of even date to the members of Reliance Universal Traders Private Limited for the year ended March 31, 2024)

Report on the internal financial controls over financial reporting 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 Reliance Universal Traders Private Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 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 (the "Guidance Note"). 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.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to the financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. 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 with reference to the financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to the financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to the financial statements

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

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to the financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to the financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to the financial statements 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, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to the financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2024, based on the criteria for internal financial control over financial reporting 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 D T S & Associates LLP Chartered Accountants Firm's Registration No. 142412W/W100595

Umesh B. Nayak Partner Membership No. 101183 UDIN: 24101183BKGWLU8881

Place: Mumbai Date: April 16, 2024

Reliance Universal Traders Private Limited Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2024

			₹ in thousand
	Notes	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
ASSETS	Notes		5 TST Warch 2025
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	1	18 70 461	18 83 804
Capital Work-in-Progress	1	10 66 371	10 67 433
Other Non- Current Assets	2	1 40 19 535	1 33 22 086
Total Non-Current assets		1 69 56 367	1 62 73 323
Current Assets			
Financial Assets			
Current Investment	3	4 36 205	10 08 873
Trade Receivables	4	11 405	12 109
Cash and Cash Equivalents	5	8 536	16 812
Other Current Assets	6	5 244	4 146
Total Current assets		4 61 390	10 41 940
Total Assets		1 74 17 757	1 73 15 263
.1 EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Equity Share Capital	7	1 00 000	1 00 000
Other Equity	8	1 73 13 890	1 72 11 973
Total Equity		1 74 13 890	1 73 11 973
Non-Current Liabilities			
Other Non- Current Liabilities	9	16	16
Total Non-Current Liabilities	•	16	16
Current Liabilities			
Trade Payables due to:	10		
(a) Micro and small enterprises		-	-
(b) Other than micro and small		1 114	761
Other Current Liabilities	11	2 737	2 513
Total Current Liabilities		3 851	3 274
Total Liabilities		3 867	3 290
Total Equity and Liabilities		1 74 17 757	1 73 15 263
laterial Accounting Policies ee accompanying Notes to the Financia tatements	A to C 1 to 26		

As per our Report of even date

For D T S & Associates LLP Firm Registration No. 142412W/W100595 Chartered Accountants

Umesh B. Nayak Partner Membership No: 101183

Place: Mumbai Dated : 16th April, 2024 For and on behalf of the Board

Raman Seshadri Director (DIN : 05244442)

Pramod Bhawalkar Director (DIN : 01114946)

Gaurav Jain Director (DIN : 02697278)

Gunjan Kumar Chaurasia Company Secretary

Pinaki Saha CFO

Balasubramani Yadav Manager

Reliance Universal Traders Private Limited Profit & Loss Statement for the Year ended 31st March 2024

			₹ in thousand
		2023-24	2022-23
INCOME			
Income from Services		50 505	48 512
Less: GST Recovered		(7 704)	(7 400
Revenue from Operations	12	42 801	41 112
Other Income	13	93 331	9 057
Total Income		1 36 132	50 169
EXPENSES			
Finance Costs	14	3 685	-
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense		13 338	13 322
Other Expenses	15	17 192	17 850
		34 215	31 172
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax		1 01 917	18 997
Tax Expenses			
Current Tax		-	-
Deferred Tax		<u> </u>	(16 666
Profit/(Loss) For the Year		1 01 917	35 663
Other Comprehensive Income :			
a} Items that will be reclassified to Statement of Profit & Ic	SS	-	-
b} Items that will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit	& loss	-	-
Total Other Comprehensive Income for the Year (Net	of Tax)	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		1 01 917	35 663
EARNINGS PER EQUITY SHARE OF FACE VALUE OF	₹ 10 EACH		
Basic (in ₹)	16	10.19	3.57
Diluted (in ₹)	16	0.63	0.22
Material Accounting Policies	A to C		
See accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements	1 to 26		

As per our Report of even date

For D T S & Associates LLP Firm Registration No. 142412W/W100595 Chartered Accountants

Umesh B. Nayak Partner Membership No: 101183

Place: Mumbai Dated : 16th April, 2024 For and on behalf of the Board

Raman Seshadri Director (DIN : 05244442)

Pramod Bhawalkar Director (DIN : 01114946)

Gaurav Jain Director (DIN : 02697278)

Gunjan Kumar Chaurasia Company Secretary

Pinaki Saha CFO

Balasubramani Yadav Manager

Reliance Universal Traders Private Limited Statement of Change in Equity for the Year ended 31st March 2024

A. Equity Share Capital

₹ in thousand								
Balance as at 1st April 2022	Change during the year 2022-23	Balance as at 31st March 2023	Change during the year 2023-24	Balance as at 31st March 2024				
1 00 000	-	1 00 000	-	1 00 000				

B. Other Equity

	Reserve and	₹ in thousand Total		
	Retained Earnings	Securities Premium	Classified as Equity*	
As at 31st March 2024				
Balance as at 1st April 2023	5 10 133	1 58 08 952	8 92 888	1 72 11 973
Add: Addition during the year	-	-	-	-
Less: Redemption of optionally Fully Convertible Debentures		-	-	
Add: Total Comprehensive Income for the year	1 01 917	-	-	1 01 917
Add: Transfer to / (from) retained earnings	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2024	6 12 050	1 58 08 952	8 92 888	1 73 13 890

				₹ in thousand
	Reserve and	Surplus	Instruments	Total
	Retained Earnings	Securities Premium	Classified as Equity*	
As at 31st March 2023				
Balance as at 1st April 2022	4 74 470	1 58 08 952	8 92 888	1 71 76 310
Add: Addition during the year	-	-	-	-
Less: Redemption of optionally Fully Convertible Debentures	-	-	-	-
Add: Total Comprehensive Income for the year	35 663	-	-	35 663
Add: Securities Premium taken during the year	-	-	-	-
Add: Transfer to / (from) retained earnings	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2023	5 10 133	1 58 08 952	8 92 888	1 72 11 973

* For further details, refer note 8.

As per our Report of even date

For D T S & Associates LLP Firm Registration No. 142412W/W100595 Chartered Accountants

Umesh B. Nayak Partner Membership No: 101183

Place: Mumbai Dated : 16th April, 2024 For and on behalf of the Board

Raman Seshadri Director (DIN : 05244442)

Pramod Bhawalkar Director (DIN : 01114946)

Gaurav Jain Director (DIN : 02697278)

Gunjan Kumar Chaurasia Company Secretary

Pinaki Saha CFO

Balasubramani Yadav Manager

Statemen	t of Cash Flow for the Year ended 31st March 2024		
		2023-24	₹ in thousand 2022-23
A CASH	I FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net P	rofit / (Loss) before tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss	1 01 917	18 997
	ted for :	(= (=)	
	st Income on Compulsory Acquisition of Property, Plant & Equipments	(718) (12 229)	(134)
	ciation / Amortisation and Depletion Expenses	13 338	13 322
•	ain on Financial Assets	(80 374)	(8 923)
Finan	ce Costs	<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
•	ating Profit / (Loss) before Working Capital Changes ted for :	25 619	23 262
	and Other Receivables	(394)	(2792)
	and Other Payables	585	(3 957)
Cash	Generated from / (used in) Operations	25 810	16 513
	Paid (Net)	1 755	248
Net C	ash flow from / (used in) Operating Activities	27 565	16 761
B CASH	I FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purch	ase of Property, Plant & Equipment	(1)	(185)
Move	ment in Capital Advances	11 70 001	9 99 999
	ment in Security Deposits	(18 55 916)	(11 171)
	ment in Mutual funds	(846958)	(994950)
	nption in Mutual funds st Income	15 00 000 718	134
intere	stincome	/10	134
Net C	ash from / (used in) Investing Activities	(32 156)	(6 173)
-	I FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
	eds from Borrowings - Non - Current	10 00 000	-
	/ment of Borrowings - Non - Current st Paid	(10 00 000)	-
intere	st Paid	(3685)	-
Net C	ash Generated from / (used in) Financing Activities	(3 685)	-
Net In	crease/ (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(8 276)	10 588
Open	ing Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents	16 812	6 224
Closi	ng Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents	8 536	16 812
(Refe	r Note No. 5)		

Statement of Cash Flow for the Year ended 31st March 2024

As per our Report of even date

For D T S & Associates LLP Firm Registration No. 142412W/W100595 Chartered Accountants

Umesh B. Nayak Partner Membership No: 101183

Place: Mumbai Dated : 16th April, 2024 For and on behalf of the Board

Raman Seshadri Director (DIN : 05244442)

Pramod Bhawalkar Director (DIN : 01114946)

Gaurav Jain Director (DIN : 02697278)

Gunjan Kumar Chaurasia Company Secretary

Pinaki Saha CFO

Balasubramani Yadav Manager

A. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Reliance Universal Traders Private Limited ['the company'] is a public limited company incorporated in India having its registered office and principal place of business at 5th Floor, Court House, Dhobi Talao, Lokmanya Tilak Marg, Mumbai- 400002. The principal activity of the company is business of real estate and development of commercial properties in India.

B. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES :

B.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION

The Financial Statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain assets and liabilities which has been measured at fair value as per requirement of IndAS.

The Financial Statements of the Company have been prepared to comply with the Indian Accounting standards ('Ind AS'), including the Rules notified under the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, (as amended from time to time) and Presentation and disclosure requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, (Ind AS Compliant Schedule III) as amended from time to time. The Company follows indirect method prescribed in Ind AS 7 – Statement of Cash Flows for presentation of its cash flows

Company's Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees (\mathfrak{F}), which is also its functional currency, and all the values are rounded of to the nearest thousands ('000), except when otherwise indicated.

B.2 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Current and Non-Current Classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on Current/ Non-Current classification.considering an operating cycle of 12 months being the time elapsed between deployment of resources and the realisation in cash and cash equivalents there-against.

(b) Property, Plant and Equipment:

Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost, net of recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebates less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes purchase price, borrowing cost and any cost directly attributable to bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use. In case of land the Company has availed fair value as deemed cost on the date of transition to Ind AS.

Other Indirect Expenses incurred relating to project, net of income earned during the project development stage prior to its intended use, are considered as pre-operative expenses and disclosed under Capital Work-in-Progress.

Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment is provided using straight line method on depreciable amount. Depreciation is provided based on useful life of the assets as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

(c) Intangible Assets

Intangible Assets are stated at cost of acquisition net of recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebates less accumulated amortisation/depletion and impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes purchase price, borrowing costs, and any cost directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for Intangible Assets with a finite useful life are reviewed at each reporting date.

Other Indirect Expenses incurred relating to project, net of income earned during the project development stage prior to its intended use, are considered as pre-operative expenses and disclosed under Intangible Assets Under Development.

(d) Provisions

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.

(e) Contingent Liabilities

Disclosure of contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of amount cannot be made.

(f) Current Tax and Deferred Tax

The tax expenses for the period comprise of current tax and deferred tax. The Company exercises judgment in computation of current tax considering the relevant rulings and reassesses the carrying amount of deferred tax assets at the end of each reporting period.

(g) Foreign Currencies transactions and translation

Exchange gains or losses on foreign currency borrowings taken prior to April 1, 2016 which are related to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are adjusted in the carrying cost of such assets.

(h) Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

Revenue from rendering of services is recognized over time by measuring the progress towards complete satisfaction of performance obligations at the reporting period.

Revenue is measured at the amount of consideration which the company expects to be entitled to in exchange for transferring distinct goods or services to a customer as specified in the contract, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties (for example taxes and duties collected on behalf of the government). Consideration is generally due upon satisfaction of performance obligations and a receivable is recognized when the it becomes unconditional. Generally, the credit period varies between 0-60 days from the shipment or delivery of goods or services as the case may be.

In case of discounts, rebates, credits, price incentives or similar terms, consideration are determined based on its most likely amount, which is assessed at each reporting period

(i) Financial Instruments

i) Financial Assets

Purchase and sale of Financial Assets are recognised using trade date accounting. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price.

The Company has elected to account for its investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint venture at cost less impairment loss (if any).

All other equity investments are measured at fair value, with value changes recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, except for those equity investments for which the Company has elected to present the value changes in 'Other Comprehensive Income'. However, dividend on such equity investments are recognised in Statement of Profit and loss when the Company's right to receive payment is established.

The Company uses 'Expected Credit Loss' (ECL) model, for evaluating impairment of Financial Assets other than those measured at Fair Value Through Profit Or Loss (FVTPL).

Expected credit losses are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:

(a) The 12-months expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date); or

(b) Full lifetime expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument)

For Trade Receivables the Company applies 'simplified approach' which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables. The Company uses historical default rates to determine impairment loss on the portfolio of trade receivables. At every reporting date these historical default rates are reviewed and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

For other assets, the Company uses 12 month ECL to provide for impairment loss where there is no significant increase in credit risk. If there is significant increase in credit risk full lifetime ECL is used.

ii) Financial liabilities

For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

C. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY:

The preparation of the Company's Financial Statements requires management to make judgement, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities and the accompanying disclosures. 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 next financial years.

(a) PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT/ INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Estimates are involved in determining the cost attributable to bringing the assets to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the management. Property, Plant and Equipment/Intangible Assets are depreciated/amortised over their estimated useful life, after taking into account estimated residual value. Management reviews the estimated useful life and residual values of the assets annually in order to determine the amount of depreciation/ amortisation to be recorded during any reporting period. The useful life and residual values are based on the Company's historical experience with similar assets and take into account anticipated technological and future risks. The depreciation/amortisation for future periods is revised if there are significant changes from previous estimates.

(b) **PROVISIONS**

The timing of recognition and quantification of the liability (including litigations) requires the application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances, which can be subject to change. The carrying amounts of provisions and liabilities are reviewed regularly and revised to take account of changing facts and circumstances.

(c) IMPAIRMENT OF FINANCIAL AND NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

The impairment provisions for Financial Assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected cash loss rates. The Company uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward-looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

In case of non-financial assets, assessment of impairment indicators involves consideration of future risks. Further, the company estimates asset's recoverable amount, which is higher of an asset's or Cash Generating Units (CGU's) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account, if no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

(d) FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

For estimates relating to fair value of financial instruments refer note 21 of financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statement for the Year ended 31st March 2024

1 Property, Plant and Equipment and Capital Work-in-Progress

										₹ in thousand		
Description		Gross	Block			Depreciation/ Amortisation				Net Block		
	As at	Additions/	Deductions/	As at	As at	For the	Deductions/	As at	As at	As at		
	1st April 2023	Adjustments	Adjustments	31st March 2024	1st April 2023	year	Adjustments	31st March 2024	31st March 2024	31st March 2023		
Property, Plant and Equipment												
Own Assets :												
Freehold Land	14 72 958	-	1 060	14 71 898		-	-	-	14 71 898	14 72 958		
Building	4 34 121	1 055	-	4 35 176	59 340	7 253	-	66 593	3 68 583	3 74 781		
Plant & Machinery	865	-	-	865	706	145	-	851	14	159		
Electrical Installations	43 191	-	-	43 191	21 197	4 319	-	25 516	17 675	21 994		
Equipments	17 008	-	-	17 008	5 573	1 134	-	6 707	10 301	11 435		
Furniture & Fixtures	4 874	-	-	4 874	2 397	487	-	2 884	1 990	2 477		
Total (A)	19 73 017	1 055	1 060	19 73 012	89 213	13 338	-	1 02 551	18 70 461	18 83 804		
Previous Year	19 73 017		-	19 73 017	75 891	13 322	-	89 213	18 83 804	18 97 126		
Capital Work-in-Progress *									10 66 371	10 67 433		

1.1 *Capital Work in Progress includes:

1.1.1 Capital Goods Inventory ₹ NIL (Previous Year ₹ NIL)

1.1.2 Project Development Expenditure (including Interest Capitalised) ₹ 10 66 371 thousand (Previous Year ₹ 10 56 169 thousand).

1.2 Capital-Work-in Progress (CWIP)

(a) Aging schedule as at 31st March 2024									
CWIP		Amount in CWIP for period of							
	< 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	> 3 year					
Projects in Progress	-	185	72 065	9 94 121	10 66 371				
Projects temporarily suspended									
Total		185	72 065	9 94 121	10 66 371				

1.3 Capital-Work-in Progress (CWIP)

(a) Aging schedule as at 31st March 2023											
CWIP		Amount in CWIP for period of									
	< 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	> 3 year							
Projects in Progress	185	72 073	731	9 94 444	10 67 433						
Projects temporarily suspended											
Total	185	72 073	731	9 94 444	10 67 433						

Notes to the Financial Statement for the Year ended 31st March 2024		₹ in thousand
	As at	As at
	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
2 Other Non-Current Assets (Unsecured and Considered good)		
Capital Advances	72 10 500	71 97 212
Capital Advances Group Cos	28 30 000	40 00 000
Security Deposits	39 78 255	21 22 339
Advance Income Tax (Non - Current) ^{2A}	780	2 535
Total	1 40 19 535	1 33 22 086
		100 22 000
OA Trusting	4a at	₹ in thousand As at
2A. Taxation	<u> </u>	31st March 2023
a) Income tax recognised in Statement of Profit & Loss		
Current Tax Deferred Tax	-	- (16 666)
Total Income Tax expenses recognised in the current year		(16 666)
The income tax expenses for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit	as follows:	
	Year ended 31st March 2024	Year ended 31st March 2023
Drafit//Laga) hafara tay	1.01.017	18 997
Profit/(Loss) before tax Applicable Tax Rate	1 01 917 25.17%	25.17%
Computed Tax Expense	25 650	4 781
Tax Effect of :		
Additional Allowances net of MAT Credit Carried Forward Losses Utilised		
Others	(25650)	(4781)
Current Tax Provision (A) Incremental Deferred tax Liability/(Asset) on account of Property, Plant and		<u> </u>
Equipment and Intangible Assets Incremental Deferred Tax Asset on account of Financial Assets and Other Items	· -	(16 666)
Deferred tax Provision (B)		(16 666)
Tax Expenses recognised in Statement of Profit & Loss (A+B)	-	(16 666)
Effective Tax Rate	0.00%	0.00%
		₹ in thousand
	As at	As at
b) Advance Income Tax (Net of Provision)	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
At start of year	2 535	2 783
Charge for the year - Current Tax	-	-
Others	-	-
Tax Paid /(Refund) net during the year	(1755)	(248)
At end of year	780	2 535
	As at	As at
	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
3 Current Investment	Units Amount	Units Amount
Investment in Mutual Funds- Quoted		
Kotak Low Duration Funds - Direct Growth	1 32 328 4 36 205	3 29 626 10 08 873
	4 36 205	<u> </u>
Aggregate Amount of investments	4 36 205	10 08 873
Category-wise current investment	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
category-wise current investment	STSt March 2024	STSE March 2023
measured at FVTPL (Mutual Funds)	4 36 205	10 08 873
		₹ in thousand
	As at	As at 31st March 2023
4 Trade Receivables	STSUMATCH 2024	S1St March 2023
(Unsecured and Considered good)		
Trade Receivable from Related Parties*	10 138	9 935
Other Trade Receivables	1 267	2 174
Total	11 405	12 109
* Refer Note No.18		

Particulars		Outst	tanding from du	ue date of paymen	t		Total
	Not Due	< 6 months	6 months - 1	1-2 year	2-3 year	> 3 year	
	Not Bue		year				
Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	11 159	246	-	-	-	-	11 405
Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant							-
increase in credit risk							
Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired							-
Disputed Trade receivables – considered good							-
Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant							-
increase in credit risk							
Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired							-
Subtotal	11 159	246					11 405

Particulars		Outst	tanding from due	e date of paymen	ıt		Total
	Not Due	< 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	> 3 year	
Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	11 049	1 060	-	-	-	-	12 109
Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk							-
Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired							-
Disputed Trade receivables – considered good							-
Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk							-
Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired							-
Subtotal	11 049	1 060	-	-	- 1	-	12 109

5	Cash and Cash Equivalents	31	As at st March 2024	3	₹ in thousand As at 11st March 2023
	Balances with Bank		8 536		16 812
	Cash and Cash Equivalents as per Balance Sheet Cash and Cash Equivalents as per Statement of Cash Flow		<u>8 536</u> 8 536	=	<u>16 812</u> 16 812
6	Other Current Assets (Unsecured and Considered good)	<u>31</u>	As at st March 2024	3	₹ in thousand As at 11st March 2023
	Balance with Government Authorities Others Interest accrued but not due Total		4 300 944 5 244	-	4 146 - 4 146
7	Share Capital	31 Units	As at Ist March 2024 Amount	Units	₹ in thousand As at 31st March 2023 Amount
	Authorised Share Capital				
	Class A Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	1 00 00 000	1 00 000	1 00 00 000	1 00 000
	Class B Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	1 50 000	1 500	1 50 000	1 500
	Preference Shares of ₹ 10 each	9 00 00 000	9 00 000	9 00 00 000	9 00 000
			10 01 500	-	10 01 500
	Issued, Subscribed and Paid-Up:				
	Class A Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	1 00 00 000	1 00 000	1 00 00 000	1 00 000
	Total Paid up Capital	=	1 00 000	-	1 00 000

The reconciliation of the number of outstanding shares is set out below:

	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Equity Shares		
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	1 00 00 000	1 00 00 000
Add: Shares Issued during the year	-	
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	1 00 00 000	1 00 00 000

7.1 The details of shareholder holding more than 5% shares :

	As at 31st Marc	h 2024	As at 31st	March 2023
hareholder	No. of Shares	% held	No. of Shares	% held
lopment Limited*	1 00 00 000	100.00	1 00 00 000	100.00
	1 00 00 000	100.00	1 00 00 000	100.00

7.2 The Equity Shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed, if any, by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amount, in proportion to their shareholding.

7.3 Of the above Class A Equity Shares 1 00 00 000 (Previous year 1 00 00 000) are held by Reliance 4IR Reality Development Limited, the Holding Company.

7.4 The Preference Shares shall carry a preferential right over the Equity shares of the Company as regards to payment of dividend and repayment of capital, in the event of winding-up of the Company. The dividend proposed, if any, by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting.

7.5 Shareholding of Promoter

Sr. no	Class of Equity Share	Promoter's Name	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	change during the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of total shares	% change during the year
1	Fully paid-up equity shares of ₹ 10 each	Reliance 4IR Realty Development Limited	1 00 00 000	-	1 00 00 000	100.00	-

As at 31st March 2023

Sr. no	Class of Equity Share	Promoter's Name	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	change during the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of total shares	% change during the year
1	Fully paid-up equity shares of ₹ 10 each	Reliance 4IR Realty Development Limited	1 00 00 000	-	1 00 00 000	100.00	-

8 Other Equity		As at		₹ in thousand As at
	31st March	2024	31st March	2023
– Retained Earnings				
As per Last Balance Sheet	5 10 133		4 74 470	
Add: Profit for the year	1 01 917		35 663	
-		6 12 050		5 10 133
Securities Premium				
As per Last Balance Sheet	1 58 08 952		1 58 08 952	
Add : Taken during the year			10000002	
		1 58 08 952 -		1 58 08 952
Instruments Classified as Equity 10 % Non- Cummulative Optionally Convertible Preference Share				
As per Last Balance Sheet	1 248		1 248	
Add: Addition during the year	-		-	
3 , , ,		1 248		1 248
9 % Non- Cummulative Optionally Convertible Preference Share				
As per Last Balance Sheet	8 91 640		8 91 640	
Add: Addition during the year	-			
		8 91 640 -		8 91 640
Total		1 73 13 890		1 72 11 973

8.1 1 24 800 fully paid Preference Shares (Previous year 1 24 800) 10% Non Cumulative Optionally Convertible Redeemable Preference shares of ₹ 10 each held by Reliance Industries Limited, the Ultimate Holding Company. These Preference Shares shall carry a preferential right over the Equity shares of the Company as regards to payment of dividend and repayment of capital, in the event of winding-up of the Company. The dividend proposed, if any, by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting. The Company (issuer) & Preference-holder will have an option for early conversion at any time after allotment of the Preference Shares by giving one month notice to the Company. The Preference Shares shall, unless converted, are redeemable at the end of 20 year from the date of allotment i.e. 13th March, 2009 or earlier as may be decided by the Company. Each Preference Share may, at the option of the holder and the Company, be converted into 500 (five hundred) Class B Equity Shares at any time from the date of its allotment upto the date of redemption. The Original Allottee, i.e. Reliance Industries Limited has the right to hold all the immovable properties for the time being of the Company.

The reconciliation of the number of outstanding shares is set out below:

	As at 31st March 2024 No. of Shares	As at 31st March 2023 No. of Shares
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	1 24 800	1 24 800
Add: Shares Issued during the year		-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	1 24 800	1 24 800

8.2 1 71 64 000 fully paid Preference Shares (Previous year 1 71 64 000) 9% Non Cumulative Optionally Convertible Redeemable Preference shares (OCPS) of ₹ 10 each held by Reliance Industries Limited, the Ultimate Holding Company. Each OCPS shall either be redeemed at ₹ 10 or converted in to 1 (one) equity share of Rs. 10 each at any time at the option of the Company, but not later than 10 years from the date of allotment of OCPS. The price has been arrived at considering the terms of redemption/Conversion. The objective of the issue is to use the proceeds for general corporate purposes. The issue is made on right basis to the existing equity shareholders of the Company. The OCPS will carry a preferential right vis-à-vis equity shares of the Company with respect to payment of dividend and repayment of capital during winding-up. The OCPS shall be non-participating in the surplus funds and shall also be non-participating in surplus assets and profits on winding-up, which may remain after the entire capital has been repaid. The OCPS shall carry voting rights as prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013

Equity Shareholders will be entitled to renounce OCPS offered to them in full or in part in favour of any other person.

The equity shares shall rank parri passu with the equity shares existing at the time of conversion, except for dividend, if declared, shall be paid on pro-rata basis from the date of allotment of such Equity Shares.

The reconciliation of the number of outstanding shares is set out below:

	As at 31st March 2024 No. of Shares	As at 31st March 2023 No. of Shares
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year Add: Shares Issued during the year Shares outstanding at the end of the year	1 71 64 000 - - 1 71 64 000	1 71 64 000

8.3 7 20 00 000 fully paid 9% Non-cumulative, Non Participating Optionally Convertible Preference Shares (OCPS) of ₹ 10 each issued on 31.03.2020 to Reliance 4IR Realty Development Limited, the Holding Company. Each OCPS shall either be redeemed at Rs. 10 or converted in to 1 (one) equity share of ₹ 10 each at any time at the option of the Company, but not later than 10 years from the date of allotment of OCPS. The OCPS of face value of ₹ 10 each will be issued at a Premium of ₹ 199/- per OCPS. The price has been arrived at considering the terms of redemption/ Conversion The objective of the issue is to use the proceeds for general corporate purposes. The issue is made on right basis to the existing equity shareholders of the Company.

Equity Shareholders will be entitled to renounce OCPS offered to them in full or in part in favour of any other person. The equity shares shall rank parri passu with the equity shares existing at the time of conversion, except for dividend, if declared, shall be paid on pro-rata basis from the date of allotment of such Equity Shares.

The reconciliation of the number of outstanding shares is set out below:

The reconcination of the number of outstanding shares is set out below.	As at 31st March 2024 No. of Shares	As at 31st March 2023 No. of Shares
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	7 20 00 000	7 20 00 000
Add: Shares Issued during the year	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	7 20 00 000	7 20 00 000

8.4 The Preference Shares shall carry a preferential right over the Equity shares of the Company as regards to payment of dividend and repayment of capital, in the event of winding-up of the Company. The dividend proposed, if any, by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting.

		₹ in thousand
9 Other Non- Current Liabilities	As at	As at
	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
Deposits from Customers	16	16
Total	16	16
		₹ in thousand
	As at	As at
	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
10 Trade Payables		
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small		
enterprises; and	-	-
(b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises		
and small enterprises	1 114	761
Total	1 114	761

Notes to the Financial Statement for the Year ended 31st March 2024

Dortioulors	Particulars Not Due Outstanding for following periods from					
Particulars	Not Due	< 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	> 3 year	
MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	1 105	-		9	1 114
Disputed-MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed-Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	1 105	-		9	1 114

10.1 Trade Payables ageing schedule as at 31st March, 2024

10.2 Trade Payables ageing schedule as at 31st March, 2023

Particulars	Outstand	Outstanding for following periods from				
Faiticulais	Not Due	< 1 year	year 1-2 year 2-3 year	> 3 year		
MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	752	-	8	1	761
Disputed-MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed-Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	752		8	1	761

11 Other Current Liabilities	As at 31st March 2024	₹ in thousand <u>As at</u> 31st M <u>arch 2023</u>
Creditors for Capital Expenditure Other Payables*	503 2 234	533 1 980
Total	2 737	2 513

* Includes statutory dues

Notes to the Financial Statement for the Year ended 31st March 2024

		₹ in thousand
	2023-24	2022-23
12 Revenue From Opeartions		
Income from Services ^	42 801	41 112
	42 801	41 112

^ Net of GST. Revenue from contract with customers differ from the revenue as per contracted price due to factors such as taxes recovered, discounts, etc.

	2023-24	_	₹ in thousand 2022-23
13 Other Income	2023-24	_	2022-25
MTM Gain on Investments measured through FVTPL	(1 084)		8 923
Realised Gain on Sale of Investments	81 458		
Interest			
Interest From Others	718		134
Profit on Compulsory Acquisition of Land	12 229		-
Unclaimed Liability Written Back	10		-
,,,, ,	93 331		9 057
		_	
			T
	2022.24	_	₹ in thousand
14 Finance Costs	2023-24	_	2022-23
Interest Expenses - at amortised cost	3 685		-
	3 685		-
			₹ in thousand
15 Other Expenses	2023-24	_	2022-23
Establishment Expenses			
Filing Fees	17		11
General Expenses	86		5
Sitting Fees - Directors	260		830
Professional Fees *	11 040		11 133
Security Expenses	2 711		2 749
Rates and Taxes	2 858		2 977
Payment to Auditors			
Fees as Auditors	200	135	
Cerification Fees	20	10	
	220		145
Total	17 192		17 850
	17 192		17 000

* Professional Fees include payment to Key Managerial Personnel ₹ 10 627 thousand (Previous Year ₹ 10 500 thousand)

16 Earni

nings per share	2023-24	2022-23
Face Value per Equity Share (₹)	10	10
Basic Earnings per Share (₹)	10.19	3.57
Net Profit after Tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss attributable to Equity Shareholders (₹ in thousands)	1 01 917	35 663
Weighted Average number of Equity Shares used as denominator for calculating Basic EPS	1 00 00 000	1 00 00 000
Diluted Earnings per Share (₹)	0.63	0.22
Net Profit after Tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss attributable to Equity Shareholders (₹ in thousands)	1 01 917	35 663
Weighted Average number of Equity Shares used as denominator for calculating Diluted EPS	16 15 64 000	16 15 64 000
Reconciliation of weighted average number of shares outstanding		
Weighted Average number of Equity Shares used as denominator for calculating Basic EPS	1 00 00 000	1 00 00 000
Total Weighted Average Potential Equity Shares	15 15 64 000	15 15 64 000
Weighted Average number of Equity Shares used as denominator for calculating Diluted EPS	16 15 64 000	16 15 64 000

17 Segment Reporting

The Company is primarily engaged in the business of real estate and development of commercial properties in India. All the activities of the Company revolve around this main business. Accordingly, the Company has only one identifiable segment reportable under Ind AS-108 "Operating Reporting". The Board (the 'Chief Operating Decision Maker' as defined in Ind AS 108 'Operating Segments'), who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance obtains financial information.

18 Related Party

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i) As per Ind AS 24, the disclosures of transactions with the related parties are given below:

List of related parties where control exists and related parties with whom transactions have taken place and relationships:

Sr.	Name of the Related Party	Relationship
No.		
1	Reliance Industries Limited	Ultimate Holding Company
2	Reliance 4IR Realty Development Limited	Holding Company
3	Reliance Eminent Trading and Commercial Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary Company
4	Reliance Progressive Traders Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary Company
5	Reliance Projects and Property Management Services Limited	Fellow Subsidiary Company
6	Reliance Corporate IT Park Limited	Fellow Subsidiary Company
7	Reliance BP Mobility Limited	Fellow Subsidiary Company

ii) Transactions during the year with related parties :

ii) Transactions during the year with related parties : ₹ in						₹ in thousand	
	Sr. Na	ature of Transaction (Excluding Reimbursements)	Ultimate Holding	Holding	Fellow Subsidiary		Total
	No.		Company	Company	Companies	KMP	
	1	Capital Advance	-	-	(11 70 000)	-	(11 70 000)
			-	-	40 00 000	-	40 00 000
	2	Advances from Customers	-	-	-	-	-
			-	-	16	-	16
	3	Loans and Advances Given / (Repaid)		-	-		-
			-	-	(5 000)	-	(5 000)
	4	Finance Costs	-	3 685	-	-	3 685
			-	-	-	-	-
	5	Professional Fees	120	-	60	10 627	10 807
			255	-	68	10 500	10 823
	6	Sale of Services	-	-	38 211	-	38 211
			-	-	37 029	-	37 029

Balance as at 31st March 2024

Sr. N	lature of Transaction (Excluding Reimbursements)	Ultimate Holding	Holding	Fellow Subsidiary		Total
No.		Company	Company	Companies	КМР	
1	Equity Share Capital		1 00 000	-	-	1 00 000
		-	1 00 000		-	1 00 000
2	Preference Share Capital	1 67 01 840	-		-	1 67 01 840
	(including premium)	1 67 01 840	-		-	1 67 01 840
3	Capital Advance	-	-	28 30 000	-	28 30 000
		-	-	40 00 000	-	40 00 000
4	Advances from Customers	-	-	16	-	16
		-	-	16	-	16
5	Trade Receivables	-	-	10 138	-	10 138
		-	-	9 935	-	9 935
6	Trade Payables	(169)	-	-	-	(169)
		-	-	-	-	-
7	Other Current Liabilities*	-	-	99	-	99
		216	-	73	-	288
Note -	· Figures in Italics represents previous year's amount					

Note : Figures in Italics represents previous year's amount. * Includes reimbursements

iii) Disclosure in Respect of Material Related Party Transactions during the year :

	Particulars	Relationship	2023-24	2022-23
1	Loans Taken / (Repaid)	•		
	Reliance 4IR Realty Development Limited	Holding Company	10 00 000	-
	Reliance 4IR Realty Development Limited	Holding Company	(10 00 000)	-
2	Capital Advance Given / (Repaid)			
	Reliance Progressive Traders Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	(270000)	20 00 000
	Reliance Eminent Trading and Commercial Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	(900000)	20 00 000
	Advance from Customers			
	Reliance BP Mobility Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	-	16
Ļ	Loans and Advances Given/ (Refund Received)			(= 000)
	Reliance Eminent Trading and Commercial Private Limited Reliance Progressive Traders Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary Fellow Subsidiary	-	(5000)
	Finance Costs Reliance 4IR Realty Development Limited	Holding Company	3 685	-
	Professional Fees			
	Reliance Industries Limited	Ultimate Holding Company	120	255
	Reliance Corporate IT Park Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	-	68
	Reliance Projects and Property Management Services Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	60	
	Manali Deshmukh (CS) (ceased 31st July 2023)	KMP	281	500
	Jitendra Gupta (CFO) (ceased 31st Oct 2023)	KMP	4 190	5 300
	Pinaki Saha (Manager) (ceased 9th Jan 2024)	KMP	3 892	4 700
	Pinaki Saha (CFO) (Appointed w.e.f. 11th Jan 2024)	KMP	1 297	-
	Gunjan Chaurasia (CS) (Appointed w.e.f. 11th Jan 2024)	KMP	757	-
	Balasubramani Y (Manager) (Appointed w.e.f. 11th Jan 2024)	KMP	210	-
7	Sale of Services			
	Reliance BP Mobility Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	63	9
	Reliance Projects and Property Management Services Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	38 148	37 020

Notes :

1 The transactions with related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. The Outstanding Balances assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates. This balances are unsecured and their settlement occurs through banking channel.

2 Professional fees towards key managerial personnel are provided by Reliance Projects and Property Management Services Limited (a Fellow subsidiary company) and Reliance Industries Limited (Ultimate holding company).

iv) Balances as at 31st March 2024

-uiui	nces as at 31st March 2024			₹ in thousand
	Particulars	Relationship	2023-24	2022-23
1	Equity Share Capital			
	Reliance 4IR Realty Development Limited	Holding Company	1 00 000	1 00 000
2	Preference Share Capital (including premium)			
	Reliance Industries Limited	Ultimate Holding Company	1 67 01 840	1 67 01 840
3	Deposits Given (Capital Advance)			
	Reliance Progressive Traders Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	17 30 000	20 00 000
	Reliance Eminent Trading and Commercial Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	11 00 000	20 00 000
4	Trade Payables			
	Reliance Industries Limited	Ultimate Holding Company	(169)	-
	Reliance Projects and Property Management Services Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	-	-
5	Trade Receivables			
	Reliance Projects and Property Management Services Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	10 138	9 928
	Reliance BP Mobility Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	-	8
6	Deposits from Customers			
	Reliance BP Mobility Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	16	16
7	Other Current Liabilities*			
	Reliance Industries Limited	Ultimate Holding Company	-	216
	Reliance Corporate IT Park Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	-	73
	Reliance BP Mobility Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	99	-

19 Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

The Company has no contingent liability and has no contracts remaining to be executed on capital account.

20 Capital management

The Company manages its capital to ensure that it will continue as going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders. The company manages its capital structure and make adjustment in light of changes in business condition. The overall strategy remains unchanged as compare to last year.

20.1 Gearing Ratio

There is No Debt in the Company as on 31.03.2024 and 31.03.2023. Thus, the net gearing ratio is NIL as on 31.03.2024 and 31.03.2023.

21 Financial Instruments

A. Fair Value Measurement Hierarchy

A. Fair value measurement	A. Fair value measurement Hierarchy ₹ in thousand							
	Asa	at 31st March	2024		As a	at 31st Marc	h 2023	
Particulars	Carrying	Levels of	Input us	ed in	Carrying	Levels o	of Input u	sed in
	Amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets								
At Amortised Cost								
Trade Receivables	11 405	-	-	-	12 109	-	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8 536	-	-	-	16 812	-	-	-
At FVTPL								
Investments	4 36 205	4 36 205	-	-	10 08 873	10 08 873	-	-
Financial Liabilities								
At Amortised Cost								
Trade Payables	1 114	-	-	-	761	-	-	-

The financial instruments are categorized into three levels based on the inputs used to arrive at fair value measurements as described below:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities; and

Level 2: Inputs other than the quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Inputs based on unobservable market data.

Valuation Methodology

All financial instruments are initially recognised and subsequently re-measured at fair value as described below: Fair value of Trade Receivables, Cash and Cash Equivalents and Borrowings are carried at amortised cost as it is not materially different from its carrying cost largely due to short-term maturities of these financial assets and liabilities.

B. Financial Risk Management

The different types of risks the company is exposed to are credit risk and liquidity risk.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to perform or pay the amounts due causing financial loss to the company. Credit risk arises from company's activities in investments, dealing in derivatives and receivables from customers. The Company ensure that sales of service are made to customers with appropriate creditworthiness. Investment and other market exposures are managed against counterparty exposure limits. Credit information is regularly shared between businesses and finance function, with a framework in place to quickly identify and respond to cases of credit deterioration.

It arises from cash and cash equivalents and principally from credit exposures to customers relating to outstanding receivables.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that suitable sources of funding for the company's business activities may not be available. Management monitors rolling forecasts of the company's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves and matching maturity profiles of financial assets and financial liabilities.

Interest Rate Risk

The Company is also exposed to interest rate risk, changes in interest rates will affect future cash flows or the fair values of its financial instruments, principally debt.

22 Details of Loans given, Investments made and Guarantees given covered under Section 186(4) of Companies Act, 2013 :

- i) Loans given by company ₹ Nil (Previous year ₹ Nil)
- ii) Investments made refer respective heads.
- iii) Guarantees given by the company in respect of loans ₹ Nil (Previous year ₹ Nil)

23 Ratio Analysis

Sr. No.	Particulars	2023-24	2022-23	% Changes
1	Current Ratio ^{&}	119.81	318.25	(62%)
2	2 Debt-Equity Ratio [®]	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	0%
3	B Debt Service Coverage Ratio*	0.16	Not Applicable	0%
4	Return on Equity Ratio [^]	0.6%	0.2%	188%
5	Inventory Turnover Ratio	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	0%
6	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	3.64	3.57	2%
7	7 Trade Payables Turnover Ratio	18.34	23.46	(22%)
8	Net Capital Turnover Ratio ^{\$}	0.09	0.04	136%
9	Net Profit Ratio [#]	238%	87%	175%
	Return on Capital Employed (Excluding Working			
10) Capital Financing) ⁺	0.08%	0.06%	33%
11	Return on Investment ^{>}	13%	2%	550%

& Current Ratio has decreased due to redemption of current investment

@ As Long term borrowing is repaid in full during the year, there is NIL Debt-Equity ratio during the year

* Debt Service Coverage Ratio increased due to loans obtained and repaid during the year.

^ Return on Equity Ratio increased due to increase in Profit after Tax

\$ Net Capital Turnover Ratio increased due to increase in Revenue from Operations

Net Profit Ratio increased due to increase in Profit After Tax and Revenue from Operations

+ Return on Capital Employed (Excluding Working Capital Financing) increased due to higher operating profit

> Return on Investment increase due to increase in Income from investment

23.1 Formulae for computation of ratios are as follows:

Sr. No.	Particulars		Formula
i	Current Ratio	=	Current Assets
			Current Liabilities (Including Current maturities of
			Non-Current Borrowings)
ii	Debt/ Equity Ratio		Non-Current Borrowings + Current Borrowings
			Equity Share Capital + Other Equity
iii	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	=	Earnings before Interest, Tax and Exceptional Items
			Interest Expense + Principal Repayments made during the period for long term loans
iv	Return on Equity Ratio (%)	=	Profit After Tax (Attributable to Owners)
			Average Net Worth
v	Inventory Turnover Ratio	=	Cost of Goods Sold (Cost of Material Consumed + Purchases + Changes in Inventory + Manufacturing Expenses)
			Cost of Goods Sold (Cost of Material Consumed + Purchases + Changes in Inventory + Manufacturing Expenses)
vi	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	=	Value of Sales & Services
			Average Trade Receivables
vii	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio	=	Cost of Materials Consumed (after adjustment of RM Inventory) + Purchases of Stock-in-Trade + Other Expenses
			· · ·
			Average Trade Payables
viii	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	=	Value of Sales & Services
			Working Capital (Current Assets-Current Liabilities)
ix	Net Profit Ratio (%)	=	Profit/ (Loss) after tax (after exceptional items)
			Value of Sales & Services
х	Return on Capital Employed (%)	=	Net Profit After Tax + Deferred Tax
			Expense/(Income) + Finance Cost (-) Other Income
			Average Capital Employed ^{\$\$}
xi	Return on Investment (%)	=	Other Income (Excluding Dividend)
			Average Cash, Cash Equivalents & Other Marketable Securities

\$\$ Capital employed includes Equity, Borrowings, Deferred Tax Liabilities, Creditor for Capital Expenditure and reduced by Investments, Cash and Cash Equivalents, Capital Work-in-Progress and Intangible Assets under Development.

24 OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION

(a) The Company do not have any Capital-work-in progress or intangible assets under development, whose completion isoverdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.

(b) The Company have not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

(i) 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

(ii) Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(c) The Company have not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), 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.

(d) The Company does not have 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.

(e) There are no transactions and balances outstanding with struck off companies as per section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013.

25 The Previous year's figures have been reworked, regrouped, rearranged and reclassified wherever necessary.

26 Approval of Financial Statements

The Financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on Dated : 16th April, 2024

As per our Report of even date

For D T S & Associates LLP Firm Registration No. 142412W/W100595 Chartered Accountants

Umesh B. Nayak Partner Membership No: 101183

Place: Mumbai Dated : 16th April, 2024 For and on behalf of the Board

Raman Seshadri Director (DIN : 05244442)

Pramod Bhawalkar Director (DIN : 01114946)

Gaurav Jain Director (DIN : 02697278)

Gunjan Kumar Chaurasia Company Secretary

Pinaki Saha CFO

Balasubramani Yadav Manager