## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To.

The Board of Directors

Shreeji Shipping Global Limited

(Formerly known as Shreeji Shipping Global Private Limited)

"SHREEJI HOUSE",

Town Hall Circle, Jamnagar,

Kalavad, Gujarat, India, 361001

### Report on the Audit of Special Purpose Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements:

We have audited the accompanying Special Purpose Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements of **Shreeji Shipping Global Limited** (the "Company") which comprise the Special Purpose Consolidated Ind AS balance sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023, the Special Purpose Consolidated Ind AS statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the Special Purpose Consolidated Ind AS statement of change in equity and the Special Purpose Consolidated Ind AS cash flow statement for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity 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 31st March 2023 and its profit / (loss) and other comprehensive income / (loss), change in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date for the limited purpose of complying with the requirement of getting its financial statements audited by an audit firm holding a valid peer review certificate issued by the "Peer Review Board" of the ICAI as required by ICDR Regulations in relation to proposed IPO.

### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs 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 Act and the rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

## **Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have not determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

## Management's Responsibility for the Special Purpose Consolidated Ind AS 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 and presentation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding 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

Jamnagar : 102, Riddhi Siddhi, Opp. Axis Bank, Park Colony Main Road, Jamnagar - 361008 Phone / Fax : 0288 - 2558952 - 53 - 54

**Rajkot**: "Sakar" 1st Floor, Dr. Radhakrishnan Road, Opp. Rajkumar College, Rajkot 360001 Phone / Fax: 0281 - 2480104 -105 - 106

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## **Chartered Accountants**

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.

The 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 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 scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error; to design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks; and to obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for the auditor's opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
  appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act we are 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 the opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of the auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause an entity 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 economics decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statement may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factor in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the result of our work and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

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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 communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Our report is intended solely for use of the Board of Directors for inclusion in the DRHP, RHP and Prospectus to be filed with SEBI, Stock Exchanges and ROC in connection with the proposed IPO. Our report should not be used, referred to, or distributed for any other purpose except with our prior consent in writing. Accordingly, we do not accept or assume any liability or any duty of care for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come without our prior consent in writing.

For Sarda & Sarda Chartered Accountants (FRN: 109264W)

Sd/-

Rajnikant Pragada Proprietor M. No. 118132

UDIN: 24118132BKAIIC7531

Date: 29th December 2024

Place: Jamnagar

Jamnagar : 102, Riddhi Siddhi, Opp. Axis Bank, Park Colony Main Road, Jamnagar - 361008 Phone / Fax : 0288 - 2558952 - 53 - 54

**Rajkot**: "Sakar" 1<sup>st</sup> Floor, Dr. Radhakrishnan Road, Opp. Rajkumar College, Rajkot 360001 Phone / Fax: 0281 - 2480104 -105 - 106

CIN: U52242GJ2024PLC150537

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees millions, unless otherwise stated)

Annexure I

Statement of Assets and Liabilities

Par	rticulars	Notes	As at 31st March 2023	
	SETS			
Noi	n-Current Assets			
a)	Property, Plant and Equipment	4	3,610.82	
b)	Capital work-in-progress	4	-	
c)	Intangible assets	4	0.21	
d)	Goodwill	4	0.31	
e)	Intangible assets under development	4	25.81	
f)	Financial Assets			
	(i) Investments	5	0.01	
	(ii) Other Financial Assets	6	67.89	
Tot	tal Non-Current Assets		3,705.06	
CU	RRENT ASSETS			
a)	Inventories	7	120.37	
b)	Financial Assets		-	
	(i) Investments		-	
	(ii) Trade Receivables	8	1,735.19	
	(iii) Cash & Cash Equivalents	9	34.55	
	(iv) Bank Balances other than (iii) above	10	1.88	
	(v) Loans	11	116.65	
	(vi) Other Financial Assets	12	98.16	
c)	Current Tax Assets (Net)	13	371.42	
d)	Other Current Assets	14	111.20	
Tot	tal Current Assets		2,589.43	
Tot	tal Assets		6,294.48	
	uity and Liabilities		,	
_	uity			
<b>Бч</b> ( а)	Equity Share capital	15	1.00	
b)	Other Equity	16	2,557.07	
		10		
10	tal Equity		2,558.07	
	bilities			
Noi	n-Current Liabilities			
a)	Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	17	1,022.29	
b)	Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	37	231.30	
c)	Provisions	21	32.22	
Tof	tal Non-Current Liabilities		1,285.81	

CIN: U52242GJ2024PLC150537

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees millions, unless otherwise stated)

Annexure I

**Statement of Assets and Liabilities** 

Par	rticulars	Notes	As at 31st March 2023
Cui	rrent Liabilities		
a)	Financial Liabilities		
	(i) Borrowings	17	732.22
	(ii) Trade payables	18	
	Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-
	Total outstanding dues other than micro and small enterprises		459.42
	(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	19	320.91
)	Other Current Liabilities	20	541.79
c)	Provisions	21	110.95
d)	Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	22	285.31
Tot	al Current Liabilities		2,450.60
Tot	ral Equity & Liabilities		6,294.48

**Significant Accounting Policies** 

3

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

For Sarda & Sarda **Chartered Accountants** 

FRN: 109264W

For and on behalf of board of directors of SHREEJI SHIPPING GLOBAL LIMITED

Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-
Rajnikant Pragada Proprietor Membership No: 118132	Jitendrakumar Haridas Lal Joint Managing Director DIN: 00991555	Ashokkumar Lal Chairman and Managing Director DIN: 01736933
	Sd/-	Sd/-
	Archanaba Gohil Company Secretary	Harshida Bhanushali Chief Financial Officer
Place: Jamnagar Date: December 29, 2024	Place: Jamnagar Date: December 29, 2024	Place: Jamnagar Date: December 29, 2024

CIN: U52242GJ2024PLC150537

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees millions, unless otherwise stated)

Annexure II

**Statement of Profit and Loss** 

Partic	ulars	Notes	Fiscal 2023
	Revenue:		
I	Revenue from Operations	23	8,269.97
II	Other Income	24	3.32
Ш	Total Income (I + II)		8,273.29
IV	Expenses:		
a)	Cost of Services	25	5,995.43
b)	Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress		-
c)	Employee Benefits Expense	26	85.98
e)	Finance Costs	27	161.17
d)	Depreciation And Amortization Expenses	28	168.01
f)	Other Expenses	29	301.80
	Total Expenses (IV)		6,712.39
$\mathbf{V}$	Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax (III - IV)		1,560.90
VI	Exceptional Items	33	33.73
VII	Profit/(loss) before tax (V+VI)		1,594.63
VIII	Tax Expense Current Tax Deferred Tax		285.30 120.48
	Total Tax Expenses		405.78
IX	Profit/(loss) for the period (VII-VIII)		1,188.85
X	Other Comprehensive Income	30	
i.	Items that will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss		7.10
ii.	Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss		(1.79)
iii.	Items that will be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss		-
iv.	Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss		-
	Other Comprehensive Income for the year (X)		5.31
			1,194.16
XI	Total Comprehensive Income for the year (IX + X)		1,174.10
XI	Total Comprehensive Income for the year (IX + X)  Earnings per Equity Share	31	1,174.10

CIN: U52242GJ2024PLC150537

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees millions, unless otherwise stated)

**Annexure II** 

**Statement of Profit and Loss** 

Particulars Notes Fiscal 2023

(ii) Diluted (in Rs.)

**Significant Accounting Policies** 

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

For Sarda & Sarda For and on behalf of board of directors of

FRN: 109264W

**Chartered Accountants** 

Sd/- Sd/-

Rajnikant Pragada Jitendrakumar Haridas Lal Ashokkumar Lal

Proprietor Joint Managing Chairman and Managing

Membership No: 118132 Director DIN: 00991555 DIN: 01736933

Sd/-

Archanaba Gohil Harshida Bhanushali Company Secretary Chief Financial Officer

SHREEJI SHIPPING GLOBAL LIMITED

Place: Jamnagar Place: Jamnagar Place: Jamnagar

Date: December 29, 2024 Date: December 29, 2024 Date: December 29, 2024

CIN: U52242GJ2024PLC150537

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees millions, unless otherwise stated)

Annexure III

**Statement of Cash Flows** 

Particulars Fiscal 2023

(A) CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Net Profit before taxation	1,601.73
Adjustments for:	
Interest Expenses	161.17
Interest Received	(2.32)
(Gain) / loss on Sale of Property, Plant &	(33.73)
Equipment	, ,
Other adjustments	316.62
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	168.01
Operating Profit before working capital changes	2,211.48
Increase/(Decrease) in Provisions	37.72
Increase/(Decrease) in Current Tax Liability	89.05
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Current financial Assets	(47.57)
(Increase)/Decrease in Other current assets	43.18
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables	6.66
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Financial Liability	120.97
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Current Liability	(385.83)
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	(19.77)
(Increase)/Decrease in Current tax assets	(202.50)
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade Receivable	131.73
Cash Generated from Operations	1,985.11
Income Taxes paid	(405.78)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	1,579.33
(B) CACH ELOW EDOM INVESTING A CTRUTTES	
(B) CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment	(1.192.24)
Disposal of Property, Plant & Equipment  Disposal of Property, Plant & Equipment	(1,183.24) 811.51
Investments in other non current financial Assets	0 0 -
Sale / (Purchase) of Investments (Net)	(44.01) (0.00)
Loans & advances	(57.98)
Interest Received	2.32
Net Cash from Investing Activities	(471.40)

CIN: U52242GJ2024PLC150537

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees millions, unless otherwise stated)

**Annexure III** 

**Statement of Cash Flows** 

Particulars Fiscal 2023

(C) CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Increase/(Decrease) in Current Borrowings	147.40
Increase/(Decrease) in Non current Borrowings	(1,924.82)
Interest Paid	(161.17)
Shares issued during the year	-
Share premium	-
Adjustment in Partner's Capital	818.49
Net Cash from Financing Activities	(1,120.10)
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(12.17)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the period	48.60
Cash and Cash equivalents at the end of the period	36.43
Notes to the Cash Flow Statement:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents comprises of	
Cash on Hand	16.63
Balance in Current Account	19.80
Cash and Cash equivalents in Cash Flow Statement	36.43

**Significant Accounting Policies** 

3

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

For Sarda & Sarda Chartered Accountants FRN: 109264W For and on behalf of board of directors of SHREEJI SHIPPING GLOBAL LIMITED

Sd/- Sd/- Sd/-

Rajnikant Pragada Jitendrakumar Haridas Lal Ashokkumar Lal

Proprietor Joint Managing Chairman and Managing

 Membership No: 118132
 Director
 Director

 DIN: 00991555
 DIN: 01736933

Sd/- Sd/-

Archanaba Gohil Harshida Bhanushali Company Secretary Chief Financial Officer

Place: Jamnagar Place: Jamnagar Place: Jamnagar

Date: December 29, 2024 Date: December 29, 2024 Date: December 29, 2024

CIN: U52242GJ2024PLC150537

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees millions, unless otherwise stated)

Annexure IV

**Statement of Changes in Equity** 

## (a) Equity share capital

## Rs. in millions, unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Face	Number of Shares	Value of Shares
	Value		
Balance at the 31.03.2022	Rs. 10	1,00,000	1.00
Changes in the equity share capital during			
the year: -			
- Addition of shares during the year		-	-
- Reduction of shares during the year		1	-
Balance at the 31.03.2023	Rs. 10	1,00,000	1.00

## (b) Other equity

## Rs. in millions, unless otherwise stated

Particulars	J.	Reserve & Surplus		
	Securities Premium Account	Other Comprehensi ve Income	Retained Earnings	
Balance as at 31.03.2022	-	1.00	1,527.70	1,528.71
Ind AS transition adjustments	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 1 April 2022	-	1.00	1,527.70	1,528.71
Profit / (Loss) for the period			1,188.85	1,188.85
Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss)	-	5.31	-	5.31
<b>Total Comprehensive Income</b>	-	5.31	1,188.85	1,194.16
Equity Dividend	-	-	-	-
Other Addition/ deletion	-	-	(165.80)	(165.80)
Balance as at 31.03.2023	-	6.31	2,550.76	2,557.07

For Sarda & Sarda Chartered Accountants

FRN: 109264W

For and on behalf of board of directors of SHREEJI SHIPPING GLOBAL LIMITED

Sd/- Sd/-

Rajnikant Pragada Jitendrakumar Haridas Lal Ashokkumar Lal

Proprietor Joint Managing Chairman and Managing

Membership No: 118132 Director Director
DIN: 00991555 DIN: 01736933

Sd/-

Archanaba Gohil Harshida Bhanushali Company Secretary Chief Financial Officer

Place: Jamnagar Place: Jamnagar Place: Jamnagar

Date: December 29, 2024 Date: December 29, 2024 Date: December 29, 2024

CIN: U52242GJ2024PLC150537

Annexure V

Summary Statement of Material Accounting Policies and other explanatory information

## 1. Group Information

## 1.1. Company Overview

Shreeji Shipping Global Limited ("the Company"), is a public limited company, engaged in the business of handling dry bulk cargo providing complete solutions under one roof right from stevedoring, lighterage, loading / unloading cargo, documentation, warehousing, agency, custom clearance and all ancillary services at ports located nationally and internationally.

The Company was incorporated on April 11, 2024 by way of converting the erstwhile partnership firm, i.e., M/s. Shreeji Shipping into a private limited company viz. Shreeji Shipping Global Private Limited (CIN: U52242GJ2024PTC150537) as a going concern business on as is where is basis. The Company subsequently got converted into a public limited company vide certificate of incorporation dated November 18, 2024, issued by Registrar of Companies, Ahmedabad.

The registered office of the Company is located at "SHREEJI HOUSE", Town Hall Circle, Jamnagar, Kalavad, Gujarat, India, 361001.

### 1.2. Group Overview

Shreeji Shipping Global Limited ("the Company" or "the Holding Company") along with its wholly owned subsidiary, USL Lanka Logistics Private Limited ("the Subsidiary Company"), Shreeji Global IFSC Private Limited ("the Subsidiary Company") (collectively referred to as "the Group") is engaged in the business of handling dry bulk cargo providing complete solutions under one roof right from stevedoring, lighterage, loading / unloading cargo, documentation, warehousing, agency, custom clearance and all ancillary services at ports located nationally and internationally.

## 2. Basis of Preparation & Presentation of Special Purpose Ind AS Financial Statements of Group

## 2.1. Statement of Compliance and Basis of Preparation & Presentation

The Special Purpose Ind AS Financial Statements of the Group comprises the Special Purpose Ind AS Statement of Assets and Liabilities as at March 31, 2023, the Special Purpose Ind AS Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Special Purpose Ind AS Statement of Cash Flows for the March 31, 2023, Special Purpose Ind AS Statement of Changes in Equity and the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and explanatory notes (collectively referred to as "the Special Purpose Ind AS Financial Statements").

These Special Purpose Ind AS Financial Statements have been prepared by the Management of the Group for the limited purpose of facilitating the preparation of the Special Purpose restated consolidated financial statements for inclusion in the Draft Red Herring Prospectus ("DRHP") to be prepared by the Company in connection with its proposed Initial Public Offer ("IPO"). The Special Purpose Ind AS Financial Statements have been prepared by the Company in terms of the requirements of:

- a) Section 26 of Part I of Chapter III of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act");
- b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, as amended (the "ICDR Regulations"); and
- c) The Guidance Note on Reports in Company Prospectuses (Revised 2019) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI), as amended (the "Guidance Note") read with the general directions dated October 28, 2021 received from Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) by the Company through the Book Running Lead Managers (the "SEBI Communication"), as applicable.

CIN: U52242GJ2024PLC150537

Annexure V

These Special Purpose Ind AS Financial Statements have been prepared to comply in all material respects with the Indian Accounting Standard (hereinafter referred to as the "Ind AS") as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2016 as amended from time to time.

As per the ICDR Regulations and in pursuance to the SEBI Communication, for the purpose of the Special Purpose Ind AS Financial Statements the partnership accounts of the erstwhile partnership firm have been prepared in the format prescribed under Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 applying the accounting principles prescribed under Ind AS. The transition date for the same is considered as April 01, 2021 which is different from the transition date adopted by the Group at the time of first-time transition to Ind AS (i.e., April 01, 2024) for the purpose of preparation of Statutory Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements as required under the Act.

Accordingly, the Group have applied the same accounting policy and accounting policy choices (both mandatory exceptions and optional exemptions availed as per Ind AS 101, as applicable) as on April 01, 2021 for the Special Purpose Ind AS Financial Statements, as initially adopted on transition date i.e. April 01, 2024 and prepared the opening balance sheet as on April 01, 2021.

These Special Purpose Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements have been prepared by amending the original audited partnership accounts of erstwhile partnership firm for the year ended March 31, 2023dated September 30, 2023 in the format prescribed under schedule III of the Act and making required consolidation and Ind AS adjustments to the same, as per the requirements of ICDR Regulations.

These Special Purpose Ind AS Financial Statements have been approved by the Board of Directors of the Company vide resolution dated 29.12.2024.

## 2.2. Functional and Presentation Currency

The Special Purpose Ind AS Financial Statements of the Group is presented in Indian Rupees (₹) which is the functional and the presentation currency of the Holding Company and all value are rounded to the nearest millions with two decimals, except when otherwise indicated.

### 2.3. Basis of Consolidation

The Special Purpose Ind AS Financial Statements incorporate the financial statements of the Group and entities controlled by the Group (its subsidiaries) up to 31 March each year.

Control is achieved when the Group:

- has the power over the investee;
- is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- has the ability to use its power to affects its returns.

The Group reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Specifically, the results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in profit or loss from the date the Group gains control until the date when the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with the Group's accounting policies.

All intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between the members of the Group are eliminated on consolidation.

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Annexure V

Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries are identified separately from the Group's equity therein. Those interests of non-controlling shareholders that are present ownership interests entitling their holders to a proportionate share of net assets upon liquidation may initially be measured at fair value or at the noncontrolling interests' proportionate share of the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. The choice of measurement is made on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis. Subsequent to acquisition, the carrying amount of non-controlling interests is the amount of those interests at initial recognition plus the non-controlling interests' share of subsequent changes in equity.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Group and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income of the subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Group and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Changes in the Group's interests in subsidiaries that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amount of the Group's interests and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non - controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to the owners of the Group.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, the gain or loss on disposal recognised in profit or loss is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest and (ii) the previous carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), less liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interests. All amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities of the subsidiary (i.e. reclassified to profit or loss or transferred to another category of equity as required/permitted by applicable Ind ASs). The fair value of any investment retained in the former subsidiary at the date when control is lost is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition for subsequent accounting under Ind AS 109 when applicable, or the cost of initial recognition of an investment in an associate or a joint venture.

### 2.4. Basis of Measurement

The Special Purpose Financial Statements have been prepared on accrual basis following historical cost convention except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values.

A historical cost is a measure of value used for accounting in which the price of an asset on the balance sheet is based on its historical cost, it is generally fair value of consideration given in exchange for goods and services at the time of transaction or original cost when acquired by the Group.

Fair value is the price that is likely to be received on sale of an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability that market participants would take into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in the financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for share based payment transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 102 – Share Based Payment and leasing transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 116 – Leases.

Fair value measurements under Ind AS are categorised into fair value hierarchy based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are prescribed as follows:

 Level one quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Group can access on measurement data;

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- Level two inputs, other than quoted price is included within level one, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level three where observable inputs are used for the valuation of assets or liabilities.

## 2.5. Key Accounting Estimates & Judgements

In preparing these Special Purpose Ind AS Financial Statements, management has made judgements, 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 recognised prospectively in the Special Purpose Ind AS Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

The areas involving critical estimates or judgements are:

- a) Estimation of Deferred Tax Asset;
- b) Fair Value of financial instruments;
- c) Impairment of financial assets;
- d) Measurement of defined benefit obligation;
- e) Determination of incremental borrowing rate;
- f) Provision for expected credit losses of trade receivables;
- g) Recognition and measurement of provisions and contingencies;

### 3. Significant Accounting Policies

These Special Purpose Ind AS Financial Statements have been prepared using the significant accounting policies summarised below. These were used throughout all the periods presented in the said statements.

#### 3.1. Current and Non - Current classification

The Group presents assets and liabilities in the Special Purpose Consolidated Ind AS statement of assets and liabilities based on current / non-current classification.

## An asset is classified 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 12 months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

## A liability is classified as 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 12 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. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

The terms of the liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

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

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The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Group has determined its operating cycle, as explained in schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013, as twelve months, having regard to the nature of business being carried out by the Group. The same has been considered for classifying assets and liabilities as current and non-current while preparing the financial statements.

### 3.2. Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates

### **Foreign Currency Transaction**

### Initial recognition and measurement

Foreign currency transactions are recorded on initial recognition in the reporting currency by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency on the date of transaction.

#### Subsequent measurement

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency remaining unsettled at the end of the year, are translated at the closing rates prevailing on the Balance Sheet date.

Non-monetary items which are carried in terms of historical cost denominated in foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of transaction.

Exchange differences arising as a result of the above are recognized as income or expenses in the statement of profit and loss. Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the year, or reported in previous standalone financial statements, are recognised as income or expenses in the year in which they arise.

## **Foreign Operations**

Foreign Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates have been classified as Non-Integral Operations. Whereas foreign branches operating as a division have been classified as Integral Operations.

### **Integral Operations**

Foreign currency transactions are recorded on initial recognition in the reporting currency by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency on the date of transaction.

Monetary foreign currency assets and liabilities of integral foreign operations remaining unsettled at the end of the year, are translated at the closing rates prevailing on the Balance Sheet date and the resulting Profit / Loss is included in the Profit and Loss Account. Contingent liabilities are translated at spot rate.

Foreign currency non-monetary items which are carried at historical cost are reported using the exchange rate on the date of the transaction.

#### **Non-Integral Operations**

Income and expenditure of non-integral foreign operations are translated at quarterly average closing rates notified by FEDAI.

Both monetary and non-monetary foreign currency assets and liabilities including contingent liabilities of non-integral foreign operations are translated at closing exchange rates at the Balance Sheet date.

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Exchange differences arising on investment in non-integral foreign operations are accumulated in Foreign Currency Translation Reserve until the disposal of the investment.

The Assets and Liabilities of foreign subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates in foreign currency (other than its local currency) are translated into local currency using spot rates applicable to that country on the Balance Sheet date.

## 3.3. Property, Plant and Equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

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

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repair and maintenance cost are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss during the period in which they were incurred.

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.

Material items such as spare parts, stand-by equipment and service equipment are classified as property, plant and equipment when they meet the definition of property, plant and equipment as specified in Ind AS 16 – Property, Plant and Equipment.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon its disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss on disposal of the item of property, plant and equipment is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

### Transition to Ind AS

For transition to Ind AS, the Group has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment recognised as of April 1, 2021 (transition date for the purpose of restatement) measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost as of the transition date.

## 3.4. Leases

## As a Lessee

At commencement or on modification of a contract that contains the lease component, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component based on its relative stand-alone prices.

The Group recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of the lease term unless the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the Group by

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the end of the lease term or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Group will exercise a purchase option. In that case the right- of-use asset will be depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset, which is determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain re-measurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, or if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group 's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

The Group determines its incremental borrowing rate by obtaining interest rates from various external financing sources and makes certain adjustments to reflect the terms of the lease and the type of the asset leased.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- the exercise price under a purchase option that the Group is reasonably certain to exercise, lease payments in an optional renewal period if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, and penalties for early termination of a lease unless the Group is reasonably certain not to terminate early.

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is re-measured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, if the Group changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option or if there is a revised in-substance fixed lease payment. When the lease liability is re-measured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

#### Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group has elected not to recognise right-of- use assets and lease liabilities for leases of low-value assets and short-term leases. The Group recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

### As a Lessor

Leases in which the Group does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income from operating lease is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

## 3.5. Inventories

Inventory includes consumable stores which are valued at cost. The Group used First-In-First-Out (FIFO) for valuing its inventory.

Cost of inventory comprises all costs of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

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

The Group reviews the condition of its inventories and makes provision against obsolete and slow – moving inventory items which are identified as no longer suitable for sale or use. Obsolete and slow – moving items are valued at cost or estimated net realisable value, whichever is lower. Any write down of inventories is recognised as an expense during the year.

## 3.6. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the Special Purpose Ind AS Statement of Assets and Liabilities and Special Purpose Ind AS Statement of Cash Flows comprise cash on hand and at banks and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

#### 3.7. Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

#### **Financial Assets**

#### Classification

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair value through profit or loss. The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Group's business model for managing them.

### Initial recognition and measurement

The Group initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs.

## Subsequent measurement

#### Financial assets carried at amortised cost

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset for collecting contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in other income in the Statement of Profit or Loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

### Financial assets carried at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets and the contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

Debt instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However,

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the Group recognizes interest income, impairment losses and reversals in the Profit and Loss. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to Profit and Loss. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI asset is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

Equity instruments, except for the ones held for trading, could also be classified as at FVTOCI, if the Group makes an irrevocable election to do so at the time of initial recognition. Such election is made on instrument-to-instrument basis. In case of equity instruments classified as at FVTOCI, all the fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognised in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to statement of profit and loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. The Group has designated certain equity instruments as at FVTOCI.

### <u>Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)</u>

A financial asset which is not categorized as at amortised cost or as FVTOCI, is classified and subsequently measured as at FVTPL.

As per the requirements of Ind AS 109 - "Financial Instruments", all investments in equity instruments and contracts on those instruments are to be measured at FVTPL unless designated at FVTOCI. However, there might be situations where cost may be an appropriate estimate of fair value. That may be the case if insufficient information is available to measure fair value, or if there is a wide range of possible fair value measurements and cost represents the best estimate of fair value within that range.

In addition, the Group may elect to designate a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch').

#### **De-recognition**

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset) is primarily de-recognised (i.e., removed from the Group's balance sheet) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Group continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Group's continuing involvement. In that case, the Group also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay.

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### **Financial Liabilities**

#### Classification

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost, except for financial liabilities specifically classified and subsequently measured as at fair value through profit and loss.

### Initial recognition and measurement

The Group initially measures a financial liability at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial liability not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs.

### Subsequent measurement

### Financial liabilities carried at amortised cost

The Group measures its financial liabilities at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts, estimated future cash payments (including all fees, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the amortised cost on initial recognition.

The interest expense (calculated based on effective interest method) and any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in the Special Purpose Ind AS Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is held for trading or is a derivative (except for effective hedge) or are designated upon initial recognition as FVTPL. Gains or losses, including any interest expense on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the Special Purpose Consolidated Ind AS Statement of Profit and Loss.

## **De-recognition**

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Special Purpose Consolidated Ind AS statement of profit and loss.

#### Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Special Purpose Consolidated Ind AS Statement of Assets and Liabilities if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

### 3.8. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the enterprise has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event and 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 enterprise 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 certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

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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. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

#### 3.9. 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 in accordance with the Income-tax Act, 1961.

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 and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

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 reasonably certain 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.

## 3.10. Employee Benefit Expenses

### **Short-term Employee Benefits**

The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognised as an expense during the period when the employees render the services.

### **Post-employment Benefits**

#### Defined Contribution Plans

The Group recognises contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, during the period in which employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognised as a liability. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognised as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

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### **Defined Benefit Plans**

The Group pays gratuity to the employees who have completed five years of service with the Group at the time of retirement / resignation / death while in employment. The gratuity is paid @ 15 days basic salary for every completed year of service up to ₹ 20,00,000/-. The liability in respect of gratuity and other postemployment benefits is calculated using the Projected Unit Credit Method and spread over the period during which the benefit is expected to be derived from employees' services.

Re-measurement gains and losses arising from adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur in Other Comprehensive Income.

### 3.11. Revenue Recognition

The Group derives revenue primarily from sale of products /services.

Revenue is recognized upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration the Group expects to receive in exchange for those products or services. Revenue excludes amounts collected on behalf of government authorities such as Goods and Service Tax (GST), returns, trade allowances, rebates and amounts collected on behalf of third parties. To recognize revenues, the Group applies the following five step approach:

- Identify the contract with a customer,
- Identify the performance obligations in the contract,
- Determine the transaction price,
- Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract, and
- Recognize revenues when a performance obligation is satisfied.

### **Rendering of Services**

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

Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for volume discounts, rebates, scheme allowances, price concessions, incentives, and returns, if any, as specified in the contracts with the customers. Revenue excludes taxes collected from customers on behalf of the government. Accruals for discounts/incentives and returns are estimated (using the most likely method based on accumulated experience and underlying schemes and agreements with customers). Due to the short nature of credit period given to customers, there is no financing component in the contract.

And in case of delay in receipt of payment from customers other than on account of some sort of dispute, interest is charged separately from the customers.

#### 3.12. Other Income

## Interest Income

Interest income from a financial asset is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

### Dividend income

Dividends are recognised in the Special Purpose Consolidated Ind AS Statement of Profit and Loss on the date on which the Group's right to receive payment is established.

#### 3.13. Finance Costs

General and specific borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised as part of the cost of such asset till such time the asset is ready for its intended use and borrowing cost are being incurred. A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily takes a substantial time to get ready for its intended use. All other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period they are incurred.

Borrowing cost includes interest expense, amortisation of discounts and ancillary costs incurred in connection with borrowing of funds.

## 3.14. Depreciation

Depreciation is the systematic allocation of the depreciable amount of property, plant and equipment over its useful life and is provided on a straight-line basis over the useful life as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") or as per technical assessment by the Management.

Depreciable amount for property, plant and equipment is the cost of property, plant and equipment less its estimated residual value. The useful life of property, plant and equipment is the period over which it is expected to be available for use by the Group or the number of production or similar units expected to be obtained from it by the Group. The Group has considered the useful lives prescribed by Schedule II of the Act, for the purpose of depreciating its property, plant and equipment.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment which are added / disposed of during the year, is provided on pro-rata basis with reference to the date of addition / deletion.

Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the tenure of lease term. Leasehold land is amortized over the period of lease. Buildings constructed on leasehold land are depreciated based on the useful life specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, where the lease period of land is beyond the life of the building. In other cases, buildings constructed on leasehold land is amortized over the primary lease period of the land.

### 3.15. Capital work in progress and Capital advances

Cost of assets not ready for intended use, as on the end of the reporting period, is shown as capital work in progress.

Advances given towards acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment outstanding at end of each reporting period are disclosed as other non-current assets.

## 3.16. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangibles, excluding eligible development costs are not capitalized and the related expenditure is reflected in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

## Transition to Ind AS

For transition to Ind AS, the Group has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its intangible assets recognised as of April 1, 2021 (transition date for the purpose of restatement) measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost as of the transition date.

## Amortization:

Amortisation is recognised on a written-down value basis over their estimated useful lives.

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The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the Special Purpose Consolidated Ind AS Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized.

## 3.17. Intangible Assets under Development

Expenditure on intangible assets eligible for capitalization are carried as intangible assets under development where such assets are not yet ready for their intended use.

### 3.18. Impairment

### **Impairment of Financial Assets**

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Group 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 measured at amortised cost
- Financial assets that are measured at FVTOCI
- Trade or other contractual receivables resulting from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115

The Group for recognition of impairment loss allowance on Trade or other contractual receivables resulting from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115 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 analyzed.

The Group follows 'general approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance, on other financial assets, wherein the Group provides for 12-month ECL on 'Low Credit Risk' financial assets and lifetime time ECL on 'Moderate Credit Risk' and 'High Credit Risk' financial assets.

If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the financial asset improves such that there is no longer a significant credit risk, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original EIR. When estimating the cash flows, an entity is required to consider:

- All contractual terms of the financial instrument (including prepayment, extension, call and similar
  options) over the expected life of the financial instrument. However, in rare cases when the expected life
  of the financial instrument cannot be estimated reliably, then the entity is required to use the remaining
  contractual term of the financial instrument.
- Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.
- Financial assets measured as at amortised cost, contractual revenue receivables and lease receivables: ECL is presented as an allowance, i.e., as an integral part of the measurement of those assets in the balance sheet. The allowance reduces the net carrying amount. Until the asset meets write-off criteria, the Group does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.

### **Impairment of Non-Financial Assets**

The Group assesses at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that any non-financial asset or group of assets, called Cash Generating Units (CGU) may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset or CGU is estimated to determine the extent of impairment, if any. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of the individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the CGU to which the asset belongs.

An impairment loss is recognised in the Special Purpose Consolidated Ind AS Statement of Profit and Loss to the extent, asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is higher of an asset's fair value less cost of disposal and value in use. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risk specific to the assets.

The impairment loss recognised in prior accounting period is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate of recoverable amount.

## 3.19. Contingent Assets & Liabilities

A contingent asset is not recognised unless it becomes virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise. When an inflow of economic benefits is probable, contingent asset are disclosed in the Special Purpose Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements.

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non—occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Group does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the standalone financial statements.

Contingent assets and liabilities are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

## 3.20. Investment in Subsidiary, Associate & Joint Venture

The Group has opted for accounting its investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures at cost less impairment loss (if any), in accordance with Ind 27 - "Separate Financial Statements".

### 3.21. Government Grants

Grants from the government are recognized at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Group will comply with all attached conditions.

Government grants relating to income are deferred and recognized in the profit or loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate and presented within other operating income. Government grant related to assets are presented by deducting the grant from the carrying amount of the asset.

### 3.22. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The average weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period and for all periods presented is adjusted for events, such as bonus shares, other than the conversion of potential equity shares that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

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Annexure V

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 period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

But while calculating basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per share for the purpose of Special Purpose Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements, the number of shares has been adjusted for the bonus issue made till the date of signing these Special Purpose Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements.

### 3.23. Cash Flow Statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit / (loss) for the period is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. Cash flows for the year are classified by operating, investing and financing activities.

CIN: U52242GJ2024PLC150537

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees millions, unless otherwise stated)

Annexure VI

**Notes to the Financial Information** 

## 4 Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

Particulars	Heavy Vehicles & Equipment	Computer System	Buildings	Office Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Capital Work in Progress	Total
At Cost or Deemed Cost		l	I	I				
Gross Block								
Balance as at 31 March 2022	4,610.72	4.87	7.19	1.09	11.27	111.72	429.63	5,176.49
Ind AS transition adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 1 April 2022	4,610.72	4.87	7.19	1.09	11.27	111.72	429.63	5,176.49
Additions	962.04	1.59	2.55	-	5.49	44.38	158.95	1,175.01
Disposals	(281.04)	-	-	-	-	(18.27)	(588.59)	(887.90)
Additions- Subsidiary	3.03	0.04		0.12	0.37			3.55
Balance as at 31 March 2023	5,294.75	6.49	9.74	1.21	17.13	137.83	-	5,467.15
Accumulated depreciation								
Balance as at 31 March 2022	1,727.59	3.55	0.81	0.07	3.29	59.88	-	1,795.18
Ind AS transition adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 1 April 2022	1,727.59	3.55	0.81	0.07	3.29	59.88	-	1,795.18
Depreciation expenses	157.50	0.84	0.11	0.03	1.38	8.01	-	167.87
Disposals	(101.45)	-	-	-	-	(8.67)	-	(110.12)
Additions- Subsidiary	3.03	0.04		0.10	0.23			3.39
Balance as at 31 March 2023	1,786.66	4.43	0.92	0.20	4.90	59.23	-	1,856.33
<u>Net Block</u>		<u> </u>						
Balance as at 31 March 2023	3,508.09	2.07	8.82	1.01	12.23	78.60	-	3,610.82

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(All amounts are in Indian Rupees millions, unless otherwise stated)

Annexure VI

Notes to the Financial Information

## 4. Intangible Assets

Particulars	Goodwill	Softwares - ERP For stock	Intangible Assets under Development
At Cost or Deemed Cost	<u>.</u>		
Gross Block			
As at 31 March 2022	-	3.47	18.05
Additions	0.31	ı	7.76
Disposals	-	ı	-
As at 31 March 2023	0.31	3.47	25.81
Accumulated depreciation and impairm	<u>ient</u>		
As at 31 March 2022	-	3.12	-
Amortisation expenses	-	0.13	-
Disposals	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2023	-	3.26	-
Carrying amount			
As at 31 March 2023	0.31	0.21	25.81

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(All amounts are in Indian Rupees millions, unless otherwise stated)

Annexure VI

Notes to the Financial Information

## 5. Non-Current Investments:

## Rs. in millions, unless otherwise stated

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023
(a) Investments Measured at Cost	
In Equity Shares of Other Entities	
Commercial Co-op. Bank Ltd.	
- Value	0.00
- No. of Shares	2.00
Jamnagar Nagrik Bank Linking Share	
- Value	0.00
- No. of Shares*	-
Jamnagar Nagrik Bank	
- Value	0.01
- No. of Shares*	-
Jamnagar people's Bank	
- Value	0.00
- No. of Shares	3.00
Navanagar Co-op Bank	
- Value	0.00
- No. of Shares	50.00
Total	0.01
Aggregate Amount of Quoted Investments	_
Aggregate Market Value of Quoted Investments	-
Aggregate Amount of Unquoted Investments	0.01

<sup>\*</sup>Number of shares is not available with the company.

## 6. Other Non-current Financial Assets

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023
Bank Deposits (With Original Maturity for more than 12 Months)	67.89
Total	67.89

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(All amounts are in Indian Rupees millions, unless otherwise stated)

Annexure VI

Notes to the Financial Information

## 7. Inventories (Basis of Valuation Refer Note 2)

## Rs. in millions, unless otherwise stated

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	
Consumable Stores	120.37	
Total	120.37	

## 8. Trade Receivables

### Rs. in millions, unless otherwise stated

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023
Unsecured	•
Considered Good	1,754.49
Credit Impaired	-
	1,754.49
(Less): Allowance for Credit Impaired	(19.30)
(Refer Note 35 for ageing)	
Total	1,735.19

(Note: Trade receivables from related party is mentioned in related party transaction - Refer note no. 46)

## 9. Cash and Cash Equivalents

## Rs. in millions, unless otherwise stated

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023
Cash and cash equivalents	·
Balances with banks	17.92
Cash on hand	16.63
Total	34.55

## 10. Bank balances other than (iii) above

## Rs. in millions, unless otherwise stated

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023
Balances with banks as margin money	1.88
Total	1.88

## 11. Loans - Current (Unsecured considered good)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023
Advance to employees	5.12
Advance to others	1.60

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(All amounts are in Indian Rupees millions, unless otherwise stated)

Annexure VI

Notes to the Financial Information

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023
Other advances	109.93
Total	116.65

## 12. Other Current Financial Assets

## Rs. in millions, unless otherwise stated

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023
Electricity Deposits	0.54
Rent Deposit	1.90
Telephone Deposit	0.03
Other Deposits	8.55
Balance with Govt authorities	-
Insurance Claim receivable	87.14
Total	98.16

## 13. Current Tax Assets (Net)

## Rs. in millions, unless otherwise stated

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023
Advance Tax and TDS - TCS Receivable	371.42
Total	371.42

## 14. Other Current Assets (Unsecured and Considered Good)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023
Advances to suppliers	85.49
Balance with Govt authorities	1.40
Pre-Paid Expenses	24.31
Total	111.20

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(All amounts are in Indian Rupees millions, unless otherwise stated)

Annexure VI

**Notes to the Financial Information** 

## 15. Equity Share capital

### Rs. in millions, unless otherwise stated

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023
Authorised Shares	,
1,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each	1.00
Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid-Up Shares	
Equity Shares	
1,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each	1.00
Total	1.00

## Terms and Rights:

- The company has only one class of equity shares having a value of Rs. 10/- per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.
- 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.

## (a) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

## Rs. in millions, unless otherwise stated

Equity Shares	Face Value	No.	Amount
Outstanding at the end of the period at 31.03.2022	Rs. 10	1,00,000	1.00
Other Adjustments		-	-
Outstanding at the end of the period at 31.03.2023	Rs. 10	1,00,000	1.00

## (b) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	
	No. of Shares (FV Rs.10 each)	% of holding in the class
Jitendrakumar Haridas Lal	50,000	50.00%
Ashokkumar Lal	50,000	50.00%
Total	1,00,000	100.00%

## (c) Shareholding of Promoters

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023		
	No. of Shares (FV Rs.10 each)	% of holding in the class	% Change during the year
Jitendrakumar Haridas Lal	50,000	50.00%	-
Ashokkumar Lal	50,000	50.00%	-
Total	1,00,000	100.00%	-

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(All amounts are in Indian Rupees millions, unless otherwise stated)

Annexure VI

**Notes to the Financial Information** 

## 16. Other Equity

## Rs. in millions, unless otherwise stated

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023
Retained Earnings	336.81
Partner's Capital	2,220.26
Total	2,557.07

## (a) Retained Earnings

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023
Balance at Beginning of the Period/Year	126.94
Add: Profit / (Loss) For The Year	1,188.85
Add: Income Tax Write-off	196.26
Less: Provision for gratuity	7.10
Less: Provision for audit fees	-
Less: Provision of ECL	-
Add: Foreign currency translation reserve	(0.11)
Less: Transfer to Partner's Capital A/c	(1,182.22)
Balance at End of the Period/Year	336.81

## Nature and purpose of each reserve: -

- i. **Retained earnings** It is presented in the balance sheet as a component of shareholders' equity. The statement of retained earnings shows the changes in retained earnings over a specific period.
- ii. Partner's Capital The company got converted from a partnership firm to a public company dated 11th April, 2024. As per the requirement of ICDR Regulations, the company is required to prepare restated financial statements in accordance with Schedule III of the Companies Act. For the financial year ended March 31, 2023 the partner's capital has been reclassified and presented under Reserves & Surplus, in compliance with the requirements of Schedule III.

## 17. Non-current Borrowings

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023
Secured: (Term loan)	
From Banks	4.42
From NBFCs	59.41
Unsecured:	
Loan from Related Parties	875.34
Loan from Others	38.51
Inter Corporate Deposit	44.62
Total	1,022.29

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(All amounts are in Indian Rupees millions, unless otherwise stated)

Annexure VI

Notes to the Financial Information

#### **Note on Borrowings:**

#### i) Car loan from Lexus financial services (Lexus LX 500D)

Secured car loan of Rs. 285 lakhs sanctioned on 29th March,2023 at a fixed interest of 7.60% p.a. The Loan is repayable in 25 equal monthly installments of Rs 12,36,226/- commencing on 20/04/2023 and ending on 20/04/2025 and is secured against hypothecation of the car.

### ii) Vehicle loan from Tata Motors Finance Limited (20 trucks)

Secured vehicle loan of Rs. 785 lakhs of 20 trucks (includes 39.25 lakhs loan of each truck) sanctioned on 28th March 2023 at fixed interest of 8.66% p.a. The Loan is repayable in 24 equal monthly installments of Rs 1,78,702/commencing on 02/05/2023 and ending on 02/04/2025 and is secured against the hypothecation of financed vehicles

#### iii) Car loan from HDFC Bank Ltd (Kia car loan)

Secured car loan of Rs. 33 lakhs sanctioned on 16th April 2021 at a fixed interest of 7.45% p.a. The Loan is repayable in 36 monthly installments of Rs 1,02,665/- commencing on 07/05/2021 and ending on 07/04/2024 and is secured against the hypothecation of the car.

#### iv) Commercial vehicle loan from HDFC Bank Ltd (Hitachi- Used commercial equipment)

Secured loan of Rs. 45 lakhs sanctioned on 12th July 2021 at fixed interest of 8.01% p.a. The Loan is repayable in 36 equal monthly installments of Rs 1,41,040/- commencing on 10/08/2021 and ending on 10/07/2024 and is secured against hypothecation of the financed vehicle.

### v) Commercial vehicle loan from HDFC Bank Ltd (Handler machine- Used commercial equipment)

Secured loan of Rs. 160 lakhs sanctioned on 12th July 2021 at fixed interest of 7.76% p.a. The Loan is repayable in 36 equal monthly installments of Rs 5,01,490/- commencing on 10/08/2021 and ending on 10/07/2024 and is secured against hypothecation of the financed vehicle.

Secured loan of Rs. 145 lakhs sanctioned on 12th July 2021 at fixed interest of 7.76% p.a. The Loan is repayable in 36 equal monthly installments of Rs 4,54,470/- commencing on 10/08/2021 and ending on 10/07/2024 and is secured against hypothecation of the financed vehicle.

## vi) Unsecured Loans

Loan from Related Parties and others represent interest bearing loans received by the Company, which has been obtained for business purposes and repayable on demand with rate of interest ranging from 7% to 12%.

## 17. Current Borrowings

#### Rs. in millions, unless otherwise stated

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023
Secured:	
Working Capital Loans	225.89
Current Maturity of Non-current Borrowings	506.33
Total	732.22

## **Note on Borrowings:**

- i) Temporary bank overdraft facilities taken from ICICI Bank of Rs 300 lakhs and is secured against all movable fixed assets. There is personal guarantee of Jitendra Haridas Lal and Ashok Haridas Lal.
- ii) Temporary bank overdraft facilities taken from Kotak bank of Rs 700 lakhs. It is primarily secured against hypothecation of all current assets of the company and is collaterally secured against hypothecation of commercial vehicles/ construction equipment. There is personal guarantee of Jitendra Haridas Lal and Ashok Haridas Lal.

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(All amounts are in Indian Rupees millions, unless otherwise stated)

Annexure VI

**Notes to the Financial Information** 

iii) Cash credit facility taken from Kotak bank of Rs 2000 lakhs. It is primarily secured against hypothecation of all current assets of the company and is collaterally secured against hypothecation of immovable property having postal address Shop no 1 to 7, FF, and Shop No 1 to 7, U, GF, Croma, Shreeji, Opp. ICICI Bank, Indira Marg, Jamnagar- 361001 which is in the name of Krishnaraj Buildcon Private Limited. There is personal guarantee of Jitendra Haridas Lal and Ashok Haridas Lal.

## 18. Trade Payables

## Rs. in millions, unless otherwise stated

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023
Due to Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	-
Due to Other than Micro and Small Enterprises	459.42
(Refer Note 36 for ageing)	
Total	459.42

(Note: Trade Payables from related party is mentioned in related party transaction - Refer Note No. 46 Disclosure under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act 2006 – Refer Note No. 44)

### 19. Other Financial Liabilities

### Rs. in millions, unless otherwise stated

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023
Deposit	55.02
Other Liabilities	265.89
Provisions	320.91

### 20. Other Current Liabilities

## Rs. in millions, unless otherwise stated

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023
TDS - TCS Payable	31.45
GST Payable	10.31
PF Payable	0.05
PT Payable	0.02
ESI Payable	0.00
Other Liabilities	450.84
Advanced From Customers	49.12
Total	541.79

#### 21. Provisions

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023
Current	
Provision for Employee Benefits	
Gratuity	1.43
Others	

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(All amounts are in Indian Rupees millions, unless otherwise stated)

Annexure VI

Notes to the Financial Information

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023
Provision for Expenses	109.51
Total	110.95

Non-Current	
<u>Provision for Employee Benefits</u>	
Gratuity	32.22
Total	32.22

## 22. Current Tax Liabilities (Net)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023
Current Tax Provisions	285.31
Total	285.31

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(All amounts are in Indian Rupees millions, unless otherwise stated)

Annexure VI

Notes to the Financial Information

### 23. Revenue from Operations

### Rs. in millions, unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Fiscal 2023
Revenue from Operations:	8,269.97
Total	8,269.97

# **Geographical Bifurcation**

### Rs. in millions, unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Fiscal 2023
India Division	7,846.15
Africa Division	166.34
Sri Lanka Division	257.48
Total	8,269.97

# **Service Bifurcation**

# Rs. in millions, unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Fiscal 2023
Cargo Handling	5,434.53
Transportation	1,016.41
Fleet Chartering and Equipment rentals	1,737.12
Other Operating Revenue	81.91
Total	8,269.97

### 24. Other Income

Particulars	Fiscal 2023
Apprentice Subsidy	0.11
Interest Income	2.32
Dividend Income	0.00
Kasar / Discount	0.02
Miscelleneous Income	0.04
Short-Term Capital Gain	0.83
Total	3.32

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(All amounts are in Indian Rupees millions, unless otherwise stated)

Annexure VI

Notes to the Financial Information

### 25. Cost of Services

# Rs. in millions, unless otherwise stated

RS. III IIIIIIOIIS, UIIIESS OTHER V	
Particulars	Fiscal 2023
Inventory (Consumables) at the beginning of the year	100.60
inventory (Consumations) at the beginning of the year	100.00
Add:	
Cargo Handling Expenses	4,084.77
Material Purchase	0.72
Equipment Hiring Expenses	772.19
Operational Wages Expenses	481.64
Transportation Expense	675.88
Total	6,115.80
Less: Inventory (Consumables) at the end of the year	120.37
Total	5,995.43

# 26. Employee Benefit Expense

### Rs. in millions, unless otherwise stated

Rs. in minions, unicss other wise s	
Particulars	Fiscal 2023
Salary	62.17
Contribution to Provident and Other Fund:	
Provident Fund	0.65
ESIC	0.05
LWF	0.00
Gratuity	15.45
Employees Welfare Expense	7.67
Total	85.98

### 27. Finance Cost

	145. III IIIIIII0II5, UIII1E55 Other Wise Stated
Particulars	Fiscal 2023
Interest	158.22
Other borrowing costs	2.95
Total	161.17

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(All amounts are in Indian Rupees millions, unless otherwise stated)

Annexure VI

Notes to the Financial Information

# 28. Depreciation And Amortization Expenses

### Rs. in millions, unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Fiscal 2023
D CDDD	167.07
Depreciation of PPE	167.87
Amortization of Intangible Assets	0.13
Total	168.01

# 29. Other Expenses

Particulars	Fiscal 2023
Audit fees (Refer Note 32)	0.52
Advertisement & Promotion Expense	6.42
Africa Division Expense	20.89
Bad Debts	2.09
Foreign Exchange Fluctuations (Loss)(net)	1.44
Travel & Conveyance Expense	36.25
Transportation Expense	47.67
Donation	0.73
Electricity Expense	2.47
Interest & Penalty	0.02
Insurance Expense	66.33
Legal & Professional Fees Expense	18.55
Office General Expense	10.90
Provision/(Reversal) for doubtful debts	4.17
Rent Expense - Building	9.91
Repair & Maintenance Expense (Building & others)	15.30
Site Expense	49.02
Stationary & Postage Expense	3.86
Miscellaneous Expenses	5.23
Total	301.80

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(All amounts are in Indian Rupees millions, unless otherwise stated)

Annexure VI

Notes to the Financial Information

### **30. Other Comprehensive Income**

### Rs. in millions, unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Fiscal 2023
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	
Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans	7.10
Income Tax effect of above	(1.79)
Total	5.31

### 31. Earnings Per Share (EPS)

a) Net Profit attributable to Equity Shareholders (₹ in million)	1,188.85
b) Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares	14,66,15,600
c) Basic Earnings per share in Rs.	8.11
d) Diluted Earnings per share in Rs.	8.11
e) Face value per share	10.00

### 32. Payment to Auditors

### Rs. in millions, unless otherwise stated

-	ts. III IIIIIiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiii
Particulars	Fiscal 2023
Statutory Auditor: -	
Statutory Audit Fees	0.52
Total	0.52

# 33. Exceptional Items

Particulars	Fiscal 2023
(Loss) / Profit on Sale of Assets	33.73
Total	33.73

CIN: U52242GJ2024PLC150537

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees millions, unless otherwise stated)

Annexure VI

Notes to the Financial Information

# 34. Intangible assets under development

Particulars	Rs. in millions, unless otherwise stated
As at March 31, 2022	18.05
Additions	7.76
As at March 31, 2023	25.81

### Ageing: -

### Rs. in millions, unless otherwise stated

Intangible assets under	A	mount in IAUI	) for a period	of	Total
development	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	7.76	3.47	4.32	10.26	25.81
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	7.76	3.47	4.32	10.26	25.81

# 34. Capital Work in Progress

Particulars	Rs. in millions, unless
	otherwise stated
As at March 31, 2022	429.63
Additions	(429.63)
As at March 31, 2023	-

### Ageing: -

Capital Work in Progress	A	Total				
Capital Work in Frogress	Less than 1 year	1-2 years   2-3 years		More than 3 years	1300	
Projects in progress	-	=	-	-	-	
Projects temporarily suspended	-	ı	1	-	-	
Total	-	-	-	-	-	

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(All amounts are in Indian Rupees millions, unless otherwise stated)

Annexure VI

Notes to the Financial Information

# 35. Trade Receivables - Ageing Schedule

### Rs. in millions, unless otherwise stated

Ns. III minions, unicss other							
	As at 31/03/2023						
	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment*						
Particulars	Less than 6 Months	6 Months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total	
Undisputed Trade Receivables – Considered good	969.55	42.60	573.56	15.35	153.43	1,754.49	
Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have Significant increase in Credit Risk	ı	ı	-	-	-	-	
Undisputed Trade Receivables – Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Disputed Trade Receivables – Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Disputed Trade Receivables – which have Significant increase in Credit Risk	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Disputed Trade Receivables – Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	969.55	42.60	573.56	15.35	153.43	1,754.49	
Less: Allowance for credit impaired balances	(1.94)	(0.32)	(8.60)	(0.38)	(8.05)	(19.30)	
Total	967.61	42.29	564.96	14.97	145.37	1,735.19	

# 36. Trade Payables - Ageing Schedule

		As at 31/03/2023						
	Outstandi	ng for followi	ng periods fr	om due date	of payment	Total		
Particulars	Not Due for Payment	for Less than 1-2 yrs. 2-3 yrs. than 3						
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-		
(ii) Others	-	287.43	166.97	1.14	3.88	459.42		
(iii) Disputed dues- MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-		
(iv) Disputed dues- Others	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total	-	287.43	166.97	1.14	3.88	459.42		

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(All amounts are in Indian Rupees millions, unless otherwise stated)

Annexure VI

Notes to the Financial Information

# 37. Deferred Tax Liability (Net)

### Rs. in millions, unless otherwise stated

		Deferred ta	x Liabilities	s / (Asset	s) in relation to	in relation to:					
<u>Deferred Tax Liability (Net)</u>	Fixed Asset	Expenses claimed for tax purpose on payment basis	Gratuity	ECL	MAT Credit Entitlement	Total					
Opening Balance March 31, 2022	119.60	-	(6.37)	(2.41)	-	110.82					
Recognised in Profit & Loss	121.22	-	(2.10)	1.36	-	120.48					
Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Closing Balance March 31, 2023	240.82	-	(8.47)	(1.05)	-	231.30					

### 38. Operating Segment

In accordance with Ind AS 108 "Operating Segments", segment information has been given in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, and therefore, no separate disclosure on segment information is given in these Financial Statements

### 39. Financial Instruments

# **Category of Financial Instrument**

Rs. in millions, unless otherwise stated

	As at March 31, 2023				
Particulars	Fair value through profit and loss	Fair value through OCI	Amortised cost		
Financial assets					
Non- Current					
Investments	-	0.01	-		
Financial Security Deposits	-	-	-		
Bank Deposits (With Original Maturity for more than 12 Months)	-	-	67.89		
Current		•			
Trade Receivables	-	-	1,735.19		
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	34.55		
Bank Balances other than above	-	-	1.88		
Loans	-	-	116.65		
Other Current Financial Assets	-	_	98.16		
Total	-	0.01	2,054.33		
Financial liabilities					
Non- Current					

CIN: U52242GJ2024PLC150537

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees millions, unless otherwise stated)

Annexure VI

**Notes to the Financial Information** 

	As	As at March 31, 2023				
Particulars	Fair value through profit and loss	Fair value through OCI	Amortised cost			
Borrowings	-	-	1,022.29			
Current						
Borrowings	-	-	732.22			
Trade Payable	-	-	459.42			
Other Financial liabilities	-	-	320.91			
Total	-	-	2,534.84			

### 40. Fair Value Measurement Hierarchy

### Rs. in millions, unless otherwise stated

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023			
1 articulars	Level-1 Le		Level-3	
Investments	-	-	0.01	

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

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

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

All financial assets and liabilities are categorised under a Amortised Cost, hence there are no fair value adjustments and therefore hierarchy table not applicable.

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(All amounts are in Indian Rupees millions, unless otherwise stated)

Annexure VI

Notes to the Financial Information

#### 41. Financial Risk Management

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

- Credit risk;
- Liquidity risk; and
- Market risk

#### i) Credit risk:

Credit Risk is the risk that the counter party will not meet its obligation under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) including deposits with banks and other financial assets.

#### Trade receivables

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer, demographics of the customers, default risk of the country in which the customer operates. Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of the customer to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business.

The Company has used Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for assessing the impairment loss.

Rs. in millions, unless otherwise stated

Particulars	As at March 2023
Trade Receivables	1,754.49
Allowance for Doubtful Debts	19.30
Percentage	1.10%

Reconciliation of Loss Allowance Provision - Trade Receivables	Rs. in millions, unless otherwise stated
Loss Allowance as at 31st March, 2022	15.13
Changes in Loss Allowance	4.17
Loss Allowance as at 31st March, 2023	19.30

### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

"Credit risk from balances with banks is managed by the Company's Finance department team in accordance with the Company's policy. The limits are set to minimize the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate financial loss through counter party's potential failure to make payments. Credit limits of all authorities are reviewed by the management on regular basis. All balances with banks is subject to low credit risk due to good credit ratings assigned to the Company.

The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk for the Cash & Cash Equivalents components of the balance sheet at March 31, 2023 is the carrying amounts as illustrated in the Balance Sheet."

#### **Other Financial Assets**

Other Financial Assets are neither past overdue nor impaired.

### ii) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company employees prudent liquidity risk management practices which inter alia means maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities. Given the nature of the underlying businesses, the corporate finance maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines and this way liquidity risk is mitigated by the availability of funds to cover future commitments.

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**Notes to the Financial Information** 

Cash flow forecasts are prepared and the utilized borrowing facilities are monitored on a daily basis and there is adequate focus on good management practices whereby the collections are managed efficiently. The Company while borrowing funds for large capital project, negotiates the repayment schedule in such a manner that these match with the generation of cash on such investment. Longer term cash flow forecasts are updated from time to time and reviewed by the Senior management of the Company.

### iii) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risks comprises three types of risk: currency rate risk, interest rate risk and other price risks, such as equity price risk and commodity price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risks include loans and borrowings, deposits, and foreign currency receivables and payables.

### Foreign Currency Risk Management

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Company's operating activities (when revenue, expense or capital expenditure is denominated in foreign currency). Foreign currency exchange rate exposure is partly balanced by purchasing of goods from the respective countries. The Company evaluates exchange rate exposure arising from foreign currency transactions and follows established risk management policies.

#### **Commodity rate risk**

The Company's operating activities involve purchase and sale of machinery related items, whose prices are exposed to the risk of fluctuation over short periods of time. Commodity price risk exposure is evaluated and managed through procurement and other related operating policies.

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(All amounts are in Indian Rupees millions, unless otherwise stated)

Annexure VI

Notes to the Financial Information

#### 42. Revenue from Contracts with Customers

The reconciling items of revenue recognised in the statement of profit and loss with the contracted price are as follows:

#### Rs. in millions, unless otherwise stated

Particulars	As at March 2023
Revenue as per contracted price, net of returns	8,269.97
Add / (Less): Provision for Warranty	-
Revenue from contract with customers	8,269.97

#### Rs. in millions, unless otherwise stated

Contract balances	As at March 2023
Trade receivables	1,735.19
Contract Liabilities	49.12

Contract liabilities are on account of the upfront revenue received from customer (advance from customer) for which performance obligation has not yet been completed.

The performance obligation is satisfied when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customers based on the contractual terms. Payment terms with customers vary depending upon the contractual terms of each contract.

### 43. Contingent Liability and Commitments:

#### Rs. in millions, unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Fiscal 2023
a) Contingent Liabilities	
Tax Litigations*	273.29
Bank guarantees for performance, Earnest Money & Security Deposits	57.28
Arbitration Proceedings**	130.29
Motor Vehicle Accident Litigations	3.00
b) Commitments	
Amount payable for investment made in wholly- owned subsidiary#	Nil

<sup>\*</sup> The company has an outstanding demand of ₹ 17,17,134/- for AY 2018-19. Against which the company has filed an appeal before ITAT, Rajkot on April 17, 2023 and the same is under process.

### 44. Disclosure required under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act 2006

The company has not received the required information from suppliers regarding their status under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. Hence, disclosures, if any, relating to amounts unpaid as at the year end together with interest paid / payable as required under the Companies Act, 2013 have not been made.

<sup>\*</sup>The company has two (2) outstanding demands of service tax aggregating ₹ 24,33,14,170/- for the period from 01-07-2003 to 30-06-2010. Order of the same was received in our favour by CESTAT however the department has filed an appeal before Supreme Court and the same is under process.

<sup>\*</sup>The company has three (3) outstanding demands of CENVAT credit aggregating ₹ 2,99,76,907/- for the period from 01-10-2012 to 30-10-2017 and the same is pending before the department.

<sup>\*\*</sup> The Company is currently in arbitration proceedings with Amit Acetylene, involving a disputed amount of ₹2,02,86,563. The jurisdiction for this matter lies with the National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT), Ahmedabad. The Company awaits the decision from the Ahmedabad Arbitration Centre, which is currently pending.

<sup>\*\*</sup> The Company is currently engaged in arbitration proceedings with Vedanta Limited, involving a disputed amount of ₹11,00,00,000. The jurisdiction for this matter lies with the High Court of Delhi. The Company awaits the decision from the Delhi International Arbitration Centre, which is currently pending.

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(All amounts are in Indian Rupees millions, unless otherwise stated)

Annexure VI

**Notes to the Financial Information** 

### 45. Defined Benefit Plans- As per actuarial valuation

#### I. Gratuity:

The following table sets out the funded status of the gratuity plan and the amounts recognized in the Company's financial statements: -

### i) Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of the present value of the defined benefit obligation

Rs. in millions, unless otherwise stated

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023
Present value of Obligation at the Beginning of the period	25.29
Current Service Cost	13.58
Interest Cost	1.87
Benefits paid	-
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligations -	-
- Due to Change in Financial Assumptions	(3.39)
- Due to Experience adjustments	(3.70)
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	33.65

# ii) Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of the Fair Value of Plan Assets

Rs. in millions, unless otherwise stated

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the Beginning of the Period	-
Interest Income	-
Contributions by the Employer	-
Assets Transferred In/ Acquisitions	-
Benefit Paid from the Fund	-
Return on Plan Assets, Excluding Interest Income	-
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	-

# iii) Net asset / (liability) recognized in the Balance Sheet

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023
Present value of unfunded obligations	33.65
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the Period	-
Net Liability (Asset)	33.65

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(All amounts are in Indian Rupees millions, unless otherwise stated)

Annexure VI

Notes to the Financial Information

### iv) Bifurcation of liability as per schedule III

### Rs. in millions, unless otherwise stated

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023
Current Liability*	1.43
Non-Current Liability	32.22
Net liability	33.65

<sup>\*</sup> The current liability is calculated as expected benefits for the next 12 months.

# v) Expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss under employee benefits expense:

### Rs. in millions, unless otherwise stated

Particulars	During the year ended 31 March 2023
Current Service Cost	13.58
Interest Cost	1.87
Expenses recognised in the Statement of profit & loss Account	15.45

### vi) Amount recognized in the other comprehensive income:

#### Rs. in millions, unless otherwise stated

Particulars	During the year ended 31 March 2023
Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss due to financial assumptions	(3.39)
Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss due to experience adjustments	(3.70)
Return/(Loss) on Plan Assets, Excluding Interest Income	-
Net (Income)/ Expenses recognised in OCI	(7.10)

# vii) Actuarial Assumptions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023
Mortality Rate:	Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2012-14 (Urban)
Retirement Age:	60 years
Discount rate	7.40% p.a (Indicative G.Sec referenced on 31-03- 2022)
Salary Escalation Rate	7.00% p.a

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(All amounts are in Indian Rupees millions, unless otherwise stated)

Annexure VI

**Notes to the Financial Information** 

Attrition Rates	5.00% p.a for all service group
-----------------	---------------------------------

### viii) Sensitivity analysis

### Rs. in millions, unless otherwise stated

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023
Delta Effect of +1.0% Change in Rate of Discounting	28.98
Delta Effect of -1.0% Change in Rate of Discounting	39.61
Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Salary Increase	39.57
Delta Effect of -1.0% Change in Rate of Salary Increase	28.93
Delta Effect of +0.1% Change in Withdrawal rate	33.90
Delta Effect of -1% Change in Withdrawal rate	33.35

Sensitivity analysis is performed by varying a single parameter while keeping all the other parameters unchanged. Sensitivity analysis fails to focus on the interrelationship between underlying parameters. Hence, the results may vary if two or more variables are changed simultaneously. The method used does not indicate anything about the likelihood of change in any parameter and the extent of the change if any.

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(All amounts are in Indian Rupees millions, unless otherwise stated)

**Annexure VI** 

**Notes to the Financial Information** 

#### 46. Related Parties Disclosure

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

#### a) Subsidiary Company

• USL Lanka Logistics Pvt Ltd

### b) Entities where there is Significant Influence through KMP or their relatives

- Aathiya Complexes and Motels Private Limited
- Adwaita Navigations Private Limited
- Alfalal Shipping Private Limited
- Amidhara Builders Private Limited
- Khorshed Buildcon Private Limited
- Krishanraj Buildcon Private Limited
- Krishanraj Shipping Private Limited
- Narrottamka Commodities Private Limited
- Nomadic Solutions Private Limited
- Sarthak Buildcon Private Limited
- Shakti Clearing Agency Pvt. Ltd.
- Shreeji Aviation Private Limited
- Shreeji Coke and Energy Private Limited
- Shreeji Holiday Hotels Private Limited
- Shreeji News Publication (Gujarat) Private Limited
- Shreeji Shipping Lanka Private Limited
- Shreeji Shippers Private Limited
- Shreeji Shipping Services (India) Limited
- Shreeji Tastes Private Limited
- Shreeji Global IFSC Private Limited
- Shreeji Nuravi Coal Mining and Trading Private Limited
- Siddhi Wind Energy Private Limited
- Trincass Vyapar Private Limited
- Viraj Buildcon Private Limited
- Siddhi Marine Line LLP
- Kent Commodeal LLP Strike off
- Shreeji Investors
- M.Bharatkumar & Co. (Partnership)
- Shreeji Township
- Vision Developers
- Aquatic Shipping
- Satelite Developers
- Shreeji Mines
- Shreeji Developers
- M. Bharatkumar & Co. (Proprietor) (Proprietorship of Jitendra Haridas Lal)
- Shreenath Petroleum (Proprietorship of Jitendra Haridas Lal)
- N. K. Parmar & Co. (Proprietorship of Jitendra Haridas Lal)
- Shreeji Cold Chain (Proprietorship of Jitendra Haridas Lal)

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### (All amounts are in Indian Rupees millions, unless otherwise stated)

Annexure VI

### **Notes to the Financial Information**

- Shreeji Roadways (Proprietorship of Ashokkumar Haridas Lal)
- Shreeji Cold Storage (Proprietorship of Ashokkumar Haridas Lal)
- Krishna Roadways (Proprietorship of Krishnaraj Jitendra Lal)
- Shreeji Fuel Station (Proprietorship of Krishnaraj Jitendra Lal)
- Shreeji Petrolium (Proprietorship of Mitesh Ashokkumar Lal)
- Shreenath Roadways (Proprietorship of Viraj Ashokkumar Lal)
- Ashokkumar H. Lal (HUF)
- Jitendra H. Lal (HUF)
- Haridas Jivandas Lal Charitabel Trust
- Kedar Lal (Kedar Jitendra Lal) Foundation
- Ashok Lal Family Beneficiary Trust
- Jitendra Lal Family Beneficiary Trust
- Shreeji Shipping Services International FZE
- Numen Global PTE LTD
- Shreeji Maritime Global LLC FZ
- Shreeji Buildworth Private Limited

### c) Key Management personnel (KMP)

<ul> <li>Ashok H Lal</li> </ul>	Director
Jitendra H Lal	Director
Archanaba K Gohil	Company Secretary
Harshida J Bhanushali	Chief Financial Officer

### d) Relatives of Key Management personnel (KMP)

Manjulaben Haridas Lal	Mother
Dinaben Ashokbhai Lal	Spouse
Jitendra Haridas Lal	Brother
Ranjanben Natwar Lal Thakkar	Sister
Naynaben Raja	Sister
Shobhanaben Jitendrakumat Bacchu	Sister
Mitesh Ashokkumar Lal	Son
Viraj Ashokkumar Lal	Son
Vidhi Miteshbhai Lal	Daughter-in-Law
Riddhi Virajbhai Lal	Daughter-in-Law
Prakash Girdharlal Anadkat	Spouse's Brother
Manjulaben Haridas Lal	Mother
Kamalben Jitendra Lal	Spouse
Ashokkumar Haridas Lal	Brother
Ranjanben Natwar Lal Thakkar	Sister
Naynaben Raja	Sister
Shobhanaben Jitendrakumat Bacchu	Sister
Krishnaraj Jitendra Lal	Son
Kedar Hari Jitendra Lal	Son
Komal Krishnaraj Lal	Daughter-in-Law
Kokilaben Jagdishbhai Thakkar	Spouse's Mother

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(All amounts are in Indian Rupees millions, unless otherwise stated)

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Notes to the Financial Information

• Raghuvir Jagdishbhai Thakkar

• Darshanbhai Jagdishbhai Thakkar

• Yashrajbhai Jagdishbhai Thakkar

• Smitaben Kiritbhai Gadhiya

• Prarthanaben Jiteshbhai Kanabar

Spouse's Brother

Spouse's Brother

Spouse's Brother

Spouse's Sister

Spouse's Sister

### **II. Transactions with Related Parties:**

Particulars	During the year ended 31 March 2023
Sales	107.55
Siddhi Marine Services LLP	107.55
Shreeji Shippers Private Limited	25.74
Krishna Roadways	0.01
Shreeji Petroleum	47.36
Shreeji Shipping Services (I) Ltd.	924.93
Krishnaraj Shipping Co. Ltd.	381.77
Alfalal Shipping Pvt. Ltd.	9.99
Shakti Clearing Agency Pvt. Ltd.	45.71
Shreeji Coke and Energy Pvt. Ltd.	25.74
Cargo Handling Expense	
N.K. Parmar & Co.	0.65
Siddhi Marine Services LLP	263.98
Kamalben J Lal	0.90
Viraj A Lal	1.40
Shreeji Petroleum	18.14
Shreenath Petroleum	26.02
Krishnaraj Jitendra Lal	0.88
Siddhi Wind Energy Pvt. Ltd.	1.83
Shreeji Coke and Energy Pvt. Ltd.	0.24
Shreeji Fuel Station	29.15
Shreeji Holiday Hotels Pvt. Ltd.	1.80
USL Lanka Logistics (Pvt.) Ltd.	0.53
Shreeji Shipping Lanka Private Limited	24.67
Shreeji Shipping Services (I) Ltd.	218.22
Krishnaraj Shipping Co. Ltd.	88.62
Alfalal Shipping Pvt. Ltd.	85.15
Shakti Clearing Agency Pvt. Ltd.	0.78

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Notes to the Financial Information

Particulars	During the year ended 31 March 2023
Rent Expense	<u> </u>
Amidhara Builders Pvt. Ltd.	1.97
Khorshed Buildcon Pvt. Ltd.	0.09
Kamalben J Lal	0.53
Manjulaben H Lal	0.67
Viraj A Lal	0.42
Sarthak Buildcon Pvt. Ltd.	1.91
Krishnaraj Jitendra Lal	0.50
Viraj Buildcon Pvt. Ltd.	0.02
Jitendra H. Lal	0.74
Ashok H Lal	0.50
Interest On loan	
Ashok H Lal (HUF)	1.47
Jitendra H Lal (HUF)	1.05
Kamalben J Lal	0.22
Mitesh A Lal	3.23
Narottamka Commodities Pvt. Ltd.	33.12
Trincass Vyapar Pvt. Ltd.	54.03
Krishnaraj Jitendra Lal	2.10
Dinaben A Lal	1.57
Transportation Expense	
Krishna Roadways	14.08
Travel & Conveyance Expense	
Aatithya Complex & Motels Pvt. Ltd.	0.39
Krishnaraj Buildcon Pvt. Ltd.	1.29
Shreeji Aviation Pvt. Ltd.	40.60
Advertisement and Promotion Expense	<u> </u>
Shreeji News Publication (Guj) Pvt. Ltd.	0.37
Remuneration	
Ashok H Lal	5.00
Jitendra H Lal	5.00
Harshida J Bhanushali	0.78
Fixed Assets Purchase	
Shreeji Coke and Energy Pvt. Ltd.	0.45

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Notes to the Financial Information

Particulars	During the year ended 31 March 2023
Fixed Assets Sale	
Shreeji Coke and Energy Pvt. Ltd.	3.78
Loan taken	
Ashok H Lal (HUF)	0.12
Jitendra H Lal (HUF)	3.50
Kamalben J Lal	4.00
Mitesh A Lal	14.00
Narottamka Commodities Pvt. Ltd.	298.50
Trincass Vyapar Pvt. Ltd.	1,211.00
Shreeji Petroleum	19.23
Krishnaraj Jitendra Lal	26.17
Dinaben A Lal	2.75
Loan Repaid	
Ashok H Lal (HUF)	0.22
Jitendra H Lal (HUF)	0.36
Kamalben J Lal	1.58
Mitesh A Lal	14.37
Narottamka Commodities Pvt. Ltd.	257.00
Trincass Vyapar Pvt. Ltd.	1,643.50
Shreeji Petroleum	21.70
Krishnaraj Jitendra Lal	21.29
Dinaben A Lal	0.79

Balances with Related Parties:	
Particulars	Balance as on 31 March 2023
Trade Receivables	
Shreeji Petroleum	1.30
Shreenath Petroleum	8.45
Shreeji Fuel Station	2.43
Shreeji Shipping Services (I) Ltd.	26.33
Shakti Clearing Agency Pvt. Ltd.	52.70
Trade Payables	
N.K. Parmar & Co.	0.01
Siddhi Marine Services LLP	53.02

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(All amounts are in Indian Rupees millions, unless otherwise stated)

Annexure VI

**Notes to the Financial Information** 

Balances with Related Parties:	
Particulars	Balance as on 31 March 2023
Krishnaraj Buildcon Pvt. Ltd.	0.01
Shreeji Coke and Energy Pvt. Ltd.	4.80
USL Lanka Logistics (Pvt.) Ltd.	0.53
Shreeji Shipping Lanka Private Limited	7.62
Krishnaraj Shipping Co. Ltd.	25.23
Alfalal Shipping Pvt. Ltd.	44.11
Loan	·
Ashok H Lal (HUF)	13.48
Jitendra H Lal (HUF)	9.64
Kamalben J Lal	2.61
Mitesh A Lal	28.44
Narottamka Commodities Pvt. Ltd.	376.15
Trincass Vyapar Pvt. Ltd.	416.82
Krishnaraj Jitendra Lal	18.93
Dinaben A Lal	9.26

<sup>\*</sup> This balance includes loans generated on of account conversion of partner's capital account into loan.

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Notes to the Financial Information

#### 47. Capital Management

The Company's Capital Management objectives are:

- to ensure the Company's ability to continue as a going concern; and
- to provide an adequate return to shareholders through optimisation of debts and equity balance.

The Company monitors its capital using gearing ratio, which is net debt divided to total equity. Net debt includes, interest bearing loans and borrowings less cash and cash equivalents, bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents. The Company's objective for capital management is to maintain an optimum overall financial structure.

#### **Net Debt to Equity Ratio**

### Rs. in millions, unless otherwise stated

Particulars	As at March 2023
Long term borrowings	1,022.29
Short Term Borrowings	732.22
Less: Cash and cash equivalent	(34.55)
Net debt	1,719.96
Total equity	2,558.07
Net Debt to Equity Ratio (in Times)	0.67

#### 48. Additional regulatory information

- i) The Company do not hold any benami property and no proceedings have been initiated or pending against the Company and its Indian subsidiaries for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibitions) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and Rules made thereunder.
- ii) The Company do not have any transactions with struck-off companies under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956.
- iii) The Company does not have any charge which is yet to be registered/satisfied with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- iv) "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:
  - (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Group (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
  - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries"
- v) "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 Group shall:
  - (a) 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 (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries,"
- vi) The Company has not undertaken any 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).
- vii) The Company have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the current or previous year.

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(All amounts are in Indian Rupees millions, unless otherwise stated)

Annexure VI

**Notes to the Financial Information** 

- viii) The Company has not been declared as a 'Wilful Defaulter' by any bank or financial institution (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013) or consortium thereof, in accordance with the guidelines on wilful defaulters issued by the Reserve Bank of India.
- ix) The company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

#### 49. Other Confirmations:

- (a) Certain previous year amounts have been reclassified for consistency with the current year presentation. Such reclassification did not have any impact on the current year restated consolidated financial information. (Refer Part B of Annexure-VI for material reclassifications).
- (b) The figures have been rounded off to the nearest million of rupees upto two decimal places. The figure 0.00 wherever stated represents value less than Rs. 50,000/-.

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Annexure VI

**Notes to the Financial Information** 

# 50. Additional disclosure required under Schedule III of the Act of the entities consolidated as subsidiary and joint venture:

As at 31 March 2023									
		Net assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share in statement of profit & loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
Name of entity	As % of Consolidated net assets	Amount (Rs. In million)	As % of Consolidated net assets	Amount (Rs. In million)	As % of Consolidated net assets	Amount (Rs. In million)	As % of Consolidated net assets	Amount (Rs. In million)	
Holding Company									
Shreeji Shipping Global Limited	100.00%	2,558.18	100.00%	1,188.85	100.00%	5.31	100.00%	1,194.16	
Subsidiary									
Foreign									
USL Lanka Logistics Pvt Ltd	0.11%	2.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Eliminations and consolidation adjustments	-0.12%	(2.99)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	100.00%	2,558.07	100.00%	1,188.85	100.00%	5.31	100.00%	1,194.16	

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(All amounts are in Indian Rupees millions, unless otherwise stated)

Annexure VI

**Notes to the Financial Information** 

### 51. Group information:

### Information about subsidiary:

Name of Company	Relationship with holding company	Nature of business	Country of incorporation	Proportion of interest (%) 31-Mar-23
USL Lanka Logistics Private Limited	Subsidiary	Support services to construction activities	Sri Lanka	100.00%

For Sarda & Sarda

**Chartered Accountants** 

FRN: 109264W

For and on behalf of board of directors of SHREEJI SHIPPING GLOBAL LIMITED

Sd/-

Sd/-

Sd/-

Rajnikant Pragada Proprietor

Membership No: 118132

Jitendrakumar Haridas Lal

Joint Managing Director DIN: 00991555

Ashokkumar Lal

Chairman and Managing Director DIN: 01736933

Sd/-

Archanaba Gohil Company Secretary Sd/-Harshida Bhanushali

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Jamnagar

Place: Jamnagar

Place: Jamnagar

Date: December 29, 2024

Date: December 29, 2024

Date: December 29, 2024