



KANODIA CEM PRIVATE LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT

2023-2024

Contact Info

📍 Registered Office: Gata No.1140,1142,
Village-Nagardeeh, Post-Bhadar, Amethi
Sultanpur UP 227405

📍 Corporate Office: A-21, Sector-16,
Gautam Buddha Nagar, Noida, U.P. 201301

Tel: 0120-4561670

CIN: U26999UP2019PTC122527

Email: compliance@kanodiagroup.co.in

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

Dear Members,

KANODIA CEM PRIVATE LIMITED

Your directors have the pleasure of presenting the 5th Annual Report together with the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31st March, 2024.

1) FINANCIAL RESULTS/ PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

(Rs. In Lakhs)		
PARTICULARS	2023-24	2022-23
Revenue from Operations	27,955.62	13,205.33
Other Income	95.74	26.64
Total Revenue	28,051.36	13,231.97
Total Expenses	22,981.06	11,914.00
Profit Before Tax	5,070.30	1,317.97
Less: Current tax	557.72	-
Deferred Tax (Liability)/ Asset	339.22	333.15
Profit (Loss) for the year	4,173.36	984.82

2) PERFORMANCE REVIEW

Your Company is primarily engaged in the business of all cement manufacturing. The Company is in the midst of expansion and your Directors are of a strong belief that future plans of the Company will improve and will enhance the present position of growth rate of the Company.

3) SHARE CAPITAL OF THE COMPANY

The Authorised Share Capital of the Company was Rs. 15,00,000 (Rupees Fifteen Lakhs only) divided into 1,50,000 (One Lakh Fifty Thousand only) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- (Rupee Ten) each and the Paid-up Share Capital of the Company was Rs. 15,00,000 (Rupees Fifteen Lakhs only) divided into 1,50,000 (One Lakh Fifty Thousand) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- (Rupees Ten) each, as on 31st March 2024.

4) TRANSFER TO RESERVES

During the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2024, no amount has been transferred to General Reserves of the Company.

5) DIVIDEND

Your Company is rapidly making efforts for its overall growth & expansion. Towards attainment of this goal, your Company is incurring capital expenditure on an ongoing basis for up gradation of its existing facilities. The internal accruals are ploughed back to partly fund the ongoing expansion and investment projects. In view of this, the Directors do not recommend any dividend for the financial year under review and do not propose to carry any amount to reserves.

6) FINANCE

During the period under review, the company has made repayment/ prepayment of term loan to various companies.

During the period under review, the Company has not availed any long term and short-term credit facilities from any bank or financial Institution

7) WEBSITE OF COMPANY

The Company does not have any separate official website during the year under review.

8) CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS & MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS, IF ANY, AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY BETWEEN THE END OF FINANCIAL YEAR AND DATE OF THE BOARD REPORT

There was no change in the nature of business & material changes and commitments between the end of financial year and date of the board report.

9) APPOINTMENT OF REGISTRAR & TRANSFER AGENT (RTA)

The Company sought admission of the Company's securities in the Depository system of National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) to dematerialize the certificates of the shareholders of the Company who may wish to do so.

For this purpose, the Company had appointed **Link Intime India Pvt. Ltd.** as the Registrar & Transfer Agent (RTA) for the Depository upon such terms and conditions in the Board meeting held on 20th August, 2024.

The company had authorized **Mr. Saurabh Lohia (Director)** of the company to do all such acts and deeds as may be required and to sign all such papers and documents as may be necessary to implement the decision.

10) DETAILS OF HOLDING COMPANY

M/s. Kanodia Cement Limited holds 100% stake in your company.

11) DEPOSITS

During the year under review, your Company has neither accepted any deposit nor there were any amounts outstanding at the beginning of the year which were classified as Deposits as per the provisions of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.

Further, there were no remaining unclaimed deposits as on 31st March, 2024.

12) DETAILS OF SUBSIDIARY COMPANY/JOINT VENTURE COMPANY/ AND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE COMPANY

The Company does not have any subsidiary or associate company under the year under review.

13) INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Your Company has an Internal Control System, commensurate with the size, scale and complexity of its operations. In this regard, the Board has also adopted such policies and procedures including Internal Control System for ensuring orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the Company's policies, safeguarding of its assets, prevention and detection of frauds and errors, accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the

timely preparation of reliable financial disclosures. The Company's business processes have a strong monitoring and reporting process resulting in financial discipline and accountability.

On May 21, 2024, the Company appointed M/s. JKVS & Co., Chartered Accountants (FRN-318086E), to provide advisory services for the implementation of the Internal Financial Control (IFC) framework. This appointment aims to enhance the Company's internal control processes and ensure robust compliance with regulatory standards.

14) COMPOSITION OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND CHANGES AMONG THEM DURING THE YEAR UNDER REVIEW

• **COMPOSITION OF BOARD**

As on 31st March, 2024, following were on the Board of the Company:

S. No.	Name of Director(s)	DIN	Designation
1.	Mr. Vishal Kanodia	00946204	Director
2.	Mr. Saurabh Lohia	03087080	Director
3.	Mr. Manoj Kedia	03526814	Director

Change in composition during the year to the date of Board report.

- Mr. Gautam Kanodia (DIN: 01738027) was appointed as director of the company w.e.f 30th September 2023 at the Annual General Meeting of the company.
- Mr. Abhishek Agrawal (DIN: 06816716) was appointed as director of the company w.e.f 30th September 2023 at the Annual General Meeting of the company.
- Mr. Saurabh Lohia (DIN: 03087080) tendered his resignation and ceased to be the director of the company w.e.f 10th October 2023.
- Mr. Manoj Kedia (DIN: 03526814) tendered his resignation and ceased to be the director of the company w.e.f 10th October 2023.
- Mr. Abhishek Agrawal (DIN: 06816716) tendered his resignation and ceased to be the director of the company w.e.f 23rd February 2024.
- Mr. Gautam Kanodia (DIN: 01738027) tendered his resignation and ceased to be the director of the company w.e.f 23rd February 2024.
- Mr. Saurabh Lohia (DIN: 03087080) was appointed as director of the company w.e.f 23rd February 2024.
- Mr. Manoj Kedia (DIN: 03526814) was appointed as director of the company w.e.f 23rd February 2024.

• **KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL**

On dated 20th August 2024, Mr. Kunal Kumar Agrawal was appointed as Chief Financial Officer of the Company.

NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF THE BOARD

The Board meets at regular intervals to discuss and decide on Company business policies and strategy apart from other Board business. However, in case of a special and urgent business need, the Board's approval is taken by passing resolution through circulation, as permitted by law, which are confirmed in the subsequent Board Meeting.

During the year under review, Board met 8 times viz:

1.	22.05.2023
2.	20.07.2023
3.	13.09.2023
4.	30.09.2023
5.	03.11.2023
6.	27.12.2023
7.	19.01.2024
8.	02.02.2024

The gap between two consecutive was not more than one hundred and twenty days as provided in section 173 of the Act.

The details of attendance of each Director at the Board Meeting are given below:

S. No.	Name of Director	Number of Meeting held	Number of Meetings attended
1.	Mr. Vishal Kanodia	08	08
2.	Mr. Saurabh Lohia	08	04
3.	Mr. Manoj Kedia	08	04
4.	Mr. Abhishek Agrawal	08	04
5.	Mr. Gautam Kanodia	08	04

15) GENERAL MEETING OF THE COMPANY

Annual General Meeting (AGM) of Company for F.Y. 2022-23 was held on September 30, 2023. However, During the year, Two Extra- Ordinary General meetings (EGM) were convened on 14th June 2023 and 23rd February 2024.

16) REMUNERATION OF DIRECTOR

The details of remuneration paid during the financial year 2023-24 to Directors of the Company is provided in the financial statement of the Company.

17) FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITOR'S REPORT

The financial statements of the company have been prepared in terms of provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 by following the applicable Accounting Standards notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and forms part of this annual report along with the auditor's report.

The Auditor's Report to the shareholders does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark.

18) AUDITORS

A. STATUTORY AUDITORS

- During the year under review dated 15th May 2023 M/s. Singhi & Co., Chartered Accountants, resigned from the office of Statutory auditors of Company due to preoccupanices in other assignments and projects and M/s. K. Venkatachalam Aiyer & Co., Chartered Accountants were appointed as Statutory Auditor of the Company on June 14, 2023, to fill the casual vacancy so aroused.
- Further, M/s K. Venkatachalam Aiyer & Co., Chartered Accountants were appointed as Statutory Auditor of the Company for five years, i.e. from F.Y 2022-23 to F.Y 2027-28 in the Annual General Meeting held on 30th September 2023.

Further, the report of the Statutory Auditors along with notes to Schedules is enclosed to this report. The observations made in the Auditors' Report are self-explanatory and therefore do not call for any further comments.

19) COMPLIANCE WITH SECRETARIAL STANDARDS ON BOARDS AND GENERAL MEETING

The Company has adopted the revised set of Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India for Board Meeting (SS-1) and General Meeting (SS-2). This adoption reflects our commitment to adhering to the latest regulatory guidelines and best practices in corporate governance.

Further the Company has complied with all the applicable Secretarial Standards in the Financial Year 2023-24.

20) DISCLOSURE OF FRAUDS AGAINST THE COMPANY

In terms of the provisions of Section 134(3) (ca) of the Companies Act, 2013, there were no fraud committed against the Company which are reportable frauds under Section 141 of Companies Act, 2013 given by the Auditors to the Central Government as well as non-reportable frauds during the year 2023-24.

21) PARTICULARS OF LOANS GIVEN, INVESTMENTS MADE & GUARANTEES GIVEN

Your Company has given loans and guarantees, provided security and made investments within the limits with the necessary approvals and in terms and accordance with the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013. The particulars of such loans and guarantees given, securities provided and investments made are provided in the Standalone Financial Statements

22) PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Your Company has historically adopted the practice of undertaking related party transactions only in the ordinary and normal course of business and at arm's length as part of its philosophy of adhering to highest ethical standards, transparency and accountability. In line with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 & rules made thereunder, the Board has approved a policy on related party transactions. The particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties referred to in Section 188(1) and applicable rules of the Companies Act, 2013 in **Form AOC-2** is provided as **Annexure-A** to this Report.

23) CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

During the year, your Company voluntary undertook a pivotal transition and changed its accounting policy from Indian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (IGAAP) to Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS). This strategic move was undertaken to align with the Indian Accounting Standards framework and represents a significant shift in our accounting policy. This transition aims to enhance financial reporting, facilitate comparability, and improve investor confidence and it is a significant step towards enhancing the quality and transparency of our financial reporting.

24) SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS, COURTS OR TRIBUNALS

During the period under review, there were no significant and material orders passed by the Regulators, Courts or Tribunals impacting the going concern status and Company's operations in future.

25) DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

To the best of their knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations obtained by them, your Directors make the following statements in terms of Section 134(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013:

- a) that in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed and that no material departure were made for the same;
- b) that Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit of the Company for the period ended on March 31, 2023;
- c) that Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- d) that the annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis; and
- e) that proper system has been devised to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

26) CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, ADOPTION AND INNOVATION, EXCHANGE EARNING AND OUTGO

In view of the nature of activities being carried out by the Company, the disclosure concerning energy conservation measures, technology absorption and Research & Development efforts are herewith:

a. Conservation of energy

Conservation of energy is of utmost significance to the Company. Efforts are made to ensure optimum use of energy by using energy- efficient computers, processes and other office equipment. Constant efforts are made through regular/ preventive maintenance and upkeep of existing electrical equipment to minimize breakdowns and loss of energy. Further Company has taken all the relevant measures for conservation of energy, utilization of alternate sources of energy & for capital investment on energy conservation equipments.

b. Technology absorption.

The company has taken all steps for Technology absorption.

c. Foreign exchange earnings and Outgo

The Foreign Exchange earned in terms of actual inflows during the year and the Foreign Exchange outgo during the year in terms of actual outflows is as:

(Rs. In Lakhs)		
Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
Foreign Exchange Earning	NIL	NIL
Foreign Exchange outgo	NIL	NIL

27) PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

The board has carried out an evaluation of its own performance. The evaluation criteria, inter-alia, covered various aspects of the Board's functioning including its composition, execution and performance of specific duties, obligations and governance.

The performance of individual directors was evaluated on parameters such as level of engagement and contribution, independence of judgement, safeguarding the interest of the Company and its minority shareholders, time devoted, etc. The Directors expressed their satisfaction with the evaluation process.

28) HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

The Company believes that the development of employees is one of the most important enablers for an organization. This is being done at both individual and team levels. Sustained development of its employees, both professional and personal, is the hallmark of human resource policies. The Company value its Human Resources and is committed to ensure employee satisfaction, development and growth.

The Company is working towards developing a culture of nurturing leaders, encouraging creativity and openness. Cordial industrial relations and improvements in productivity were maintained at all of the Company's Offices during the year under review.

29) DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS

Your Directors state that the Company has made disclosures in this report for the items prescribed in section 134 (3) of the Act and Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014 and other applicable provisions of the act to the extent applicable, the transactions took place on those items during the year. Your directors further state that no disclosure or reporting is required in respect of the following items as there were no transactions on these items during the year under review:

- a) Details relating to deposits covered under Chapter V of the Act;
- b) Issue of Equity Shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise;
- c) Issue of shares (including sweat equity shares) to employees of the Company under any scheme save and ESOS;
- d) Annual Report;
- e) There is no revision in the Board Report or Financial Statement;
- f) Application made or proceeding pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016
- g) One-time settlement of loan obtained from the Banks or Financial Institutions.
- h) No significant or material orders were passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals which impact the going concern status and Company's operations in future.

30) DISCLOSURE UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

The Company has in place an Anti-Sexual Harassment Policy in line with the requirements of Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013. Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) has been set up to redress complaints received regarding sexual harassment. All employees (permanent, contractual, temporary, trainees) are covered under this policy. However, no complaint was received during the year under review.

31) DETAILS OF APPLICATION MADE OR ANY PROCEEDING PENDING UNDER THE INSOLVENCY BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016

During the year under review, there were no applications made or proceedings pending in the name of company under the Insolvency Bankruptcy Code, 2016

32) DETAILS OF DIFFERENCE BETWEEN VALUATION AMOUNT DONE ON ONE TIME SETTLEMENT AND THE VALUATION WHILE TAKING LOAN FROM THE BANKS OR FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

During the year under review, there has been no one time settlement of loans from the Banks or Financial Institutions.

33) ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your directors wish to place on record its thanks and gratitude to the shareholders, dealers, customers, Central and State Government Departments, Organizations, Agencies and other business partners for their continued trust and co-operation extended by them. Your directors further take this opportunity to express its sincere appreciation for all the efforts put in by the employees of the Company at all levels in achieving the results and hope that they would continue their sincere and dedicated endeavour towards attainment of better working results during the current year.

For & on behalf of the Board
Kanodia Cem Private Limited

Sd/-
Vishal Kanodia
(Director)
DIN: 00946204
R/o: H. No. 187, Sector 15A,
Noida, U.P. 201301

Sd/-
Saurabh Lohia
(Director)
DIN: 03087080
R/o: Flat No-102, Maa laxmi Apartment
Tulsipur, Varanasi, UP-221010

Date: 18.09.2024
Place: Noida

Form No. AOC-2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transactions under third proviso thereto.

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions **not at Arm's length basis**: NIL

S. No.	Particulars	Details
a)	Name (s) of the Related party & nature of relationship	-
b)	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transaction	-
c)	Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transaction	-
d)	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value, if any	-
e)	Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions'	-
f)	Date of approval by the Board	-
g)	Amount paid as advances, if any	-
h)	Date on which the special resolution was passed in General meeting as required under first proviso to section 188	-

2. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions at **Arm's length basis**:

S. No.	Name (s) of the related party & nature of relationship	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transaction	Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transaction	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value, if any	Date of approval by the Board	Amount Paid as advances, if any
1.	M/s. Kanodia Cement Limited Relationship: Holding Company	Purchase of Goods	In ordinary course of business	As mutually agreed by the parties	-	NIL
2.	M/s. Kanodia Infratech Limited Relationship: Subsidiary of Holding Company	Purchase of Goods	In ordinary course of business	As mutually agreed by the parties	-	NIL
3.	M/s. Kanodia Infratech Limited Relationship: Subsidiary of Holding Company	Sale of Goods	In ordinary course of business	As mutually agreed by the parties	-	NIL

4.	M/s. Hygiene Plus Limited Relationship: Enterprise where KMP or relative of KMP holding directorship or shareholders having significant influence	Purchase of Products	In ordinary course of business	As mutually agreed by the parties	-	NIL
5.	M/s. Kanodia Reality Private Limited (Formerly known as M/s. Sapnasudhansh Infosystem Private Limited) Relationship: Enterprise where KMP or relative of KMP holding directorship or shareholders having significant influence	Sale of Goods and Services	In ordinary course of business	As mutually agreed by the parties	-	NIL
6.	M/s. Kanodia Reality Private Limited (Formerly known as M/s. Sapnasudhansh Infosystem Private Limited) Relationship: Enterprise where KMP or relative of KMP holding directorship or shareholders having significant influence	Rent Paid	In ordinary course of business	As mutually agreed by the parties	-	NIL

**For & on behalf of the Board
Kanodia Cem Private Limited**

**Sd/-
Vishal Kanodia
(Director)
DIN: 00946204
R/o. H No. 187, Sector 15A,
Noida, U.P. 201301**

**Sd/-
Saurabh Lohia
(Director)
DIN: 03087080
R/o. Flat no. 102, Mahalaxmi apartment,
Tulsipur, Varanasi, U.P. 221010**

**Date: 18.09.2024
Place: Noida**

**Annual Report on CSR Activities to be Included in the Board's Report for Financial Year
2023-2024**

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

[Pursuant to clause (o) of sub section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 9 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility) Rules, 2014]

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company.

The Company has formulated a CSR Policy stated in the link mentioned in the Report pursuant to the Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules framed thereunder. The Policy is framed for undertaking activities as may be found beneficial for upliftment of the society, environment protection and economic development for the weaker section with preference to local areas and areas near Company's factory sites.

Detail of CSR Committee

As per the provisions of Section 135 of Companies Act 2013 & rules made thereunder, formation of CSR Committee is not required.

2. Provide the details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report). –

Pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, impact assessment of CSR project to be carry out in financial year 2023-24 was not applicable on Company.

3. Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any-

Sl. No.	Financial Year	Amount available for set-off from preceding financial years (in Rs)	Amount required to be set-off for the financial year, if any (in Rs)
1	2023-24	-	-

5. Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5). Rs.648.33/- Lakhs

6. (a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5). Rs. 12.97 Lakhs.

(b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years: 12.97/- Lakhs-

(c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: -

(d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year : Rs. 12.97 Lakhs

7. (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year. (In Rs.)	Amount Unspent (in Rs.)	
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6).	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5).

	Amount.	Date of transfer.	Name of the Fund	Amount.	Date of transfer.
1,10,00,000/-	NA	-	NA	-	-

(b) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
Sl. No.	Name of the Project.	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes/No).	Location of the project.		Project duration.	Amount allocated for the project (in Rs.).	Amount spent in the current financial Year (in Rs.).	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (in Rs.).	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No).	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency	
				State.	District.						Name	CSR Registration number.
1.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(c) Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes/No).	Location of the project.	Amount spent for the project (in Rs.).	Mode of implementation - Direct (Yes/No).	Mode of implementation - Through implementing agency.	
				District				Name.
1.	A) Plantation and prevention of Environment Pollution B) Skill Development of Deprived section of community	Environmental Sustainability Skill development and rural development all over India	Delhi NCR	Uttar Pradesh and Delhi NCR	1,10,00,000	Through Implementing Agency	Akashi Ganga Foundation	CSR00011882

9. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year (asset-wise details).

- (a) Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s): **Not applicable**
- (b) Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset. **Not applicable**
- (c) Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc. **Not applicable**
- (d) Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset). **Not applicable**

10. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5)- Not Applicable

For and on Behalf of
M/s. Kanodia Cem Private Limited

Sd/-
Vishal Kanodia
Director
DIN: 00946204

Sd/-
Saurabh Lohia
Director
DIN: 03087080

Place: Noida
Date: 18.09.2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To
The Members of
KANODIA CEM PRIVATE LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial statements of **KANODIA CEM PRIVATE LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance sheet as at March 31, 2024, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flow and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the "Ind AS financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024, its profit including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Other Matter

The comparative financial information of the Company for the year ended March 31 2023 included in these standalone Ind AS financial statements, are based on the previously issued statutory financial statements prepared in accordance with the Accounting Standards referred in section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 audited by us whose report for the year ended March 31 2023 dated September 30 2023 expressed an unmodified opinion on those Ind AS financial statements, as adjusted for the differences in the accounting principles adopted by the Company on transition to the Ind AS, which have been audited by us.



Head Office: Kochi

BRANCHES • TRIVANDRUM • KOLLAM • KOTTAYAM • PALAKKAD • BANGALORE • DELHI
www.kvac.in

The comparative financial information of the Company for the transition date opening balance sheet as at April 1 2022 included in these standalone Ind AS financial statements, are based on the previously issued statutory financial statements prepared in accordance with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2021 audited by the predecessor auditor whose report for the year ended March 31 2022 dated September 29 2022 expressed an unmodified opinion on those Ind AS financial statements, as adjusted for the differences in the accounting principles adopted by the Company on transition to the Ind AS, which have been audited by us.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the Information Other than the Ind AS financial statements and Auditor's Report thereon. The Information Other than the Ind AS financial statements and Auditor's Report thereon comprises the Director's Report but does not include the Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the Ind AS financial statements does not cover the Information Other than the Ind AS financial statements and Auditor's Report thereon and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the Ind AS financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and those charged with Governance for the 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 of these Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the 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 Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Ind AS 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 Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Company's Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.



Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Ind AS financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Ind AS financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Ind AS financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate Internal Financial Controls with reference to Ind AS financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Ind AS financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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



Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Cash Flows and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account;
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act;
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
 - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to Ind AS financial statements of the company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B" to this report;
 - (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations the impact of which needs to be disclosed in its financial statements;
 - ii. The company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company;
 - iv.
 - a. The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other person(s) or entity, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - b. The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entities, ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner



whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

- c. Based on the audit procedures that has been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.
- v. No dividend has been declared or paid during the year by the Company.
- vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. During the course of audit, we did not come across any instances the audit trail feature being tampered.

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

For K Venkatachalam Aiyer & Co,

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 0046105



CA Sreevats Gopalakrishnan

Partner

Membership Number: 227654

UDIN: 24227654BKFTIW2598



Place: Noida

Date: September 18, 2024

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Referred to in paragraph 1 on "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date.

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that:

i. (a)

(A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment and Capital Work In Progress.

(B) The Company has no intangible assets. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(i)(a)(B) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its property, plant and equipment by which all Property, plant and equipment are verified in a phased manner over a period of three years. In accordance with this programme, certain property, plant and equipment were verified during the year. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.

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

(d) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment or intangible assets for the year ended March 31, 2024.

(e) There are no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.

ii. (a) The inventory has been physically verified by the management during the year. For goods-in-transit subsequent evidence of receipts has been linked with inventory records. In our opinion, the frequency of such verification is reasonable and procedures and coverage as followed by management were appropriate. No discrepancies were noticed on verification between the physical stocks and the book records that were more than 10% in the aggregate of each class of inventory.

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

iii. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company had not provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties during the year. Accordingly, the requirement of reporting under clause 3(iii) of the Order is not applicable.



- iv. According to the information and explanations given to us the Company has not made any investment or provided any loans and guarantees or provided any security in connection with a loan to any other body corporate or person. Accordingly, compliance under Sections 185 and 186 of the Act in respect of loans, investments, guarantees and providing securities is not applicable to the Company and the requirement of reporting under clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable.
- v. The Company has neither accepted any deposits from the public nor accepted any amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- vi. We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of the Company's product i.e. Cement to which the said rules are applicable and are of the opinion that prima facie, the prescribed records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the said records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- vii. (a) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Income Tax, Custom Duty, Goods and Service Tax, Cess, and other statutory dues applicable to it. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on audit procedures performed by us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of these statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (b) There are no dues of Provident Fund, Income Tax, Custom Duty, Goods and Service Tax, Cess, and other statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- viii. The Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- ix. (a) In our opinion the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender during the year ended 31 March 2024.
- (b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (c) The term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.
- (d) On an overall examination of the Ind AS financial statements of the Company, no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.
- (e) The Company does not have any subsidiary, associate, or joint venture. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



- (f) The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries or joint ventures as defined under the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the requirements of reporting under clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order are not applicable
- x. (a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer / further public offer (including debt instruments). Hence, the requirement of reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares/fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year under audit and hence, reporting requirements under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xi. (a) No fraud/ material fraud by the Company or no fraud / material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) During the year, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed in Form ADT – 4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government during the year and up to the date of this report.
- (c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the requirement to report on clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. Transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the Ind AS financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards. The provisions of section 177 are not applicable to the company and accordingly the requirement of reporting under clause 3(xiii) of the Order, in so far as it relates to section 177 of the Act, is not applicable to the Company, and hence not commented upon.
- xiv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the requirement for internal audit is not applicable to the company as per section 138 of the Act. Hence reporting requirements under paragraph 3(xiv) of the Order are not applicable to the company.
- xv. The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with its directors and hence requirement to report on clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. (a) The provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934) are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities without obtaining a valid Certificate of Registration (CoR) from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.



(c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(d) There are no Core Investment Company as a part of the Group, hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi) (d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

- xvii. The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current year and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly requirement to report on Clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xix. On the basis of the financial ratios disclosed in to these Ind AS financial statements, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the Ind AS financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- xx. The Company has given funds to a trust for carrying out the activities towards Corporate Social responsibility (CSR) and there are no unspent CSR amounts for the year requiring a transfer to a fund specified in Schedule VII of the Act or special account in compliance with the provision of sub-section (6) of Section 135 of the Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable for the year.

For K Venkatachalam Aiyer & Co,

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 0046105


CA Sreevats Gopalakrishnan

Partner

Membership Number: 227654

UDIN: 24227654BKFTIW2598



Place: Noida

Date: September 18, 2024

ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report even date Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to these Ind AS financial statements of KANODIA CEM PRIVATE LIMITED ("the Company") as of March 31, 2024 in conjunction with our audit of these Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to these Ind AS financial statements and their operating effectiveness.

Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to these Ind AS financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to these financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal controls based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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



Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to these Ind AS financial statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to these Ind AS financial statements

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to these Ind AS financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to these Ind AS financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2024, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

For K Venkatachalam Aiyer & Co,

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 0046105

CA Sreevats Gopalakrishnan

Partner

Membership Number: 227654

UDIN: 24227654BKFTIW2598



Place: Noida

Date: September 18, 2024

KANODIA CEM PRIVATE LIMITED
CIN: U26999UP2019PTC122527
BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2024

(All amounts in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note No.	March 31 2024	As at March 31 2023	April 1 2022
I. ASSETS				
(1) Non - current assets				
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2 (i)	193 98.29	191 71.28	8 97.38
(b) Capital Work In Progress	2 (ii)	77.95	11.67	166 15.90
(c) Financial assets				
(i) Other Non- Current financial assets	3	1 79.24	1 72.73	1 23.87
(d) Other non - current assets	4	6 08.36	4 27.97	4 64.93
(2) Current assets				
(a) Inventories	5	14 97.37	13 82.55	51.93
(b) Financial assets				
(i) Trade receivables	6 (i)	11 54.59	2 11.32	-
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	6 (ii)	38.15	96.46	1 52.83
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	6 (iii)	29.74	-	-
(iv) Other financial assets	6 (iv)	12 29.17	-	-
(c) Other current assets	7	97.58	12 56.11	20 99.97
(d) Current Tax Assets (Net)	8	3 29.68	38.90	44.22
Total Assets		246 40.12	227 68.99	204 51.03
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
(1) Equity				
(a) Equity Share capital	9	15.00	15.00	15.00
(b) Other equity	10	57 82.86	16 09.16	- 6.15
Liabilities				
(2) Non - current liabilities				
(a) Financial liabilities				
(i) Long Term Borrowings	11 (i)	151 78.65	125 27.78	182 22.24
(b) Provisions	12	3.00	2.14	-
(c) Deferred Tax Liability (net)	13	6 72.45	3 33.15	-
(3) Current liabilities				
(a) Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	14 (i)	1 14.48	70 22.03	17.71
(ii) Trade payables	14 (ii)			
- Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		57.61	-	-
- Total outstanding dues of creditors others than micro enterprises and small enterprises		20 85.04	9 23.65	60.41
(iii) Other financial liabilities	14 (iii)	2 53.86	3 30.64	21 38.72
(b) Other current liabilities	15	4 77.05	5.27	3.10
(c) Provisions	16	0.12	0.17	-
Total Equity and Liabilities		246 40.12	227 68.99	204 51.03
Material accounting policies and estimates	18			

The accompanying notes 1 to 36 are an integral part of the financial statement.

As per our report of even date attached.

For K Venkatachalam Aiyer & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number - 0046105

CA Sreevats Gopalakrishnan
Partner
Membership No. 227654
UDIN 24227654BKFTIW2598

Place Noida



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Kanodia CEM Private Limited

Vishal Kanodia

Vishal Kanodia
Director
DIN: 00946204



Saurabh Lohia

Saurabh Lohia
Director
DIN: 03087080

Kunal Kumar Agrawal
Kunal Kumar Agrawal

KANODIA CEM PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN: U26999UP2019PTC122527

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(All amounts in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended	
		March 31 2024	March 31 2023
I. Revenue from operations	17	279 55.62	132 05.33
II. Other income	18	95.74	26.64
III. Total Income		280 51.36	132 31.97
IV. Expenses:			
Cost of materials consumed	19	186 37.79	100 13.60
Changes in inventories	20	2 86.02	-3 69.49
Employee benefits expense	21	3 78.12	1 16.99
Finance costs	22	9 73.46	6 30.49
Depreciation expense	2 (i)	8 09.51	5 83.23
Other expenses	23	18 96.16	9 39.18
Total expenses		229 81.06	119 14.00
V. Profit before tax		50 70.30	13 17.97
VI. Tax expense :	13		
Current tax		5 57.72	-
Deferred tax		3 39.22	3 33.15
Total Tax Expense		8 96.94	3 33.15
VII Profit for the year		41 73.36	9 84.82
VIII Other comprehensive income			
A. Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
(a) Re-measurement (loss)/ gain on defined benefit plans		0.42	-
(b) Income Tax credit/ (expense) relating to above		-0.08	-
Other comprehensive income/ (loss) for the year		0.34	-
IX Total comprehensive income for the year		41 73.70	9 84.82
X Earnings per equity share (Nominal value per share Rs. 10/-)	24		
- Basic & Diluted (Rs.)		2,782.24	656.55
Material accounting policies and estimates	18		

The accompanying notes 1 to 36 are an integral part of the financial statement.

As per our report of even date attached.

For K Venkatachalam Aiyer & Co

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number - 0046105

CA Sreevats Gopalakrishnan

Partner

Membership No. 227654

UDIN 24227654BKFTIW2598



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Kanodia CEM Private Limited

Vishal Kanodia

Director

DIN: 00946204

Saurabh Lohia

Director

DIN: 03087080

Place Noida

Date Sep 18 2024

Kunal Kumar Agrawal

Chief Financial Officer

KANODIA CEM PRIVATE LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(All amounts in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

A. Equity Share capital

Particulars	No. of shares	Amount
As at April 1, 2022	15,000	15.00
Equity shares of Rs. 100 each issued, subscribed and fully paid		
Change in equity share capital during the year		
Add: Additional shares due to share split (from Rs. 100 each to Rs. 10 each)	1,35,000	-
As at March 31, 2023	1,50,000	15.00
Change in equity share capital during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	1,50,000	15.00

B. Other Equity

	Retained Earnings	Capital Contribution from Holding Company	Total
Restated balance as at April 1, 2022	- 6.15	-	- 6.15
Profit for the year	9 84.82	-	9 84.82
Addition from Ind AS adoption	-	6 30.49	6 30.49
Restated Balance as at March 31, 2023	9 78.67	6 30.49	16 09.16
Profit for the year	41 73.36	-	41 73.36
Other comprehensive income (net of tax) :			
Re-measurement (loss)/ gain on defined benefit plans	0.34	-	0.34
Balance as at March 31, 2024	51 52.37	6 30.49	57 82.86

Refer Note 9 of the financial statements.

The accompanying notes 1 to 36 are an integral part of the financial statement.

As per our report of even date attached.

For K Venkatachalam Aiyer & Co

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number - 0046105

CA Sreevats Gopalakrishnan

Partner

Membership No. 227654

UDIN 24227654BKFTIW2598



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Kanodia CEM Private Limited

Vishal Kanodia *Saurabh Lohia*
Vishal Kanodia **Saurabh Lohia**
 Director Director
 DIN: 00946204 DIN: 03087080

Kunal

Kunal Kumar Agrawal

Chief Financial Officer

Place Noida

Date Sep 18 2024

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax	50 70.30	13 17.97
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:		
Depreciation	8 09.51	5 83.23
Interest received	- 94.14	- 2.51
Bad Debts	0.71	19.16
Interest expense from fair value recognition of loan	9 73.46	6 30.49
Operating profit before working capital changes	67 59.84	25 48.34
Working capital adjustments:		
Decrease/(Increase) in Trade and other receivables	-10 18.21	5 71.13
Decrease/(Increase) in Inventories	-1 14.82	-13 30.62
(Decrease)/Increase in Trade and other payables	16 15.89	8 71.15
Cash generated from operations	72 42.70	26 60.00
Income tax (paid) (net)	-8 48.50	5.32
Net cash flow from/ (used in) operating activities	63 94.20	26 65.32
B. Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	-13 66.31	-40 27.45
Fixed deposits placed (having original maturity of more than three months)	- 22.01	- 6.61
Interest received	83.49	2.51
Loan Given	82 02.96	-
Loan repayments received	-82 02.96	-
Net cash flow from investing activities	-13 04.83	-40 31.55
C. Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds from Long Term and Current Borrowings	137 16.97	192 57.84
Repayments of Long Term and Current Borrowings	-187 26.02	-179 47.98
Interest Paid	-1 38.63	-
Net cash flow (used in) financing activities	-51 47.68	13 09.86
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	- 58.31	- 56.37
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	96.46	1 52.83
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (refer note 6(iii))	38.15	96.46

This is the Statement of Cash Flow referred to in our report of even date

Notes:

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

(b) The accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements.

For K Venkatachalam Aiyer & Co

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number - 0046105

CA Sreevats Gopalakrishnan

Partner

Membership No. 227654

UDIN 24227654BKFTIW2598



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Kanodia CEM Private Limited

Vishal Kanodia

Vishal Kanodia

Director

DIN: 00946204

Saurabh Lohia

Saurabh Lohia

Director

DIN: 03087080



Place Noida

Date Sep 18 2024

Kunal Kumar Agrawal

Chief Financial Officer

1A Background

Kanodia CEM Private Limited ('KCPL' or 'the Company') is a private company domiciled in India and incorporated in India. The registered office of the company is at Gata No.1140,1142, Village-Nagardeeh, Post-Bhadar, Amethi, Sultanpur Uttar Pradesh 227405. The Company has Cement grinding facilities at Amethi in Uttar Pradesh. The Company is principally engaged in the manufacturing of Cement in India.

a) Statement of Compliance

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015 as amended time to time.

The Company has voluntarily adopted all the Ind AS standards and the adoption was carried out in accordance with Ind AS 101, First-Time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards. The transition was carried out from Indian Accounting Principles generally accepted in India as prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (IGAAP), which was the previous GAAP.

b) Basis of preparation

The financial statement up to year ended March 31, 2023 were prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (Previous GAAP) in India and complied with the applicable accounting standards prescribed in the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2014 issued by the Central Government and as per relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read together with Paragraph 7 of The Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

The financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 are the first financial statements of the Company prepared under Ind AS. The Company followed the provisions of Ind-AS 101 in preparing its opening Ind AS Balance Sheet as of the date of transition i.e. April 1,2022. Some of the Company's Ind-AS accounting policies used in the opening Balance Sheet differed from its policies applied under Previous GAAP as at March 31, 2022 and accordingly the adjustments were made to restate the opening balances as per Ind-AS. The resulting adjustment arose from events and transactions before the date of transition to Ind-AS were recognized directly through retained earnings as at April 1, 2022 as required by Ind-AS 101. An explanation of how the transition to Ind AS has affected the reported financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company is provided in note.

c) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except certain items that are measured at fair value as explained in accounting policies-

- Defined Benefit obligation and plan assets

- Non-current borrowings initially recognised at Fair value and subsequently recognised at amortised cost.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, 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 Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability, if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis such as net realisable value in Ind AS 2 – Inventories or value in use in Ind AS 36 – Impairment of Assets.

These financial statements are presented in Indian National Rupee ('₹'), which is the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded to the nearest ₹ Lakhs, except when otherwise indicated.

d) Use of estimates and critical accounting judgements

In the preparation of financial statements, the Company makes judgements in the application of accounting policies; and estimates and assumptions which affects carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.



Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods affected.

Key source of estimation of uncertainty at the date of financial statements, which may cause material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, is in respect of useful lives of property, plant and equipment and its impairment, valuation of deferred tax assets, provisions and contingent liabilities, fair value measurements of financial instruments and retirement benefit obligations as disclosed below:

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The Company has estimated the useful life of each class of assets based on the nature of assets, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating condition of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, etc. The Company reviews the useful life of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period. This reassessment may result in change in depreciation and amortisation expense in future periods.

Impairment

An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which an asset's or cash-generating unit's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount to determine the recoverable amount, management estimates expected future cash flows from each asset or cash generating unit and determines a suitable interest rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows. In the process of measuring the Company estimates the value in use of the cash generating unit (CGU) based on future cash flows after considering current economic conditions and trends, estimated future operating results and growth rates and anticipated future economic and regulatory conditions. The estimated cash flows are developed using internal forecasts. The cash flows are discounted using a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value.

Valuation of current tax and deferred tax assets

The tax jurisdiction for the Company is India. Significant judgments are involved in determining the provision for income taxes including judgment on whether tax positions are probable of being sustained in tax assessments. A tax assessment can involve complex issues, which can only be resolved over extended time periods. The recognition of current and deferred taxes that are subject to certain legal or economic limits or uncertainties is assessed individually by management based on the specific facts and circumstances. The Company reviews the carrying amount of deferred tax balances at the end of each reporting period.

Provisions and contingent liabilities

A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation as result of a past event and it is probable that the outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Contingent Liability may arise from the ordinary course of business in relation to claims against the Company. By their nature, contingencies will be resolved only when one or more uncertain future events occur or fail to occur. The assessment of the existence, and potential quantum, of contingencies inherently involves the exercise of significant judgments and the use of estimates regarding the outcome of future events. Contingent liabilities are not recognised in the financial statements.

Fair value measurements of financial instruments

When the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including Discounted Cash Flow Model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair value. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risks, credit risks and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

Retirement benefit obligations

The Company's retirement benefit obligations are subject to number of assumptions including discount rates, inflation and salary growth. Significant assumptions are required when setting these criteria and a change in these assumptions would have a significant impact on the amount recorded in the Company's balance sheet and the statement of profit and loss. The Company sets these assumptions based on previous experience and third party actuarial advice.



KANODIA CEM PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN: U26999UP2019PTC122527

Notes annexed to and forming part of financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

1B Summary of material accounting policies

The material accounting policies applied by the Company in the preparation of its financial statements are listed below. Such accounting policies have been applied consistently to all the periods presented in these financial statements, unless otherwise indicated.

a) Operating cycle and current versus non-current classification

Based on the nature of goods manufactured and the time between acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current/ non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet 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 twelve months after the reporting period; or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All the 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 twelve months after the reporting period; or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and non-current liabilities respectively.

b) Property, plant, and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any. For this purpose, cost includes deemed cost which represents the carrying value of property, plant and equipment recognised as at April 1, 2022 measured as per the previous Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Cost includes all direct costs and expenditures incurred to bring the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use. Trial run expenses (net of revenue) are capitalised. Borrowing costs and incidental expenses incurred during the period of construction are capitalised up to the date when the assets are ready for intended use.

An item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. This recognition principle is applied to costs incurred initially to acquire an item of property, plant and equipment and also to costs incurred subsequently to add to, replace part of, or service it. All other repair and maintenance costs, including regular servicing, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss as incurred. When a replacement occurs, the carrying value of the replaced part is derecognised. Where an item of property, plant and equipment comprises major components having different useful lives, these components are accounted for as separate items.

The gain or loss arising on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between sale proceeds and carrying value of such item, and is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

c) Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated amortisation and impairment, if any. For this purpose, cost includes deemed cost which represents the carrying value of intangible assets recognised as at April 1, 2022 measured as per the previous Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Intangible assets subsequently purchased are measured at cost as at the date of acquisition, as applicable, less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment, if any. The estimated useful life of an identifiable intangible asset is based on a number of factors including the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition, and other economic factors (such as the stability of the industry, and known technological advances), and the level of maintenance expenditures required to obtain the expected future cash flows from the asset.



d) Capital work-in-progress

Capital work-in-progress representing expenditure incurred in respect of assets under development and not ready for their intended use, are carried at cost. Cost includes related acquisition expenses, construction cost, related borrowing cost and other direct expenditure.

e) Depreciation and amortisation of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

Depreciation is calculated on Straight Line Method using the rates arrived at based on the estimated useful lives given in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

Depreciation on all assets commences from the dates the assets are available for their intended use and are spread over their estimated useful economic lives. The estimated useful lives of assets and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and, when necessary, are revised.

Assets value up to ₹5,000 are fully depreciated in the year of acquisition.

Intangible assets are amortized over their respective individual estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis, from the date that they are available for use.

f) Borrowing and Borrowing Costs

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in Statement of profit and loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Borrowings are derecognised from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a borrowings that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in Statement of profit and loss as other gains/(losses). Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

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

Ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings are adjusted with the proceeds of the borrowings.

g) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an assets or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.



KANODIA CEM PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN: U26999UP2019PTC122527

Notes annexed to and forming part of financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

For assets an assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years.

h) Inventories

Inventories are valued as follows:

Raw materials and stores and spares - Lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on FIFO basis which includes expenditure incurred for acquiring inventories like purchase price, import duties, taxes (net of tax credit) and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Materials and other items held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below costs, if finished goods in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost.

Work-in-progress and finished goods - Lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes direct materials, labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads.

Waste - At net realisable value.

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

Provision for obsolete/ old inventories is made, wherever required.

i) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized on the basis of approved contracts regarding the transfer of goods or services to a customer for an amount that reflects the consideration

to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Revenue from sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when control of the goods is transferred to the customer, which is generally on dispatch/ delivery of the goods.

Revenue towards satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured at the amount of transaction price (net of variable consideration) allocated to that performance obligation. The transaction price of goods sold and services rendered is net of variable consideration and outgoing taxes on sale.

Variable consideration - This includes incentives, volume rebates, discounts etc. It is estimated at contract inception considering the terms of various schemes

with customers and constrained until it is highly probable that a significant revenue reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the associated uncertainty with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. It is reassessed at end of each reporting period.

Revenue is net of Goods and Service Tax. No element of significant financing is present as the sales are made with a credit term, which is consistent with market practice.

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company 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.



j) **Foreign currencies**

The Company's financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees, which is also its functional currency.

Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Company at functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency closing rate of exchange at the reporting date.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item.

k) **Income Taxes**

Current tax

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

Current tax relating to items recognised outside statement of profit or loss is recognised outside statement of 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.

Current tax assets is offset against current tax liabilities if, and only if, a legally enforceable right exists to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

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.

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

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

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

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

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



l) Employee benefit

Short-term benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed in the year in which the related services are provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Defined contribution plans

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund are defined contribution schemes. The Company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. The Company recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related service.

Defined benefits plans

The Company operates a defined benefit gratuity plan in India, which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund. Gratuity is a defined benefit obligation.

The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined using the projected unit credit method at each reporting date. In respect of post-retirement benefit re-measurements comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets, are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to statement of profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Past service cost is recognised as an expense when the plan amendment or curtailment occurs or when any related restructuring costs or termination benefits are recognised, whichever is earlier.

Other long-term benefits

Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilized within the next twelve months, is treated as short-term employee benefit. The Company measures the expected cost of such absences as the additional amount that it expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the balance sheet date. Actuarial gains/ losses on the compensated absences are immediately taken to the statement of profit and loss and are not deferred. The obligation is measured on the basis of independent actuarial valuation using project unit credit method at each reporting date.

m) Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognised when there is 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.

Provisions are measured at the estimated expenditure required to settle the present obligation, based on the most reliable evidence available at the reporting date, including the risks and uncertainties associated with the present obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows (representing the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date) at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as finance cost.

Any reimbursement that the Company can be virtually certain to collect from a third party with respect to the obligation is recognised as a separate asset. However, this asset may not exceed the amount of the related provision.

All provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

In those cases where the outflow of economic resources as a result of present obligations is considered improbable or remote, no liability is recognised.

Contingent liability is a possible obligation arising from past events and the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because it is not possible that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefit will be required to settle the obligations or reliable estimate of the amount of the obligations cannot be made. The Company discloses the existence of contingent liabilities in other notes to financial statements.

Contingent assets usually arise from unplanned or other unexpected events that give rise to the possibility of an inflow of economic benefits. Contingent assets are not recognised. However, when inflow of economic benefits is probable, related asset is disclosed.



n) Earnings per share

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

o) Cash and cash equivalents

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

p) Fair value measurement

In determining the fair value of its financial instruments, the Company uses a variety of methods and assumptions that are based on market conditions and risks existing at each reporting date. The methods used to determine fair value include discounted cash flow analysis, available quoted market prices and dealer quotes. All methods of assessing fair value result in general approximation of value, and such value may never actually be realized. For financial assets and liabilities maturing within one year from the Balance Sheet date and which are not carried at fair value, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, 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 Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability, if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorized into Level 1, 2 or 3 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 described as follows:

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices /net asset value (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the company 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; and

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

q) Government grant

Grants from the Government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Company will comply with all attached conditions. Government grants related to income under State Investment Promotion Scheme linked with Goods & Services Tax (GST) payment, are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on the event they become receivable.

Government grants that compensate the Company for expenses incurred are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, as income or deduction from the relevant expense, on a systematic basis in the periods in which the expense is recognised.

Government grant relating to the purchase of property, plant and equipment are included in non-current liabilities as deferred income and are credited to Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic basis over the expected lives of the related assets to match them with the cost for which they are intended to compensate and presented within other income.

r) Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting done to the chief operating decision maker. The chief operating decision maker regularly monitors and reviews the operating result of the Company in a single operating segment and geographical segment.



s) Financial instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. Financial instrument (except trade receivables) are measured initially at fair value adjusted for transaction costs, except for those carried at fair value through profit or loss which are measured initially at fair value. Trade receivables are measured at their transaction price unless it contains a significant financing component in accordance with Ind AS 115 for pricing adjustments embedded in the contract. Subsequent measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities is described below:

Non-derivative financial assets

Subsequent measurement

i. Financial assets carried at amortised cost

A financial asset is measured at the amortised cost, if both the following conditions are met:

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- 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.

ii. Financial assets at fair value through Profit & Loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVOCI, are classified as at FVTPL

Financial assets included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss.

Impairment of financial assets

Expected credit losses are recognized for all financial assets subsequent to initial recognition other than financials assets in FVTPL category. For financial assets other than trade receivables, as per Ind AS 109, the Company recognises 12 month expected credit losses for all originated or acquired financial assets if at the reporting date the credit risk of the financial asset has not increased significantly since its initial recognition. The expected credit losses are measured as lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on financial asset increases significantly since its initial recognition.

The Company's trade receivables do not contain a significant financing component and as per simplified approach, loss allowances on trade receivables are measured using provision matrix at an amount equal to lifetime expected losses i.e. expected cash shortfall.

The impairment losses and reversals are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

De-recognition of financial assets: A financial asset is primarily de-recognised when the contractual rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset.

Derivative financial instruments: In the ordinary course of business, the Company uses derivative financial instruments to reduce business risks which arise from its exposure to foreign exchange. The instruments are confined principally to forward foreign exchange contracts and these contracts do not generally extend beyond six months.

Non-derivative financial liabilities

Subsequent measurement: Subsequent to initial recognition, all non-derivative financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

De-recognition of financial liabilities: A financial liability is de-recognized 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 statement of profit or loss.

Offsetting of financial instruments: Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset, and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet 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.



KANODIA CEM PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN: U26999UP2019PTC122527

Notes annexed to and forming part of financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

t) Standards issued but not yet effective

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On August 12, 2024, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2024, applicable from April 1, 2024, as below:

A new Ind AS 117 relating to 'Insurance Contracts' has been inserted. Ind AS 117 supersedes Ind AS 104 "Insurance Contracts". Ind AS 117 establishes principles for recognising, measuring, presenting and disclosing insurance contracts. The objective is to ensure that an entity provides relevant information that faithfully represents those contracts. An entity must apply Ind AS 117 to insurance, reinsurance, and investment contracts.

The above Ind AS does not apply to the Company.



KANODIA CEM PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024
(All amounts in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note No : 2 (i) PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Particulars	Land (Free hold)	Buildings	Plant and Machinery	Electrical Installations & Equipments	Computers	Furniture and fixtures	Motor Vehicles	Office Equipments	Lab equipments	Total
Cost										
As at March 31, 2022	8 97.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 97.38
Additions	8 28.27	15 16.40	150 54.98	11 83.99	37.75	1 45.72	30.15	33.00	26.87	188 57.13
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2023	17 25.65	15 16.40	150 54.98	11 83.99	37.75	1 45.72	30.15	33.00	26.87	197 54.51
Additions	9 20.81	31.32	18.70	3.99	1.86	.63	58.40	.81	.00	10 36.52
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	26 46.46	15 47.72	150 73.68	11 87.98	39.61	1 46.35	88.55	33.81	26.87	207 91.03
Accumulated Depreciation										
As at March 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charge for the year	-	35.75	4 35.26	83.93	8.88	10.39	2.39	4.71	1.92	5 83.23
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2023	-	35.75	4 35.26	83.93	8.88	10.39	2.39	4.71	1.92	5 83.23
Charge for the year	-	48.61	6 04.45	1 12.55	12.17	13.85	9.02	6.31	2.55	8 09.51
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	-	84.36	10 39.71	1 96.48	21.05	24.24	11.41	11.02	4.47	13 92.74
Net Carrying Amount										
As at March 31, 2022	8 97.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 97.38
As at March 31, 2023	17 25.65	14 80.65	146 19.72	11 00.06	28.87	1 35.33	27.76	28.29	24.95	191 71.28
As at March 31, 2024	26 46.46	14 63.36	140 33.97	9 91.50	18.56	1 22.11	77.14	22.79	22.40	193 98.29



KANODIA CEM PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note No : 2 (ii) CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at April 1, 2022
Opening balance	11.67	166 15.91	40 34.05
Expenditure incurred during the year	77.95	15 04.36	125 81.85
Capitalised during the year	-	-181 08.60	-
Disposal during the year	- 11.67	-	-
Closing balance	77.95	11.67	166 15.90

(i) Capital work-in-progress ageing schedule

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at April 1, 2022
Projects Work In Progress			
- less than 1 year	77.95	-	125 81.85
- 1 year to 2 years	-	-	39 15.85
- 2 year to 3 years	-	11.67	1 18.20
- More than 3 years	-	-	-
Total	77.95	11.67	166 15.90

Note No : 3 FINANCIAL ASSETS**(i) Other financial assets**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at April 1, 2022
Security deposits			
Unsecured, considered good	1 69.24	1 55.00	1 12.75
Deposit with banks having remaining maturity of more than twelve months*	10.00	17.73	11.12
Total	1 79.24	1 72.73	1 23.87

* Includes Rs. 10.00 lakhs (March 31, 2023: 16 lakhs, April 1, 2022: 10 lakhs), deposits kept with banks against bank guarantees given/ are pledged with various authorities as margin money

Note No : 4 OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

(Unsecured considered good, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at April 1, 2022
Capital advances			
Unsecured			
Unsecured, considered good	6 08.36	4 27.97	4 64.93
Unsecured, considered doubtful	-	-	-
Total	6 08.36	4 27.97	4 64.93

Note No : 5 INVENTORIES (AT LOWER OF COST AND NET REALISABLE VALUE)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at April 1, 2022
Raw material			
On hand	10 88.56	10 13.06	51.93
In transit	2 17.85	-	-
Work-in-progress	83.47	3 69.49	-
Packing materials - On hand	78.05	-	-
Stores, spares etc.- On hand	29.44	-	-
Total	14 97.37	13 82.55	51.93



KANODIA CEM PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024
(All amounts in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)
Note No : 6 (i) FINANCIAL ASSETS - Trade receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at April 1, 2022
Trade receivables, Unsecured, considered good			
Receivables from related parties	-	-	-
Others	11 54.59	2 11.32	-
Total	11 54.59	2 11.32	-

Trade receivables ageing schedule

As at March 31, 2024			
Particulars	Outstanding from due date of transaction		
	< 6 months	Total	
i) Undisputed trade receivables - considered good	11 54.59	11 54.59	
ii) Disputed trade receivables	-	-	
Total	11 54.59	11 54.59	

As at March 31, 2023			
Particulars	Outstanding from due date of transaction		
	< 6 months	Total	
i) Undisputed trade receivables - considered good	2 11.32	2 11.32	
ii) Disputed trade receivables	-	-	
Total	2 11.32	2 11.32	

The unbilled trade receivable as on March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 is Rs. 152.66 Lakhs and Rs Nil.

Note No : 6 (ii) FINANCIAL ASSETS - Cash & Cash Equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at April 1, 2022
Balances with banks :			
On current accounts	1.84	56.57	1 31.26
On deposit accounts with original maturity of less than three months	-	-	-
Cash on hand	36.31	39.89	21.57
Total	38.15	96.46	1 52.83

Note No : 6 (iii) FINANCIAL ASSETS - Bank balances other than (ii) above

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at April 1, 2022
Deposits with remaining maturity of less than 12 months *	29.74	-	-
Total	29.74	-	-

* includes Rs. 28.50 lakhs (March 31, 2023: Nil), deposits kept with banks against bank guarantees given/ are pledged with various authorities as margin money

Short-term deposits are made for varying periods between one day to twelve months, depending on the cash requirements of the Company, and earn interest at the respective short-term deposit rates ranging from 6.80% p.a. - 7.50% p.a. (March 31, 2023: 4.50% p.a. - 7.35% p.a.).



KANODIA CEM PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note No : 6 (iv) FINANCIAL ASSETS - Other financial assets

(Unsecured considered good, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at April 1, 2022
Subsidies/Incentive Receivable (Refer Note 25)	12 18.52	-	-
Interest receivable	10.65	-	-
Total	12 29.17	-	-

Note No : 7 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

(Unsecured and considered good, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at April 1, 2022
Indirect Tax Recoverable/adjustable	-	12 16.86	20 99.85
Advances recoverable in cash or in kind	97.58	39.25	0.12
Total	97.58	12 56.11	20 99.97

Note No : 8 CURRENT ASSETS (NET)

(Unsecured and considered good, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at April 1, 2022
Advance Income Tax / Tax Deducted at Source (net of provision)	3 29.68	38.90	44.22
Total	3 29.68	38.90	44.22



KANODIA CEM PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note No : 9 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	As at March 31 , 2024		As at March 31 , 2023		As at April 1, 2022	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
(a) Authorised						
<i>Equity shares of par value Rs 10 /- each (31 Mar 2023: Rs. 10/- each, 1 Apr 2022 : Rs. 100/- each)</i>						
Authorised share capital	1,50,000	15.00	1,50,000	15.00	15,000	15.00
(b) Issued, subscribed and fully paid up						
<i>Equity shares of par value Rs 10 /- each (31 Mar 2023: Rs. 10/- each, 1 Apr 2022 : Rs. 100/- each)</i>						
At the beginning of the year	1,50,000	15.00	15,000	15.00	15,000	15.00
Changes during the year	-	-	1,35,000	-	-	-
At the end of the year	1,50,000	15.00	1,50,000	15.00	15,000	15.00

(c) Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024		As at 31st March, 2023		As at April 1, 2022	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
At the beginning of the year	1,50,000	15,00,000	15,000	15,00,000	15,000	15,00,000
Change in equity share capital: (Additional Shares due to sub-division of shares)	-	-	1,35,000	-	-	-
At the end of the year	1,50,000	15,00,000	1,50,000	15,00,000	15,000	15,00,000

- (d)** The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of **Rs 10 /-** per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The holders of Equity Shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. 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.



KANODIA CEM PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(e) Shareholders holding more than 5 % of the equity shares in the Company :

Name of shareholder	As at 31st March, 2024		As at 31st March, 2023		As at April 1, 2022	
	No. of shares held	% of holding	No. of shares held	% of holding	No. of shares held	% of holding
Kanodia Cement Limited*	1,50,000	100%	1,50,000	100%	14,850	99%

* (Holding company (w.e.f. 04.05.2021))

As per records of the Parent Company, including its register of shareholders/ members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownerships of shares.

(f) Shares hold by the promoters at the end of the year

Name of Promoters	As at 31st March, 2024		As at 31st March, 2023		As at April 1, 2022	
	No. of shares held	% of total shares	No. of shares held	% of total shares	No. of shares held	% of total shares
Kanodia Cement Limited (Holding company (w.e.f. 04.05.2021))	1,50,000	100%	1,50,000	100%	14,850	99%
	1,50,000	100%	1,50,000	100%	14,850	99%

(g) In accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has undertaken a sub-division of shares whereby each existing share with a face value of Rs. 100 each has been subdivided into 10 shares with a face value of Rs. 10 each.**Note No : 10 OTHER EQUITY**

Particulars	As at March 31 , 2024	As at 31st March, 2023	As at April 1, 2022
a. Capital Contribution from Holding Company*			
Balance at the beginning of the year	6 30.49	-	-
Addition		6 30.49	-
Balance at the end of the year	6 30.49	6 30.49	-
b. Retained earnings			
Balance at the beginning of the year	9 78.67	- 6.15	- 6.15
Add : Surplus as per Statement of Profit and Loss	41 73.70	9 84.82	-
Balance at the end of the year	51 52.37	9 78.67	- 6.15
c. Total other equity	57 82.86	16 09.16	- 6.15

* The interest waived for the year ended 31 Mar, 2023 - Rs.630.49 lakhs has been recognised as Capital Contribution from Holding company under Other Equity as per Ind AS 109



(All amounts in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at April 1, 2022
Long term borrowings - Unsecured from Related Party	151 78.65	125 27.78	182 22.24
Total	151 78.65	125 27.78	182 22.24
Current maturities of long term borrowings	1 14.48	70 22.03	17.71

Total sanctioned limit	200 00.00	200 00.00	120 00.00
Amount disbursed/availed	152 69.37	127 06.26	116 04.32
Outstanding as on date	151 78.65	124 13.30	65 50.86
Rate of interest (Payable on demand)	8.25%	8.25%	8.25%
Interest Waived Off during the year (Refer Note No.9)	-	6 30.49	1 91.69
Repayment terms	Repayable in 5 years, not beyond FY 2029-30		

Total sanctioned limit	20 00.00	20 00.00	20 00.00
Amount disbursed/availed	16 83.04	16 10.00	16 96.00
Outstanding as on date	-	16 75.29	16 93.00
Repayment terms including rate of interest	8.25%, Repayable in 3 years, not beyond FY 2025-26		

Total sanctioned limit	60 00.00	60 00.00	6 00.00
Amount disbursed/availed	51 36.72	58 17.09	5 75.51
Outstanding as on date	1 14.48	54 61.22	-
Repayment terms including rate of interest	Interest free loan. Repayable in 4 years, not beyond FY 2027-28		

Total sanctioned limit	42 00.00	42 00.00	42 00.00
Amount disbursed/availed	-	41 17.10	40 81.09
Outstanding as on date	-	-	40 81.09
Repayment terms	Interest free loan, Repayable in 3 years, not beyond FY 2025-26		

Total sanctioned limit	25 00.00	25 00.00	25 00.00
Amount disbursed/availed	-	22 70.00	22 70.00
Outstanding as on date	-	-	22 70.00
Repayment terms	Interest free loan. Repayable in 3 years, not beyond FY 2025-26		

Total sanctioned limit	40 00.00	40 00.00	40 00.00
Amount disbursed/availed	-	36 45.00	36 45.00
Outstanding as on date	-	-	36 45.00
Repayment terms	Interest free loan. Repayable in 3 years, not beyond FY 2025-26		



KANODIA CEM PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note No : 12 PROVISIONS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at April 1, 2022
For Gratuity	2.80	1.71	-
For Leave Encashment	0.20	0.43	-
Total	3.00	2.14	-

Note No : 13 INCOME TAXES**(i) The major components of income tax expense**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at April 1, 2022
A. Current income tax :			
Current income tax charge	5 57.72	-	-
B. Deferred tax :			
Related to origination of temporary differences			
Recognised in Profit and Loss	3 39.22	3 33.15	-
Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	0.08	-	-
Total income tax expense	8 97.02	3 33.15	-

(ii) Deferred tax relates to the following

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at April 1, 2022
Deferred tax liabilities			
Property, plant and equipment	6 72.91	4 01.46	-
Expenses deductible on payment basis			
Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	0.08	-	-
Total deferred tax liabilities	6 72.99	4 01.46	-
Deferred tax assets			
Expenses deductible on payment basis			
Recognized in Profit and Loss	0.54	0.40	-
Carry forward of tax losses/ unabsorbed depreciation	-	67.91	-
Total deferred tax assets	0.54	68.31	-
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	6 72.45	3 33.15	-
Deferred tax charge	3 39.22	3 33.15	-



KANODIA CEM PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(iii) Deferred Tax reflected in the balance sheet

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at April 1, 2022
Deferred tax (assets)	-0.54	- 68.31	-
Deferred tax liabilities	6 72.99	4 01.46	-
Net deferred tax liabilities	6 72.45	3 33.15	-

Reconciliation of deferred tax liabilities (net):

Balance as at the beginning of the year	3 33.15	-	-
Tax expense during the year	3 39.30	3 33.15	-
Balance as at the end of the year	6 72.45	3 33.15	-

(iv) Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Accounting profit before tax	50 70.30	13 17.97
Applicable tax rate	17.16%	17.16%
Computed tax expense	8 70.06	2 26.16
Tax Effect of:		
1. Non-deductible expenses	19.42	-
2. Interest on fair value recognition of interest free loan from holding company	-	1 08.17
3. Higher rate on income other than Business Income	7.54	-
4. Carried forward loss recognised for the first time	-	- 1.18
Total	26.96	106.99
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	8 97.02	3 33.15



Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024
(All amounts in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note No : 14 (i) FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - Borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at April 1, 2022
Current maturity of long term borrowings from related parties	114.48	7022.03	17.71
	1 14.48	70 22.03	17.71

Note No : 14 (ii) FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - Trade payables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at April 1, 2022
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	57.61	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises *			
- From a related party	13.81	22.36	-
- From others	20 71.23	9 01.29	60.41
	21 42.65	9 23.65	60.41

Trade payables ageing schedule as on March 31, 2024

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	< 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	Total
i) Undisputed trade payables					
(a) Micro enterprises and small enterprises	57.61	-	-	-	57.61
(b) Others	20 85.04	-	-	-	20 85.04
Total	21 42.65	-	-	-	21 42.65

Trade payables ageing schedule as on March 31, 2023

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	< 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	Total
i) Undisputed trade payables:					
(a) Micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Others	8 87.47	35.56	0.62	-	9 23.65
Total	8 87.47	35.56	0.62	-	9 23.65

Trade payables ageing schedule as on April 1, 2022

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	< 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	Total
i) Undisputed trade payables:					
(a) Micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Others	60.41	-	-	-	60.41
Total	60.41	-	-	-	60.41



Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note No : 14 (iii) FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at April 1, 2022
Liability for capital expenditure	2 39.81	3 22.93	21 34.44
Accrued employee liabilities (including due to related parties)	14.05	7.71	4.28
Total	2 53.86	3 30.64	21 38.72

Note No : 15 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at April 1, 2022
Statutory dues	4 77.05	5.27	3.10
Total	4 77.05	5.27	3.10

Note No : 16 PROVISIONS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at April 1, 2022
For Gratuity	0.03	0.01	-
For Leave Encashment	0.09	0.16	-
Total	0.12	0.17	-



KANODIA CEM PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note No : 17 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Sale of Manufactured Goods	267 37.10	132 05.33
Total sale of products and services	267 37.10	132 05.33
Other operating revenue		
Subsidies on sale of finished goods (Refer Note 26)	12 18.52	-
Total	279 55.62	132 05.33

Notes**a. Revenue from contracts with customers disaggregated based on nature of product or services**

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Sale of products		
Cement and its related products	267 37.10	132 05.33

Reconciliation of revenue as per contract price and as recognised in statement of profit and loss:

Revenue	267 37.10	132 05.33
Less: Discounts and incentives	-	-
Revenue from contracts with customers	267 37.10	132 05.33
Set out below is the revenue from contracts with customers and reconciliation to Statement of Profit and Loss		
Total revenue from contracts with customers	267 37.10	132 05.33
Add: Items not included in disaggregated revenue:	-	-
Other operating revenue	12 18.52	-
Revenue as per the statement of profit and loss	279 55.62	132 05.33

Payment terms with customers generally 10 days from the completion of performance obligation. Considering the same, the Company elects to use practical expedient as given in IND AS 115 "Revenue from contracts with customers". Hence, there are no significant financing component in any transaction with the customers.

b. Contract balances

The following table provides information about contract liabilities and receivables from contracts with customers:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Contract liabilities:	-	-
Receivables:		
Trade receivables	11 54.59	2 11.32



KANODIA CEM PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note No : 18 OTHER INCOME

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Interest income	94.14	2.51
Miscellaneous income	1.60	24.13
Total	95.74	26.64

Note No : 19 COST OF RAW MATERIALS CONSUMED

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Opening stock	10 13.07	51.93
Add: Purchases	190 09.18	109 74.74
	200 22.25	110 26.67
Less: Closing stock	13 84.46	10 13.07
Cost of raw materials consumed	186 37.79	100 13.60

Note No : 20 CHANGES IN INVENTORIES

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Work-in-progress		
Closing stock	83.47	3 69.49
Opening stock	3 69.49	-
Net (increase)/ decrease in inventories	2 86.02	(3 69.49)

Note No : 21 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Salaries, wages and bonus	1 20.03	73.08
Contribution to provident fund and other funds	0.99	0.26
Gratuity expense (Refer Note 29)	1.53	1.72
Leave Encashment	-0.29	0.58
Hired Manpower Expense	2 55.86	41.35
Total	3 78.12	1 16.99

Note No : 22 FINANCE COSTS

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Interest on Unsecured Loan*	14 00.37	6 40.02
Less: Interest income waived off*	(4 26.91)	(6 40.02)
Interest on fair value recognition of interest free loan from holding company**	-	6 30.49
Total	9 73.46	6 30.49

* As per Ind AS 109, the Company initially recognised interest expense of Rs.138.63 lakhs (Mar 2023 Rs 139.01 lakhs) during the year payable to fellow subsidiary and Rs 426.91 lakhs (Mar 2023 Rs 501.01 lakhs) to other parties. Subsequently interest expense of Rs. Nil (Mar 2023 Rs 139.01 lakhs) was waived off by the said fellow subsidiary and Rs 426.91 lakhs (Mar 2023 Rs 501.01 lakhs) waived off by other parties.

** Interest on borrowings from Holding company Kanodia Cement Limited waived for the year ended 31 Mar, 2023 - Rs.630.49 lakhs has been recognised as Capital Contribution from Holding company under Other Equity as per Ind AS 109 (Refer Note. 10).



KANODIA CEM PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024
(All amounts in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)
Note No : 23 OTHER EXPENSES

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Electricity & Power Expenses	13 19.70	6 76.14
Stores and Spares Parts Consumed	2 93.41	1 79.20
CSR Contribution (Refer Note No 33)	1 10.00	-
Legal and professional	68.13	19.31
Security Expenses	27.26	25.78
Rates and Taxes	46.53	3.25
Rent	7.02	1.92
Repair & Maintenance		
- Plant and machinery	5.53	0.11
- Buildings	1.38	-
Printing & Stationary Expense	5.18	5.36
Auditors Remuneration		
- For Statutory Audit	3.50	3.50
- For Tax Audit	1.50	1.50
Insurance Charges	2.90	-
Communication Expense	1.75	2.12
Bad Debts Written off	0.71	19.16
Travelling Expenses	-	1.10
Miscellaneous	1.66	0.73
Total	18 96.16	9 39.18

Note No : 24 EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
(a) Net profit attributable to equity shareholders (in Rs. Lakhs)	41 73.36	9 84.82
(b) Total number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	1,50,000	1,50,000
(c) Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year	1,50,000	1,50,000
(d) Basic and diluted earnings per share (a)/(c)	2,782.24	656.55



KANODIA CEM PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

25 Capital Commitments

Particulars	in Rs. lakhs	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	96.00	-

26 Subsidies/ incentive receivable**Subsidies accrued under the State Industrial Policy**

The State Government of Uttar Pradesh has issued a Letter of comfort approving the incentive package to the company, towards reimbursement of 70% State Goods and Service Tax (SGST) for a period of 15 years on sale of manufactured goods with a total ceiling of 300% of Eligible Capital Investment made by the company from the date of commencement of commercial production under Accelerated Investment Promotion Policy for Backward Regions (AIPP-2020) - Mega Category of Government of Uttar Pradesh.

The Company reviews subsidies/ incentive receivable on regular intervals and takes necessary steps (including legal action wherever required) for the recovery of these balances. The Company is confident to realise the value stated good in the financial statements.

Consequently, the Company has recognised incentive income under the above scheme for the first time in the year ended 31 March 2024. Rs. 1218.52 lakhs (31 March 2023: Nil) has been recognised in current year on account of interest subvention scheme and has been included in 'Revenue from Operations' (Note 17).

- 27** As per Section 128 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 with trail of each and every transaction, creating an edit log of each change made in the books of account along with the date when such change were made and ensuring that the audit trail cannot be disabled is applicable with effect from the financial year beginning on 1 April 2023.

The Company uses an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the accounting software.

28 Segment Reporting

The Company's activities falls with a single primary business segment viz "Cement". The business activity of the Company falls within one geographical segment which is within the country. Hence, the disclosure requirement of 'Segment Reporting' is not considered applicable.

Two major customer (Previous year: One major customer) have individually contributed more than 10% of revenue from operations of the Company.



29 Employee Benefits

(i) Defined Contribution Plans:

The Company makes contributions, determined as a specified percentage of employee's salaries, in respect of qualifying employees towards Provident Fund which is a defined contribution plan. The contributions are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as they accrue. The amount recognised as an expense towards such contribution to Provident Fund for the year is included in "Employee benefits expense".

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Contribution to Provident Funds	0.94	0.20

Above amounts have been included in Contributions to Provident and Other Fund (Refer note no. 21) of the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(ii) Defined Benefit Plan:

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service gets a gratuity on departure at 15 days salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service, upto a maximum limit of ₹ 20 lakhs. The most recent actuarial valuation of plan assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligation for gratuity were carried out as at March 31, 2024. The present value of the defined benefit obligation and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

The following tables summaries the components of net benefit expense recognised in the Profit and Loss Statement and the funded status and amounts recognised in the balance sheet for the plan (based on Actuarial Valuation) :-

A. Movement in net defined benefit (asset)/liability

Particulars	March 31, 2024			March 31, 2023		
	Defined Benefit Obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net Obligation	Defined Benefit Obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net Obligation
	(A)	(B)	(A-B)	(A)	(B)	(A-B)
Opening Balance	1.72	-	1.72	-	-	-
Included in profit & loss						
Current service cost	1.40	-	1.40	1.72	-	1.72
Interest cost / (income)	0.13	-	0.13	-	-	-
Other Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Past Service Cost including curtailment Gains/(Losses)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1.53	-	1.53	1.72	-	1.72
Included in OCI						
Remeasurements loss / (gain)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Actuarial loss / (gain) arising from:	-	-	-	-	-	-
- demographic assumptions	-	-	-	-	-	-
- financial assumptions	0.10	-	0.10	-	-	-
- experience adjustment	-0.52	-	-0.52	-	-	-
- on plan assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-0.42	-	-0.42	-	-	-
Other						
Contributions paid by the employer	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-	-	-	-	-
Actual Return on Plan Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asset Transfer In/ (Out)						
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing Balance	2.83	-	2.83	1.72	-	1.72



B. The principal assumptions used in determining Gratuity and PF for the Company are shown below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Discount rate	7.21% p.a.	7.48% p.a.
Expected rate of future salary increase	8.00% p.a.	8.00% p.a.
Expected rates of return on any plan assets	N.A.	N.A.
Average remaining working life of the employees(years)	20.90 years	23.59 years
Mortality	100% of IALM2012-14	100% of IALM2012-14

Assumptions regarding future mortality have been based on published statistics and mortality tables.

The estimates of the future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors.

C. A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption as at March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 is as shown

Item	March 31, 2024	Impact (Absolute)	Impact %
Increase Discount Rate by 0.50%	2.64	-0.19	-6.71%
Decrease Discount Rate by 0.50%	3.04	0.21	7.40%
Increase Salary Inflation by 1.00%	3.27	0.43	15.28%
Decrease Salary Inflation by 1.00%	2.47	-0.36	-12.84%
Increase Withdrawal Rate by 5.00%	2.45	-0.38	-13.59%
Decrease Withdrawal Rate by 5.00%	3.38	0.55	19.36%

Item	March 31, 2023	Impact (Absolute)	Impact %
Increase Discount Rate by 0.50%	1.60	-0.12	-7.11%
Decrease Discount Rate by 0.50%	1.86	0.14	7.88%
Increase Salary Inflation by 1.00%	2.01	0.28	16.37%
Decrease Salary Inflation by 1.00%	1.49	-0.23	-13.59%
Increase Withdrawal Rate by 5.00%	1.45	-0.27	-15.62%
Decrease Withdrawal Rate by 5.00%	2.09	0.36	21.07%

D: Description of Risk Exposures:

Valuations are based on certain assumptions, which are dynamic in nature and vary over time. As such Company is exposed to various risks as follow -

A) Salary Increases- Higher than expected increase in salary will increase the defined benefit obligation.

B) Investment Risk – Assets / liabilities mismatch and actual investment return on assets lower than the discount rate assumed at the last valuation date can impact the liability / Assets.

C) Discount Rate - Reduction in discount rate in subsequent valuations can increase the plan's liability.

D) Demographic risk : This is the risk of variability of results due to unsystematic nature of decrements that includes mortality, withdrawals, disability and retirement. The effect of these decrements on the defined benefit obligation is not straight forward and depends on the combination of salary increase, discount rate and vesting criteria. It is important not to overstate withdrawals because in the financial analysis the employee benefit of a short career employee typically costs less per year as compared to a long service employee.

E: Maturity of Defined Benefit Obligation

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Year 1	0.03	0.01
Year 2	0.06	0.02
Year 3	0.07	0.05
Year 4	0.11	0.05
Year 5	0.16	0.10
After 5th year	9.14	6.53



KANODIA CEM PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

30 Related Party Disclosure (to the extent identified by the Company)

In accordance with the requirements of Accounting Standard – 18 on "Related Party Disclosures" as referred in the Companies (Accounting Standard) Rules, 2021 where control exists and where transactions have taken place, the description of the relationship as identified and certified by management are as follows:

I. Name & Relationship of the of Related Parties

A Holding company

M/s Kanodia Cement Limited

B Fellow Subsidiaries (being subsidiaries of holding company)*

M/s Kanodia Infratech Limited

*where transactions have taken place during the period

C Key Managerial Personnel/ Director

Vishal Kanodia	Director	
Saurabh Lohia	Director	
Manoj Kedia	Director	Till- 20/08/2024
Gautam Kanodia	Director	From: 30/09/2023 Till 23/02/2024
Abhishek Agrawal	Director	

D Key Management Personnel of Holding company

Shikha Mehra Chawla	Company Secretary	
Satyaprakash	Chief Financial Officer	From: 30/09/2023 Till 24/06/2024
Anup Kumar Singh	Chief Financial Officer	Till: 10/04/2023

E Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel/ Director

Khushboo Kanodia (Wife of Vishal Kanodia- Director)
Manju Devi Kanodia (Mother of Vishal Kanodia- Director)
Swati Kanodia (Wife of Gautam Kanodia- Director)

F Enterprises where KMP or relative of KMP holding directorship or shareholders having significant influence (where transactions took place)

Kanodia Business Private Limited#
Building Paradise Private Limited
Kanodia Cement Limited
Kanodia Hi-Tech Private Limited
Kanodia Reality Private Limited (formerly known as Sapnasudhansh Infosystems Private Limited)
Real Value Agrotech Private Limited
Hygiene Plus Limited (Previously known as Hygiene Plus Private Limited)
during the year 2022-23 Kanodia Business Private Limited has merged with Midpoint Commodeal Private Limited



KANODIA CEM PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

II. The following transactions were carried out during the year in the ordinary course of business.

		(in Lakhs)	
Particulars	Nature of Transaction	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Kanodia Cement Limited	Purchase of Goods	4.27	44.08
	Purchase of Fixed Assets	-	2.29
	Purchase of Services	-	1 33.23
	Sale of Goods	-	8.17
	Interest paid	834.83	
	Loan Taken	136 09.00	134 34.45
	Loan Repaid	115 96.02	75 72.01
Kanodia Infratech Limited	Purchase of Goods	1.92	4.95
	Sale of Goods	1.71	15.92
	Interest paid	1 38.63	-
	Loan Taken	7.97	6.31
	Loan Repaid	16 83.26	24.02
Hygiene Plus Limited	Reimbursement of expense incurred by Related Party	5.79	-
	Amount paid on behalf of the related party	19.00	-
	Purchase of Products	1.90	-
	Loan Taken	-	.59
Midpoint Comodeal Private Limited	Loan Taken	1 00.00	58 17.09
	Loan Repaid	54 46.74	3 55.87
Kanodia Hi-tech Private Limited	Loan Given and Repaid	35 45.00	-
	Interest Received	11.20	-
Kanodia Reality Private Limited	Sale of Goods and Services	13.77	-
	Rent Paid	6.48	-
	Receipt for Sale of Goods and Services	9.50	-
	Expenses Paid	2.78	-
Real Value Agrotech Project Private Limited	Loan Given and received back	30 56.50	-
	Loan Repaid		36 45.00



Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024
(All amounts in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

		(in Lakhs)	
Particulars	Nature of Transaction	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Building Paradise Private Limited	Loan Given and Repaid	16 01.46	-
	Interest Received	58.09	-
	Purchase of Goods	0.52	-
Vishal Kanodia	Other Payable	-	20.12
	Repayment of Other Payable	20.12	-
Saurabh Lohia	Advances Given & Received back	20.00	-
Khushboo Kanodia	Other Payable	-	2.24
	Repayment of Other Payable	2.24	-
Swati Kanodia	Salary Expense	12.00	-
Manju Devi Kanodia	Salary Expense	12.00	-

III Closing Balances :

		(in Lakhs)		
Particulars		As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at April 1, 2022
Kanodia Cement Limited	Loan Payable	151 78.65	124 13.30	67 01.20
	Transportation Charges	-	3.24	-
	Receivable			
Kanodia Infratech Limited	Loan Payable	-	16 75.29	16 93.00
Hygiene Plus Limited	Loan Payable	-	-	-
	Trade Payable	13.81	0.59	-
Midpoint Commodeal Private Limited	Loan Payable	1 14.48	54 61.22	-
Kanodia Reality Private Limited	Trade Payable	4.98	-	-
Vishal Kanodia	Other Payable	-	20.12	-
Saurabh Lohia				-
Khushboo Kanodia	Other Payable	-	2.24	-
Swati Kanodia	Salary Payable	0.31	-	-
Manju Devi Kanodia	Salary Payable	0.31	-	-



KANODIA CEM PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

31. Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management**I. Fair value measurements****A. Financial instruments by category**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023		As at April 1, 2022	
	FVTPL	Amortised Cost	FVTPL	Amortised Cost	FVTPL	Amortised Cost
Financial assets						
Trade receivables						
Current	-	11 54.59		2 11.32		-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	38.15	-	96.46	-	1 52.83
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	-	29.74	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Assets						
Non current	-	1 79.24	-	1 72.73	-	1 23.87
Current	-	12 29.17	-	-	-	-
	-	26 30.89	-	4 80.51	-	2 76.70
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings						
Non current	-	151 78.65	-	125 27.78	-	182 22.24
Current	-	1 14.48	-	70 22.03	-	17.71
Trade payables						
Current	-	21 42.65	-	9 23.65	-	60.41
Other financial liabilities						
Current	-	2 53.86	-	3 30.64	-	21 38.72
	-	176 89.64	-	208 04.10	-	204 39.08

B. Fair value hierarchy

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are:

- (a) recognised and measured at fair value and
- (b) measured at amortised cost.

To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard.

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments that have quoted price. The fair value is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example- mutual funds, traded bonds, over-the counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities.

The Company does not hold any financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value with recurring fair value measurements. There have been no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the year



Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024
(All amounts in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

C. Financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost

Particulars	Level	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023		As at April 1, 2022	
		Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Financial assets							
Trade receivables							
Current	3	11 54.59	11 54.59	2 11.32	2 11.32	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	3	38.15	38.15	96.46	96.46	1 52.83	1 52.83
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	3	29.74		-		-	
Other Financial Assets			29.74		-		-
Non current	3	1 79.24	1 79.24	1 72.73	1 72.73	1 23.87	1 23.87
Current	3	12 29.17	12 29.17	-	-	-	.00
		26 30.89	26 30.89	4 80.51	4 80.51	2 76.70	2 76.70
Financial liabilities							
Borrowings							
Non current	3	151 78.65	151 78.65	125 27.78	125 27.78	182 22.24	182 22.24
Current		1 14.48	1 14.48	70 22.03	70 22.03	17.71	17.71
Trade payables	3						
Current		21 42.65	21 42.65	9 23.65	9 23.65	60.41	60.41
Other financial liabilities							
Current	3	2 53.86	2 53.86	3 30.64	3 30.64	21 38.72	21 38.72
		176 89.64	176 89.64	208 04.10	208 04.10	204 39.08	204 39.08

The fair value of current financial assets and liabilities carried at amortised cost is considered equal to the carrying amounts of these items due to their short-term nature. The fair value of items that are Non-current in nature, has been determined using discounted cash flow basis.

II. Financial risk management

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

i. Risk management framework

The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The board of directors has established the processes to control risks through defined framework.

The Company's risk management policy is established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate controls. Risk management policy is reviewed by the board annually to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities.

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



ii. Credit risk

Financial loss to the Company, arising, if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations principally from the Company's receivables from customers.

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The Company monitor credit risk closely both in domestic market.

Trade receivables

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

The Company has established a credit policy under which each new customer is analyzed individually for creditworthiness before the Company's standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. Sales credit limit are set up for each customer and reviewed periodically. The credit risk from trade receivables is managed in accordance with the Company's fund management policy that includes parameters of safety, liquidity and post tax returns. The Company's review includes market check, industry feedback, past financials and external ratings, if they are available, and in some cases bank reference checks are also done.

The Company creates allowances for impairment that represents its expected credit losses in respect of trade receivables. The management uses a simplified approach for the purpose of computation of expected credit loss for trade receivables.

Particulars	< 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	> 3 years	Total
As at March 31, 2024						
Gross Carrying amount	11 54.59	-	-	-	-	11 54.59
Specific Provision	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expected loss rate	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expected credit losses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carrying amount	11 54.59	-	-	-	-	11 54.59

Particulars	< 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	> 3 years	Total
As at March 31, 2023						
Gross Carrying amount	2 11.32	-	-	-	-	2 11.32
Specific Provision	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expected loss rate	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expected credit losses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carrying amount	2 11.32	-	-	-	-	2 11.32

Particulars	< 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	> 3 years	Total
As at April 1, 2022						
Gross Carrying amount	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific Provision	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expected loss rate	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expected credit losses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carrying amount	-	-	-	-	-	-



Reconciliation of loss allowance provision – Trade receivables

Particulars	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Opening balance	-	-
Changes in loss allowance	-	-
Closing balance	-	-

iii. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may face difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to manage liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, sufficient liquidity to meet its obligations, under both normal and stressed conditions.

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected future cash flows.

Maturities of financial liabilities

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

Particulars	Carrying Amount	On demand	Contractual cash flows		
			< 1 Year	1–5 years	> 5 years
Financial liabilities as at March 31, 2024					
Long Term Borrowings	151 78.65	-	-	151 78.65	-
Current Borrowings	1 14.48	-	114.48	-	-
Trade payables	21 42.65	-	21 42.65	-	-
Other current financial liabilities	2 53.86	-	2 53.86	-	-
Total financial liabilities	176 89.64	-	25 10.99	151 78.65	-

Particulars	Carrying Amount	On demand	Contractual cash flows		
			< 1 Year	1–5 years	> 5 years
Financial liabilities as at March 31, 2023					
Long Term Borrowings	125 27.78	-	-	17 82.71	177 67.10
Current Borrowings	70 22.03	-	7,022.03	-	-
Trade payables	17 82.71	-	17 82.71	-	-
Other current financial liabilities	35.37	-	35.37	-	-
Total financial liabilities	213 67.89	-	88 40.11	17 82.71	177 67.10

Particulars	Carrying Amount	On demand	Contractual cash flows		
			< 1 Year	1–5 years	> 5 years
Financial liabilities as at April 1, 2022					
Long Term Borrowings	182 22.24	-	99 96.09	16 93.00	65 50.86
Current Borrowings	17.71	-	17.71	-	-
Trade payables	60.41	-	60.41	-	-
Other current financial liabilities	21 38.72	-	21 38.72	-	-
Total financial liabilities	204 39.08	-	122 12.93	1,693.00	65 50.86



32 Capital Management

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. Management monitors the return on capital as well as the level of dividends to ordinary shareholders. The following table summarises the capital of the Company.

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	April 1, 2022
Equity Share Capital	15.00	15.00	15.00
Other Equity	57 82.86	16 09.16	(6.15)
Total Equity (A)	57 97.86	16 24.16	8.85
Non-Current Borrowings	151 78.65	125 27.78	182 22.24
Current Borrowings	1 14.48	70 22.03	17.71
Total Debts	152 93.13	195 49.81	182 39.95
Less- Cash & Cash Equivalents	(38.15)	(96.46)	(1 52.83)
Less- Interest Receivable	(10.65)	-	-
Net Debts (B)	152 44.33	194 53.35	180 87.12
Total Equity and Net Debt (C=A+B)	210 42.19	102 91.82	73 09.06
Gearing Ratio (D=B/C)	72%	189%	247%

- 33 The Company is required to spent 2% of average net profit of last three preceding financial years towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities under section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and accordingly the Company has made contribution of Rs. 110.00 Lakhs (Previous Year Rs. Nil) to Akashiganga Foundation (Foundation) for spending in its ongoing CSR projects on behalf of the Company during the year and the same is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss. As confirmed by the Foundation, the said fund has been utilised upto March 31, 2024 as capital expenditure in different CSR projects on environment sustainability and skill development of deprived section of community. Necessary details are disclosed below:

Particulars	Amount required to spent by company during the year	Amount of expenditure incurred	Shortfall/(excess) at the end of the year	Total of previous years shortfall	Reason for shortfall
2023-24*	12.97	110.00	(97.03)	-	NA
2022-23	-	-	-	-	NA

***Nature of CSR activities:**

Environmental sustainability, child education and food distribution, community health, women empowerment, tribal welfare, skill development and rural development all over India.

34 Additional regulatory information required by Schedule III to be disclosed in the financial statements:

- During the Current year and Previous year, no proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and Rules made thereunder.
- During the current year and previous year, the Company has not been declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other Lender or government or any government authority.
- The Company has no subsidiary, therefore clause (87) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017 is not applicable on the Company.



KANODIA CEM PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

- (iv) The Company has not entered into any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 2013.
- (v) During the year and previous year, the Company does not have any transactions 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). Also, there are nil previously unrecorded income and related assets.
- (vi) The company does not have any charges or satisfactions yet to be registered with the registrar of the companies beyond the statutory period as on March 31, 2024, March 31, 2023 and April 1, 2022.
- (vii) The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current or previous year.
- (viii) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India and the Group has no CIC as part of the Group. The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under
- (ix) There are no funds which have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities , including foreign entities ("Intermediaries") with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall:
 - a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Company; or
 - b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (x) There are no funds which have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise that the Company shall:
 - a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Funding Party; or
 - b) provide any guarantee, security or the like from or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (xi) The Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on current or previous financial year.



35 First Time Adoption of Ind AS

Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements.

(i) Statement of Compliance :

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (IND AS) as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (including subsequent amendments made thereunder) and relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

(ii) First-time adoption of Ind AS

The financial statements, for the year ended March 31, 2024, are the first financial statement the Company has prepared in accordance with Ind AS 101, "First Time Adoption of IND AS". For periods up to and including the year ended March 31, 2023, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with the accounting standards notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read together with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules 2021 and presentation requirements of Division I of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 ("Previous GAAP/Indian GAAP").

Accordingly, the Company has prepared financial statements which comply with Ind AS applicable for periods ending on March 31, 2024 together with the comparative period data as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023, as described in the summary of material accounting policies. The date of transition to Ind AS is April 1, 2022. This note explains the principal adjustments made by the Company in restating its Indian GAAP financial statements as at transition date i.e. April 1, 2022.

(iii) Exemptions from Retrospective Application:

Deemed cost of Property, Plant and Equipment : The Company has opted to continue with the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognized in the previous GAAP financial statements as their deemed cost at the transition date to IND AS (i.e. April 1, 2022).

(iv) Ind AS mandatory exceptions:

Estimate

The estimates at April 1, 2022 and at March 31, 2023 are consistent with those made for the same dates in accordance with Indian GAAP (after adjustments to reflect any differences in accounting policies) apart from the following items where application of Indian GAAP did not require estimation:

- Fair valuation of financial instruments carried at FVTPL.
- Determination of the discounted value for financial instruments carried at amortised cost.
- Impairment of financial assets based on expected credit loss model

The estimates used by the Company to present these amounts in accordance with Ind AS reflect conditions at April 1, 2022, the date of transition to Ind AS and as of March 31, 2023.

(v) Reconciliations

The following reconciliations provide a quantification of the effect of significant differences arising as a result of transition from Previous GAAP (IGAAP) to IND AS in accordance with IND AS 101.

(i) Balance Sheet as at April 1 2022

(ii) Balance Sheet as at March 31 2023.

(iii) Statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31 2023



KANODIA CEM PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Effect of Ind AS adoption on the Balance sheet

Reconciliation of Balance Sheet as at April 1, 2022

Particulars	Explanation Note	Balance Sheet as at April 1, 2022		
		Previous Indian GAAP	Effect of transition to Ind AS	Ind AS
Assets				
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment		8 97.38	-	8 97.38
Capital Work In Progress		166 15.90	-	166 15.90
Financial assets		-	-	-
(i) Other financial assets		1 23.87	-	1 23.87
Other non-current assets	1	4 65.04	-0.11	4 64.93
Total non-current assets		181 02.19	-0.11	181 02.08
Current assets				
Inventories		51.93	-	51.93
Financial assets				
(i) Cash and cash equivalents	1	49.28	1 03.55	1 52.83
Other current assets	1	21 44.08	(44.11)	20 99.97
Current Tax Assets (Net)	1	-	44.22	44.22
Total current assets		22 45.29	1 03.66	23 48.95
Total assets		203 47.48	1 03.55	204 51.03
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
Equity share capital		15.00	-	15.00
Other equity				
Retained earnings		-6.15	-	-6.15
Total equity		8.85	-	8.85
Liabilities				
Non-current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	1	182 39.95	-17.71	182 22.24
Total non-current liabilities		182 39.95	-17.71	182 22.24
Current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
(i) Financial liabilities- Borrowing	1		17.71	17.71
(ii) Financial liabilities- Trade payables	1	60.36	0.05	60.41
(iii) Other financial liabilities	1	20 35.22	1 03.50	21 38.72
Other current liabilities		3.10	-	3.10
Total current liabilities		20 98.68	1 21.26	22 19.94
Total liabilities		203 38.63	1 03.55	204 42.18
Total equity and liabilities		203 47.48	1 03.55	204 51.03



KANODIA CEM PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Explanations for reconciliation of Balance Sheet as on 1 April 2022 as previously reported under previous GAAP to IND AS

1. Regrouping

Balances have regrouped in line with the disclosure requirements of Ind AS and Schedule III of the Companies Act 2013 which has resulted in the difference between individual line under IGAAP and Ind AS.

Reconciliation of Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2023

Particulars	Notes to first-time adoption	Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2023		
		Previous Indian GAAP	Effect of transition to Ind AS	Ind AS
Assets				
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment		191 71.28	-	191 71.28
Capital Work In Progress		11.67	-	11.67
Financial assets				
(i) Other financial assets	1	1 55.00	17.73	1 72.73
Other non-current assets	1	4 28.00	-0.03	4 27.97
Total non-current assets		197 65.95	17.70	197 83.65
Current assets				
Inventories		13 82.55	-	13 82.55
Financial assets				
(i) Trade receivables	1	11 18.76	-9 07.44	2 11.32
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	1	1 14.19	- 17.73	96.46
Other current assets	1	12 95.01	-38.90	12 56.11
Current Tax Assets (Net)	1	-	38.90	38.90
Total current assets		39 10.51	-9 25.17	29 85.34
Total assets		236 76.46	-9 07.47	227 68.99
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
Equity share capital		15.00	-	15.00
Other equity				
Retained earnings	2, 3 & 4	16 11.07	-6 32.40	9 78.67
Capital Contribution from Holding Company	2	-	6 30.49	6 30.49
Total equity		16 26.07	- 1.91	16 24.16
Liabilities				
Non-current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings		195 50.41	-70 22.63	125 27.78
(ii) Provisions	3	-	2.14	2.14
Deferred Tax Liability (Net)	4	3 33.55	-0.40	3 33.15
Total non-current liabilities		198 83.96	-70 20.89	128 63.07



KANODIA CEM PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024
(All amounts in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes to first-time adoption	Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2023		
		Previous Indian GAAP	Effect of transition to Ind AS	Ind AS
Current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
(i) Financial liabilities- Borrowings		-	70 22.03	70 22.03
(ii) Financial liabilities- Trade payables	1	16 58.46	-7 34.81	9 23.65
(iii) Other financial liabilities	1	-	3 30.64	3 30.64
Provisions	3	-	0.17	0.17
Other current liabilities	1	5 07.97	-502.70	5.27
Total current liabilities		21 66.43	61 15.33	82 81.76
Total liabilities		220 50.39	-9 05.56	211 44.83
Total equity and liabilities		236 76.46	-9 07.47	227 68.99

Reconciliation of Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2023

Particulars	Notes to first-time adoption	For the year ended March 31, 2023		
		Previous Indian GAAP	Effect of transition to Ind AS	Ind AS
Income				
Revenue from operations		132 05.33	-	132 05.33
Other income		26.64	-	26.64
Total income		132 31.97	-	132 31.97
Expenses				
Cost of materials consumed	1	101 75.01	-1 61.41	100 13.60
Changes in inventories of finished goods, by-products and work in progress		-3 69.49	-	-3 69.49
Employee benefits expense	1 & 2	73.34	43.65	1 16.99
Other expenses	1	8 19.11	1 20.07	9 39.18
Total expenses		106 97.97	2.31	107 00.28
Earnings before interest cost, depreciation and amortisation and tax (EBIDTA)		25 34.00	- 2.31	25 31.69
Finance costs	2	-	6 30.49	6 30.49
Depreciation and amortisation expense		5 83.23	-	5 83.23
Profit/(loss) before tax		19 50.77	-6 32.80	13 17.97



Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024
(All amounts in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes to first-time adoption	For the year ended March 31, 2023		
		Previous Indian GAAP	Effect of transition to Ind AS	Ind AS
Tax expense				
- Current tax		-	-	-
- Deferred tax	4	3 33.55	(0.40)	3 33.15
Total tax expense		3 33.55	(0.40)	3 33.15
Profit/(loss) for the year		16 17.22	-6 32.40	9 84.82
Total other comprehensive income/ (expense) for the year		-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		16 17.22	-6 32.40	9 84.82

Explanations for reconciliation of Balance Sheet as on and Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2023 as previously reported under previous GAAP to Ind AS

1. Regrouping

Balances have regrouped in line with the disclosure requirements of Ind AS and Schedule III of the Companies Act 2013 which has resulted in the difference between individual line under IGAAP and Ind AS.

2. Waiver of Interest on loan from Holding Company

The company obtained a interest waiver of Rs. 630.49 lakhs from holding company for the year ended 31 March 2023. As per Ind AS 109, the Company has recognised the waiver of the interest as expense under Finance Cost and the liability as Capital Contribution from Holding Company under Other Equity

3. Defined benefit liabilities and corresponding deferred tax

The Company recognised costs related to its post-employment defined benefit plan on an actuarial basis amounting to Rs.2.31 lakhs under Ind AS which was not recognised under IGAAP. The deferred tax effect on account of this adjustment amounting to Rs. 0.40 lakhs was also recognised under Ind AS

4. Others

(i) The correction of error has no impact on the total operating, investing or financing cash flows for the year ended 31 March 2023. There is no material impact on the Company's basic or diluted earnings per share.

(ii) Depreciation

Ind AS 101 permits a first-time adopter to elect to continue with the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition. The Company has further reassessed and realigned the depreciation methodology as per the requirement of IND AS.



KANODIA CEM PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024
(All amounts in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)
36 Financial performance ratios

S. No.	Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	As at/ For the year ended March 31, 2024	As at/ For the year ended March 31, 2023	% change	Explanations for change in excess of 25%
1	Current ratio	Current assets	Current liabilities	1.46 Times	.36 Times	306.28%	Current ratio improved on account of decrease in current liabilities by 64% coupled with current assets increase by 47%
2	Debt equity ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder Equity	2.62	7.71	66.06%	Debt-Equity Ratio has improved owing to significant increase in profit made during the year coupled with reduction in borrowings.
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	EBIT	Debt Service	-	-	-	Ratio not computed as all the long term borrowings are repayable on demand
4	Return on equity	Profit after tax	Average Shareholder Equity	112%	121%	-6.76%	No material variance observed
5	Inventory Turnover ratio	Cost of Goods Sold	Average Inventory	13.14 Times	13.45 Times	-2.26%	No material variance observed
6	Trade receivables turnover ratio	Sales	Average Trade Receivables	40.93 Times	124.98 Times	-67.25%	Trade Receivable Turnover ratio has decreased due to the increase in average credit period offered to customers by 6 days.
7	Trade payables turnover ratio	Purchases	Average Trade Payables	12.40 Times	22.31 Times	-44.41%	Trade Payable Turnover ratio has decreased due to the increase in average credit period received from suppliers by 11 days.
8	Net capital turnover ratio	Net Sales	Average Working Capital	14.31 Times	5.11 Times	179.90%	126% increase in workings capital has resulted in this significant increase in the ratio



Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024
(All amounts in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

S. No.	Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	As at/ For the year ended March 31, 2024	As at/ For the year ended March 31, 2023	% change	Explanations for change in excess of 25%
9	Net profit ratio	Net Profit after tax	Net Sales	14.93%	7.46%	100.17%	Net profit ratio increased owing to the operations continued throughout the year as against 9 months in the previous year. Further the company has recognised subsidy income of Rs. 12 18.52 lakhs in the current year as against Nil income in the previous year
10	Return on capital employed	EBIT	Average Capital Employed	33.14%	11.79%	181.06%	Return on Capital Employed Ratio increased owing to the significant increase in profit made during the year vis-à-vis the previous year, with only marginal increase in capital employed.
11	Return on investment	Net Profit after tax	Average Equity Shareholders fund	112.46%	120.61%	-6.76%	No material variance observed

For K Venkatachalam Aiyer & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number - 0046105


CA Sreevats Gopalakrishnan
Partner
Membership No. 227654
UDIN 24227654BKFTIW2598



Place Noida
Date Sep 18 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Kanodia CEM Private Limited


Vishal Kanodia
Director
DIN: 00946204


Saurabh Lohia
Director
DIN: 03087080




Kunal Kumar Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer