KANODIA

KG

GROUP

KANODIA CEMENT LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT
FINANCIAL YEAR 2024-25

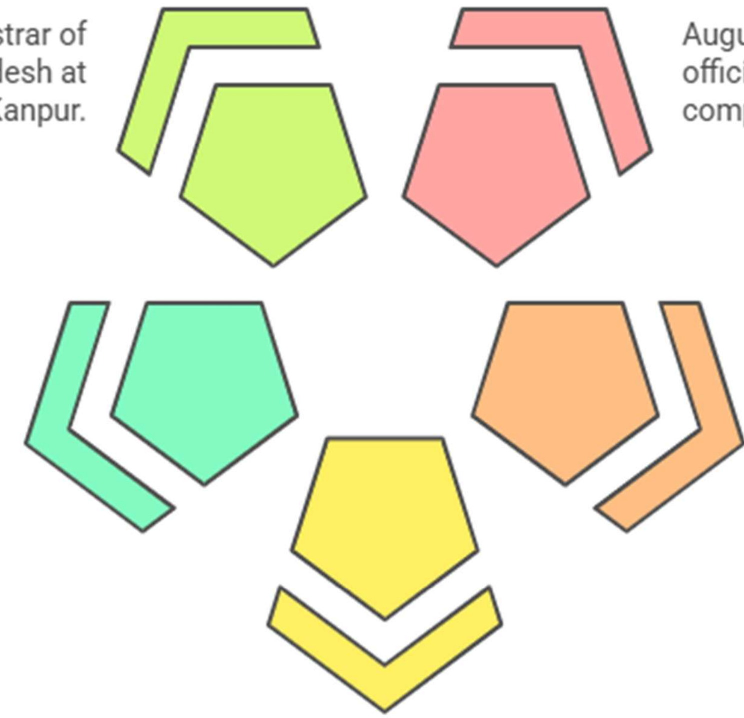
Kanodia Cement Limited (Foundation)

Registrar of Companies

Registered with the Registrar of Companies, Uttar Pradesh at Kanpur.

Incorporation Date

August 3, 2009, marks the official establishment of the company.



Corporate Office

A-21, Sector-16, Gautam Buddha Nagar, Noida, Uttar Pradesh, 201301 India.

Corporate Identity Number

U36912UP2009PLC037903 is the unique identifier for the company.

Registered Office

D-19, UPSIDC Land Industrial Area, Sikandrabad, Bulandshahr, Uttar Pradesh – 203205, India.

Unveiling the Leadership Structure of Kanodia Cement

1. **Chairman and Managing Director**
   Mr. Vishal Kanodia leads as Chairman and Managing Director.

2. **Executive Director & CFO**
   Mr. Roop Narain Maloo serves as Executive Director & CFO.

3. **Executive Director**
   Mr. Saurabh Lohia holds the position of Executive Director.

4. **Non-Executive Independent Director**
   Mr. Santosh Ramanuj Tiwari is a Non-Executive Independent Director.

5. **Non-Executive Independent Director**
   Mr. Sanjay Banthia is a Non-Executive Independent Director.

6. **Non-Executive Independent Director**
   Ms. Preeti is a Non-Executive Independent Director.

Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Ms. Shikha Mehra Chawla

1. Telephone: +91 120-4561670
2. Email: Compliance@kanodiagroup.co.in

Statutory Auditors of Our Company

M/s Singhi & Co., Chartered Accountants

Registration Details
FRN: 0302049E
PRN : 014484

Location
Unit No. 1704, 17th Floor, World Trade Towers, C- 01, DND Flyway, Sector 16, Noida-201301

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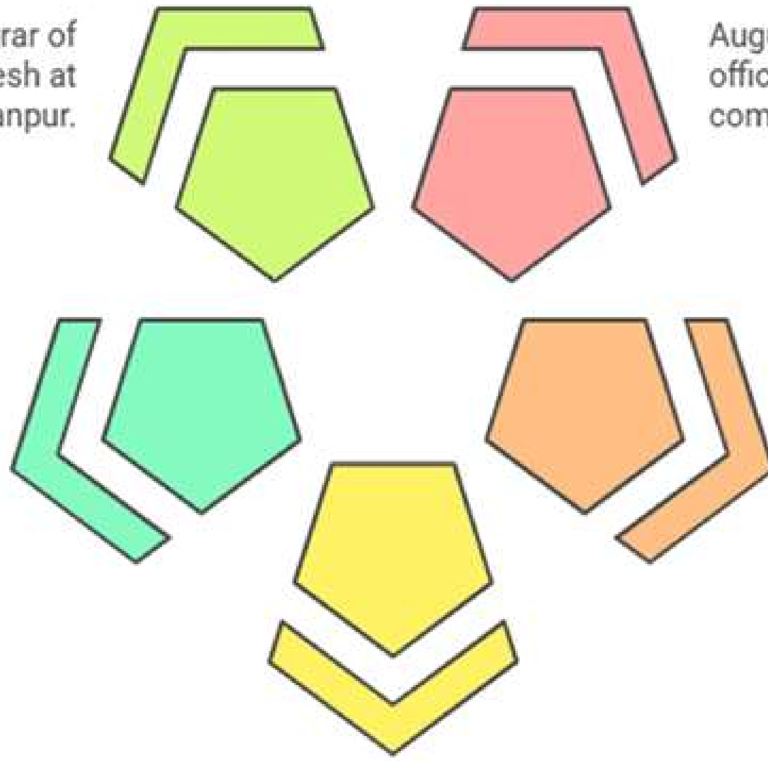
Kanodia Cement Limited (Foundation)



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DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Members,

Your directors present **16th Annual Report** for your consideration and approval together with the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2025.

The comparative figures of the financial results on standalone & consolidated basis for the financial year under review vis-à-vis those of the last financial year given below:

1) FINANCIAL SUMMARY OR HIGHLIGHTS

(Rs. In lakhs)

PARTICULARS	2024-25		2023-24	
	Standalone	**Consolidated**	**Standalone**	**Consolidated**
Revenue from Operations	40,195.35	99,972.06	32,985.47	88,790.70
Other Income	2,122.40	1,715.27	1,611.56	1,220.78
Total Revenue	42,317.75	1,01,687.33	34,597.03	90,011.48
Less: Expenses	37,780.00	84,509.59	32,508.52	75,336.09
Profit before Exceptional, Extraordinary Items & Taxation	4,537.75	17,177.74	2,088.51	14,675.39
Extraordinary Items	-	-	-	-
Profit Before Tax	4,537.75	17,177.74	2,088.51	14,675.39
Less:				
1. Current tax:				
• **Related to current year**	1,118.44	3,803.32	472.59	3,135.07
• **Related to earlier years**	5.21	5.69	(1.94)	12.92
2. Deferred Tax (Liability)/ Asset	35.80	246.98	(57.69)	143.69
MAT Credit-Utilised	-	-	-	-
MAT Credit-Written Off	-	-	-	-
Profit (Loss) for the year	**3,378.30**	**13,121.75**	**1,675.55**	**11,383.71**

2) PERFORMANCE REVIEW/ STATE OF COMPANY'S AFFAIRS

Your Company is primarily engaged in the business of grinding and manufacturing of cement. The Company is currently undergoing growth process, and the Board of Directors strongly believes that the Company's future growth plans will significantly enhance its market position and overall growth trajectory.

During the year, the business environment remained challenging due to increased regulatory pressures. Despite these headwinds, your Company has actively navigated these challenges to strengthen the fundamentals of the business.

The Financial Year 2024–25 was an extremely active and transformational period for your Company. A strong focus was placed on compliance, operational efficiency, and capacity utilization, laying a solid foundation for sustained growth.

The Financial highlights for F.Y. 2024-25 are as under:

PARTICULARS	2024-25 (₹ In Lakhs)	2023-24(₹ In Lakhs)
Total Revenue	42,317.75	34,597.03
Profit After Tax (PAT)	3,378.30	1,675.55

3) SHARE CAPITAL OF COMPANY

As on 01st April, 2024, the Authorized Capital of the Company stood at Rs. 84,96,66,100/- (Rupees Eighty-Four Crores Ninety-Six Lakhs Sixty-Six Thousand and One Hundred Only) divided into 8,49,66,610 (Eight Crore Forty-Nine Lakhs Sixty-Six Thousand Six Hundred and Ten only) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- (Rupees Ten) each.

The Paid-up Capital of the Company as on that date was Rs. 74,56,96,500/- (Rupees Seventy-Four Crores Fifty-Six Lakhs Ninety-Six Thousand and Five Hundred Only) divided into 7,45,69,650 (Seven Crore Forty-Five Lakhs Sixty Nine Thousand Six Hundred and Fifty Only) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- (Rupees Ten) each.

There was no change in the Authorized and Paid-up Share Capital of the Company during the Financial Year 2024-25.

4) AMOUNT TRANSFERRED TO GENERAL RESERVE

The Board of Directors of your company has decided not to transfer any amount to the Reserves for the financial year under review.

5) DIVIDEND

Since your Company is rapidly making efforts for its overall growth & capacity utilization. Towards attainment of this goal, your Company is incurring expenditure on an on-going basis for upgradation of its existing facilities. Internal accruals are being ploughed back to partly fund these ongoing initiatives aimed at improving capacity utilization.

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) 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, 2025.

7) WEBSITE OF THE COMPANY AND WEBLINK FOR ANNUAL RETURN

The Company has maintained a functional website viz- "www.kanodiacement.co.in" containing information about the Company. The website of the Company is containing information like Financial information, Policies & Codes, Composition of Board & Committees, Draft Red Herring Prospectus, Material contracts & documents and other information of the designated officials of the Company who are responsible for assisting and handling investor grievances for the benefit of all stakeholders of the Company.

Additionally, pursuant to the provisions of Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, as amended, the copy of draft Annual Return of the Company for the financial year 2024-25 is placed on the website of the Company, which is available at https://www.kanodiacement.co.in/images/annual-return/MGT-7_F_Y_2024-25_Kanodia%20Cement%20Limited.pdf

8) CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS & MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS IF ANY OCCURRED DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR

During the year under review, there were no changes in the nature of business however certain material changes and commitments occurred during the year under review as mentioned herein:

- **Initiation of IPO Process**

During the year under review, the Company vide approval of the Board in its meeting held on 22nd March, 2025 had approved the proposal for undertaking Initial Public Offer (IPO) by way of an offer for sale of 1,49,13,930 (One Crore Forty-Nine Lakh Thirteen Thousand Nine Hundred Thirty) equity share of face value ₹10 (Ten) each by the Selling Shareholders.

- **Amendment in Articles of Association**

On account of the proposed IPO, your Company vide approval of the Board and the Shareholders at their respective meetings held on 22nd March, 2025 and 23rd March, 2025 respectively, had amended the Articles of Association of the Company for aligning it with the listing regulations.

- **Transfer of Shares by shareholders**

During the year under review, the company had received intimation regarding shares transfer from existing shareholders of the Company, in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Articles of Association of the Company.

Details of all transfer of shares during the year under review are as follows:

Date of Transfer	Transferor Name	Transferee Name	No. of Equity Shares	Face Value (in Rs.)	Mode of Transfer
18.01.2025	Mrs. Khushboo Kanodia	Mr. Saurabh Lohia	17,793	10/-	Gift
18.01.2025	Smt. Manju Devi Kanodia	Ms. Pooja Poddar	35,587	10/-	Gift
11.03.2025	Smt. Manju Devi Kanodia	Ms. Pooja Poddar	17,793	10/-	Gift

25.03.2025	M/s Nupoor Kanodia Beneficiary Trust	M/s Baring Private Equity Fund 6	37,28,483	10/-	Sale

- **KCL Employee Stock Options Scheme 2025**

During the year under review, your Company, with due approval from Board & shareholders in its meeting dated 22nd March 2025 & 23rd March 2025, has approved :KCL Employee Stock Option Scheme 2025" to create, grant, offer, transfer under the Scheme, in one or more tranches, upto 7,45,696 (Seven Lakhs Forty-Five Thousand Six Hundred and Ninety-Six) Employee Stock Options ("Options") (or such other adjusted figure for any bonus, stock splits or consolidations or other reorganization of the capital structure of the Company as may be applicable from time to time) to or for the benefit of Employees and Directors of the Company including the Employees and Directors of its Subsidiary Company, in India or Outside India, and to such persons as may be, from time to time, eligible for the benefits of the Scheme (as permitted under the applicable laws) with the view to recognize and reward the efforts, performance, and continued association of the Employees; to ensure the retention of competent personnel who are critical to the growth and long-term profitability of the Company; to enhance the overall well-being of diligent, high-performing, and loyal Employees and their families; and to foster a sense of ownership, belonging, and alignment with the Company's vision, mission, and long-term value creation objectives.

- **Compounding of offence in Relation to Non-Appointment of Company Secretary**

During the year under review, the Company has submitted applications for compounding of defaults regarding the non-appointment of a Whole-Time Company Secretary, in accordance with the provisions of Section 383A of the Companies Act, 1956, and Section 203(4) of the Companies Act, 2013, for the financial years 2010-11, 2011-12, and 2014-15. The delays in compliance were as follows:

A delay of 714 days for the earlier years (2010-11 and 2011-12) and 305 days for the financial year 2014-15.

The default for the years 2010-11 and 2011-12 occurred due to difficulties in recruiting a qualified Company Secretary, as the Company's registered office was located in Varanasi, a region with a limited pool of professionals. Company Secretaries from other cities did not find it remunerative to work in Varanasi, further complicating the recruitment process. Despite these challenges, the Company made genuine efforts to comply with the legal requirement and filed clarifications in Form 67, along with a newspaper advertisement.

For the financial year 2014-15, the delay was occurred due to the resignation of CS Pratibha Sabharwal on May 1, 2014, and the subsequent delay in appointing CS Abhishek Saxena, who was appointed on 2nd March, 2015. While the statutory requirement mandates filling the vacancy within six months, the Company faced considerable difficulty in securing a suitable candidate during this period. However, the Company has regularized the compliance by filing the necessary forms with the RoC for appointment and resignation of Company Secretary, since then there is no delay in compliance of the same.

9) 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

Certain material changes and commitments occurred that significantly impacted the financial position of your Company, between the end of financial year and date of Board report.

- **Filing of Draft Red Herring Prospectus ("DRHP") with Securities and Exchange Board of India and NSE & BSE (Stock Exchanges)**

The Company filed its Draft Red Herring Prospectus (DRHP) with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) and NSE & BSE (Stock exchanges) on 22nd May, 2025 in connection with its proposed Initial Public Offering (IPO) of equity shares. The filing marks an important milestone in the IPO process, and the Company has taking necessary steps to progress the offering in compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

- **Structured Digital Database (SDD)**

The Company has obtained software from M/s. Corporate Professionals India Pvt. Ltd. for maintaining a Structured Digital Database (SDD) containing details of current and future designated persons and insiders. The software has been implemented to ensure compliance with Regulation 3(5) of the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015.

- **Grant of ESOP Options under KCL Employee Stock Options Scheme 2025**

The Company granted a total of 283300 (Two lakhs eighty three thousand and three hundred) Employee Stock Options ("Options") to its Employees and Directors, including those of its Subsidiary Company(ies) in India, under the approved

Employee Stock Option Scheme. The grant was made at an exercise price of Rs. 127/- per Option, as approved by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company, in its meeting held on 13th May 2025.

- **Identification of Senior Management Personnel (SMP) of Company**

During the year under review, your company has identified **Mr. Prem Prakash Singh, (President -Sales & Marketing), Mr. Love Kumar (Group Technical Head) and Mr. Arunesh Kumar (Plant Head)** as Senior Management Personnel (SMP) of the Company as per the requirements of SEBI ICDR Regulations on 13th May 2025.

10) FACILITIES AVAILED BY THE COMPANY

- **Overdraft Facility ("OD") against Fixed Deposit ("FD")**

During the year under review, the Company availed two overdraft facilities from ICICI Bank Limited, amounting to ₹4,74,80,521.00 and ₹4,23,40,554.00, secured against fixed deposits.

- **Bank Guarantee Facility from HDFC Bank Limited- 55 Cr**

During the year under review, your Company received a sanction of a **Bank Guarantee facility of ₹55,00,00,000 (Rupees Fifty-Five Crores)** from **HDFC Bank Limited** to secure the *interest-free loan* available to the Company under the **Government of Uttar Pradesh policy**.
Till the date of this report, the Company has availed the limit up to **Rs.42,61,01,775 (**Rupees Forty Two Crores Sixty One Lakhs One Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy Five) by creating hypothecation on the following assets for **D18 & D19 Units**:

i) Stock-in-trade (raw materials, finished goods, etc.)
ii) Book debts (receivables and claims)
iii) Bank deposit of ₹55,00,00,000
iv) Plant and machinery (current and future assets)
v) Movable properties (plant, spares, tools, etc.)

11) CREDIT RATING

During the year under review CRISIL Ratings has upgraded its rating on the long-term bank facility of of the company to **'Crisil A/Stable'** from **'Crisil A-/Stable'** and has assigned its **'Crisil A1'** rating to the short-term facilities.

12) DETAILS OF SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES & ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

As on March 31, 2025, the Company has 02 (two) Wholly- Owned Subsidiaries. Hence, there is requirement to report on the performance and financial position of each of the subsidiaries, for which Form AOC-1 as ***Annexure-I*** to the board report is attached.

CIN	NAME OF COMPANIES	RELATIONSHIP	% of HOLDING
U74900UP2010PLC039750	KANODIA INFRATECH LIMITED	Wholly- Owned Subsidiary	100%
U26999UP2019PTC122527	KANODIA CEM PRIVATE LIMITED	Wholly- Owned Subsidiary	100%

- **Investment in the shares of M/s. Kanodia Cem Private Limited under right issue**

In response to the offer letter dated 12th December 2024 received from M/s. Kanodia Cem Private Limited (a wholly-owned subsidiary), the Board of Directors had accepted the terms of the offer and approved the investment and subscription of 6,12,000 (Six Lakh Twelve Thousand) equity shares having face value of ₹10 (Rupees Ten) each at a premium value of ₹ 1624/- per share aggregating to ₹ 100,00,08,000 (Rupees Hundred Crores Eight Thousand), offered on Right basis, as proposed therein vide board resolution dated 17.12.2024.

Further, in response to the offer letter dated 22nd March, 2025 received from M/s. Kanodia Cem Private Limited (a wholly-owned subsidiary), the Board of Directors had accepted the terms of the offer and approved the investment and subscription of 5,00,000 (Five Lakhs) equity shares having face value of ₹10 (Rupees Ten) each at a premium value of ₹ 1624/- per share aggregating to ₹ 81,70,00,000 (Rupees Eighty One Crore Seventy Lakhs), offered on Right basis, as proposed therein vide board resolution dated 22.03.2025.

- **Policy on Material Subsidiaries**

Your Company has a "Policy on Material Subsidiaries," so that your Company could identify such Subsidiaries and set out a governance framework for them. The Policy is put up on the website of the company at https://kanodiacement.co.in/kg-admin/investor/policy/Policy%20for%20determining%20material%20subsidiaries.pdf.

Further your company has identified following as a material subsidiary of the Company:

1. M/s. Kanodia Infratech Limited

2. M/s. Kanodia Cem Private Limited

13) DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS IMPACTING THE GOING CONCERN STATUS AND COMPANY'S OPERATION IN FUTURE

Your Company has suo-moto filed application with the office of Regional Director, Northern Region regarding compounding of offence regarding non-appointment of Cost Auditor / Non filing of e-form CRA-2 for financial year 2017- 18 vide SRN-F15263106 dated 14th July 2022.

During the year under review, Regional Director (RD) Northern Region had passed an order dated 24th July 2025 under section 441 of the Companies Act, 2013 , compounding the said offence and levied penalty of Rs.1,00,000/- on Company & Rs. 50,000/- each on all officers in default, which has been duly paid by the Company within the stipulated timeframe and filed requisite Form with ROC.

14) ADEQUACY OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL

Your Company maintains an Internal Control System that is aligned with the size, scale, and complexity of its operations. The Board has established and adopted comprehensive policies and procedures to ensure the orderly and efficient conduct of its business. These include adherence to Company policies, safeguarding of assets, prevention and detection of frauds and errors, accuracy and completeness of accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial disclosures. The Company's business processes are underpinned by a robust monitoring and reporting framework, which fosters financial discipline and accountability.

The Company has 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.

15) PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS UNDER SECTION 186

Complete details of loan(s) given, investment(s) made & Guarantees given along with the purpose are provided in the financial statement and the same are in compliance with the provisions of section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

16) PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES AND POLICY RELATING THEREON

In line with the requirements under Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 [Listing Regulations], your company has formulated a Policy on Related Party Transactions and the same may be accessed using the following link https://kanodiacement.co.in/kgadmin/investor/policy/Related%20party%20transaction%20policy.pdf

This Policy is intended to ensure timely identification of a Related Party Transaction ("RPT"), and its salient terms and conditions, detail the approval process, outline the disclosure and reporting requirements thereof, and ensure transparency in the conduct of RPTs, so that there is no conflict of interest.

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.

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-II*** to this Report.

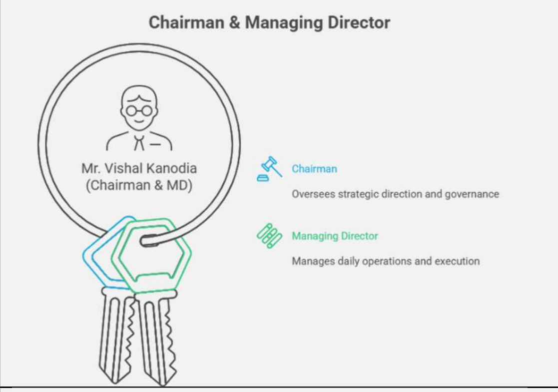
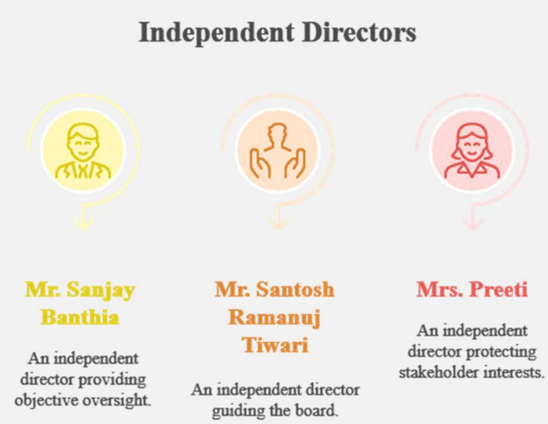
The details of transactions with all Related Parties u/s 188 of the Act, as well as under IND AS 24 are provided in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements and hence not repeated here, for the purpose of brevity.

17) COMPOSITION OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS & KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL (KMP) AND CHANGES AMONG THEM DURING THE YEAR

The composition of the Board is in conformity with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

➢ COMPOSITION OF BOARD

The composition of and the category of Directors on the Board of the Company during the year ended March 31, 2025 are as under:

Category	Particulars of Directors	
Chairman & Managing Director	1. Mr. Vishal Kanodia	
Executive Directors	2. Mr. Roop Narain Maloo 3. Mr. Saurabh Lohia	
Non-Executive Independent Directors	4. Mr. Sanjay Banthia 5. Mr. Santosh Ramanuj Tiwari 6. Mrs. Preeti	

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

Change in Composition during the year to the date of Board Report			
Date	Event	Name	Designation
May 22, 2024	Resignation	Ms. Sonia Mendiratta	Non-Executive Woman Independent Director
July 27, 2024	Appointment	Ms. Preeti	Non-Executive Woman Independent Director
July 27, 2024	Appointment	Mr. Roop Narain Maloo	Executive Director
September 10, 2024	Resignation	Mr. Manoj Kedia	Executive Director

Apart from this, there were no change in the composition of the board.

- **KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL**

In accordance with Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company, on its Board has following as KMP of the Company as on March 31, 2025.

Key Managerial Personnel

S.no	Name	Designation
1	Vishal Kanodia	Chairman and Managing Director
2	Roop Narain Maloo	Executive Director and CFO
3	Shikha Mehra Chawla	Company Secretary and Compliance Officer

During the year under review, Mr. Satya Prakash resigned from the post of Chief Financial Officer on 24th June, 2024 and Mr. Roop Narain Maloo was appointed as Chief Financial Officer of the Company in the Board meeting held on 28th June, 2024, However Mr. Satya Prakash is still associated with the company in capacity of Manager – Accounts & Finance.

Apart from this, Mr. Satish Kumar Sharma was appointed as the Chief Executive Officer of the Company in the Board Meeting held on 28th June 2024 and tendered his resignation on 7th October 2024.

18) NUMBER OF MEETINGS DURING THE YEAR

- **NUMBER OF BOARD MEETINGS AND ATTENDANCE OF THE DIRECTORS**

During the financial year under review, the Company held four (4) meetings of the Board of Directors, in compliance with the minimum stipulated requirement and the gap between any two meetings did not exceed 120 days. The agenda of the Board Meetings was circulated to all the Directors well in advance and contained all the relevant information. The Company was in compliance with the requirement of Secretarial Standards as applicable to the Company.

During the year under review, Board met 4 times.

S. NO	DATE OF BOARD MEETING
1	28/06/2024
2	18/09/2024
3	17/12/2024
4	22/03/2025

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

Name of the Director	Number of Board Meetings attended	Attendance at the last AGM held on 30/09/2024
1. Mr. Vishal Kanodia	4	Yes
2. Mr. Roop Narain Maloo	3	Yes
3. Mr. Saurabh Lohia	3	Yes
4. Mr. Sanjay Banthia	4	Yes
5. Mr. Santosh Ramanuj Tiwari	4	Yes
6. Ms. Preeti	3	No

➢ **NUMBER OF GENERAL MEETING**

During the year under review, Annual General Meeting (AGM) of Company for F.Y. 2023-24 was held on 30th September, 2024.

Additionally, Extra-Ordinary General Meetings of the company were held on 27th July 2024 and 23rd March 2025.

19) BOARD COMMITTEES

Currently the Board has following Committees:

S.no	Committee Name
1	Audit Committee
2	CSR Committee
3	IPO Committee
4	Banking Committee
5	Nomination and Remuneration Committee
6	Stakeholders Relationship Committee
7	Risk Management Committee

Composition of each committee is as per the provisions of Companies Act 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The Board has authority to re-constitute all of above-mentioned Committees from time to time.

I. AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Company has an Audit Committee in accordance with Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 18 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Composition of Audit Committee

As on March 31, 2025, the Audit Committee of the Company consists of three members. The Chairman of the committee is Non – Executive Independent Director. The present composition and category of members of the Audit Committee is as under:

Particulars of Members	Designation
• Mr. Santosh Ramanuj Tiwari • Mr. Sanjay Banthia • Mr. Vishal Kanodia	(Chairman) (Member) (Member)

Attendance of Directors at Audit Committee Meetings

During the financial year under review, the Company held four meetings of the Audit Committee, in compliance with the minimum stipulated requirement. These meetings were held on **28.06.2024, 18.09.2024**, **17.12.2024** and **22.03.2025** through physical mode. The attendance status of the members at these meetings is provided below:

Name of the Director	Number of Meetings attended
• Mr. Santosh Ramanuj Tiwari • Mr. Sanjay Banthia • Mr. Vishal Kanodia	4 4 4

II. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Company has Nomination and Remuneration Committee ('NRC') Committee in accordance with Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 19 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Composition of Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Considering the fiduciary nature of service offering of the Company, the Company has Nomination and Remuneration committee. The present composition and category of members of the Nomination and Remuneration committee is as under:

Particulars of Members	Designation
• Mr. Sanjay Banthia • Mr. Santosh Ramanuj Tiwari • Ms. Preeti	(Chairman) (Member) (Member)

**During the period under review, Ms. Sonia Mendiratta ceased to be member of NRC with effect from 22nd May 2024 and Ms. Preeti Garg was appointed as a member on 28th June 2024 to fill up the vacancy, so aroused.*

Attendance of Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meetings

During the year, the Company conducted three meeting of Nomination and Remuneration committee dated **28.06.2024, 18.09.2024 and 22.03.2025** through physical mode. The attendance status of the members at these meetings is provided below:

Name of the Director	Number of Meetings attended
• Mr. Santosh Ramanuj Tiwari • Mr. Sanjay Banthia • Ms. Preeti	3 3 2

III. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY ('CSR') COMMITTEE

The Company has Corporate Social Responsibility ('CSR') Committee in accordance with Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013

Composition of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

Pursuant to Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors of the Company constituted a 'Corporate Social Responsibility Committee'. As on March 31, 2025, the CSR Committee consists of 3 members along with Chairman. The present constitution and category of members of the CSR Committee is as follows:

Particulars of Directors	Designation
• Mr. Santosh Ramanuj Tiwari • Mr. Vishal Kanodia • Mr. Roop Narain Maloo	(Chairman) (Member) (Member)

*** During the financial year under review, Mr. Saurabh Lohia ceased to be member of CSR Committee & Mr. R.N Maloo was appointed as member in his place w.e.f 28th June 2024.*

Attendance of CSR Committee Meetings

During the year, the Company held (02) two meetings of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee on **28.06.2024 and 17.12.2024** conducted through physical mode. The attendance status of the members at the said meetings is provided below:

Name of the Director	Number of Meetings attended
• Mr. Santosh Ramanuj Tiwari • Mr. Vishal Kanodia • Mr. Roop Narain Maloo	2 2 1

IV. STAKEHOLDERS' RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

The Company has Stakeholders Relationship Committee ('SRC') Committee in accordance with Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 20 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Composition of Stakeholder Relationship Committee

The Board has formed the Stakeholders relationship Committee to resolve the grievances of security holders of the company.

The present constitution of the Stakeholders relationship Committee of the Company is as follows:

Particulars of Directors	Designation
• Mr. Sanjay Banthia • Mr. Vishal Kanodia • Mr. Saurabh Lohia	(Chairman) (Member) (Member)

During the F.Y. 2024–25, Mr. Manoj Kedia resigned from his directorship on 10th September, 2024 and consequently ceased to be a member of the committee. Subsequently, Mr. Saurabh Lohia was appointed as a member of the committee with effect from 18th September, 2024.

Attendance of Stakeholder Relationship Committee Meetings

During the year the Company held one (1) meeting of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee on **22.03.2025**. The attendance status of the members at this meeting is provided below:

Name of the Director	Number of Meetings attended
• Mr. Vishal Kanodia • Mr. Sanjay Banthia • Mr. Saurabh Lohia	1 1 1

V. IPO COMMITTEE

The Board has constituted IPO Committee on 22nd March, 2025 for the purpose of approving and undertaking various activities in relation to the initial public offer.

Composition of IPO Committee

The present constitution of the IPO Committee of the Company is as follows:

Particulars of Directors	Designation
• Mr. Vishal Kanodia • Mr. Roop Narain Maloo • Ms. Preeti	(Chairman) (Member) (Member)

Attendance of IPO Committee Meetings

During F.Y. 2024-25, no meeting of IPO committee was held.

VI. RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

The Board has constituted Risk Management Committee ("RMC") pursuant to regulation 21 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 on 22nd March, 2025.

Composition of Risk Management Committee

The present constitution of the Risk Management Committee of the Company is as follows:

Particulars of Directors	Designation
• Mr. Vishal Kanodia	(Chairman)
• Mr. Roop Narain Maloo	(Member)
• Ms. Preeti	(Member)

Attendance of Risk Management Committee Meetings

During F.Y. 2024-25, no meeting of Risk Management committee was held.

VII. BANKING COMMITTEE/ EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The Board has constituted Banking Committee on 28th June, 2024 for the purpose of dealing with all banking related matters.

Composition of Banking Committee

The present constitution of the Banking Committee of the Company is as follows:

Particulars of Directors	Designation
• Mr. Vishal Kanodia	(Chairman)
• Mr. Roop Narain Maloo	(Member)
• Mr. Saurabh Lohia	(Member)

Attendance of Banking Committee Meetings

During the year the Company held Four (4) meeting of the Banking Committee. These meeting were held during the year on **04.09.2024, 18.09.2024, 21.01.2025 and 01.03.2025**. The attendance status of the members at this meeting is provided below:

Name of the Director	Number of Meetings attended
• Mr. Vishal Kanodia	4
• Mr. Roop Narain Maloo	4
• Mr. Saurabh Lohia	4

20) DECLARATION BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

In terms of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made there under, the Company has three Independent Directors in line with the Companies Act, 2013. The Company has received necessary declaration from each independent director under Section 149 (7) of the Companies Act, 2013 that they meet the criteria of independence laid down in Section 149 (6) of the Companies Act, 2013.

As determined by the Board, the Independent Directors of the Company have complied with the Code of Independent Directors as prescribed by Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013. In the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors possess immense experience and expertise to effectively contribute to and guide the Company. The Independent Directors are duly registered with the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs as required.

The Board of directors presently comprise of following Non-Executive Independent Directors:

1. Mr. Santosh Ramanuj Tiwari Non-Executive Independent director
2. Mr. Sanjay Banthia Non-Executive Independent director
3. Mrs. Preeti Non-Executive Independent Woman Director

Further, the Non-Executive Independent Directors of the Company had no pecuniary relationship or transaction with the Company, other than payment of sitting fees.

During the year, a separate meeting of the Independent Directors of the Company was held on 22nd March 2025.

21) REMUNERATION OF DIRECTOR

The details of remuneration paid during the financial year 2024-25 to Directors & KMPs of the Company is provided in the financial statement of the Company & is also published in Annual return of Company and in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 and Section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

22) AUDITORS AND THEIR REPORTS

- **Statutory Auditor**

M/s Singhi & Co, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. - 302049E) were appointed as Statutory Auditors of Company at the 13th Annual General Meeting of Company for a period of 5 years, i.e. until the conclusion of 18th Annual General Meeting of Company.

The Notes to the financial statements referred in the Auditors' Report are self-explanatory. There are no qualifications or reservations, or adverse remarks or disclaimers given by Statutory Auditors of the Company and therefore do not call for any comments under Section 134 of the Act. The Auditors' Report is enclosed with the financial statements in this Annual Report.

- **Secretarial Auditor**

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Company, upon the recommendation of Audit Committee, has re-appointed M/s. SSPS & Associates, Company Secretaries, a firm of Company Secretaries in Practice, to conduct Secretarial Audit of the Company for F.Y. 2024-25, at the meeting of board held on 28.06.2024.

The Report of the Secretarial Audit in Form MR-3 for the financial year ended March 31, 2025 indicates that there are no qualifications, reservations, adverse remarks, or disclaimers.

- **Internal Auditor**

In accordance with Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013, and the relevant rules thereunder and based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, the Company appointed M/s. JKVS & Co, Chartered Accountants (FRN-318086E) as Internal Auditor for the financial year 2024-25, at the meeting of board held on 28.06.2024. Their responsibilities includes conducting the internal audit for the entire financial year and providing recommendations to enhance the internal control systems.

The observations of the Internal Auditors of the Company are self-explanatory and, therefore, do not warrant any further comments.

- **Cost Auditor**

Pursuant to Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, cost accounts and records are duly Compiled and maintained by the Company. During the financial year under review, the Board of Directors, as per the recommendation of the Audit Committee, re-appointed M/s Yogendra & Associates, Cost Accountants ("Cost Auditors") to audit the cost records of the Company for the financial year 2024-25, at the meeting of board held on 28.06.2024.

There are no qualifications or reservations, or adverse remarks or disclaimers given by Cost Auditors of the Company and therefore do not call for any comments.

23) 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, adverse remark or disclaimers on the financial statements for the financial year ended 31st March 2025. Therefore, no further explanation is required in this regard

24) REGISTRAR & TRANSFER AGENT OF COMPANY

M/s MUFG Intime India Private Limited (Formerly known as Link Intime India Private Limited) having its office at C-101, 1st Floor, 247 Park, Lal Bahadur Shastri Marg, Vikhroli (West),, Mumbai City, Mumbai, Maharashtra, India, 400083, is the Registrar & Transfer Agent (RTA) of Company.

25) COMPLIANCE AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Your Company believes in providing all necessary disclosure to stakeholders and adopting policies and procedures to remain transparent. The Corporate Governance is based on trust, openness, transparency, fairness, professionalism and accountability for building confidence and trust among various stakeholders.
All directors, employees and consultants of the Company have a duty to safeguard confidentiality and not to misuse the information obtained in course of their day-to-day work for the personal gain or benefit.

26) COMPLIANCE WITH SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Company has fully complied with the Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, namely SS-1 (Board Meetings) and SS-2 (General Meetings), during FY 2024-25. This reflects our commitment to regulatory compliance and best practices in corporate governance.

27) 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 2024-25.

28) BOARD EVALUATION

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Rules issued thereunder (including any statutory modification(s) or re–enactment(s) for the time being in force), the process for evaluation of the annual performance of the Directors/Board/ Committees was carried out and the same was based on questionnaire and feedback from all the Directors on the Board as a whole, Committees and on self-evaluation basis.

Directors, who were designated, held separate discussions with each of the Directors of the Company and obtained their feedback on overall Board effectiveness as well as each of the other Directors.

Based on the questionnaire and feedback, the performance of every director was evaluated in the meeting of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC).

Separate meeting of the Independent directors (“Annual Independent Directors meeting”) was convened, which reviewed the performance of the Board (as a whole), the Non-Independent directors and the Chairman. After convening the Annual Independent director meeting, the collective feedback of each of the Independent

Directors was discussed by the Chairman of the NRC with the Board's Chairman covering performance of the Board as a whole; performance of the non-independent directors and performance of the Board Chairman.

29) DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Section 134(3)(c) of Companies Act, 2013 (erstwhile Section 217 (2AA) of the Companies Act, 1956) requires the Board of Directors to provide a statement to the members of the Company in connection with maintenance of books, records, preparation of Annual Accounts in conformity with the accepted accounting standards and past practices followed by the Company. Pursuant to the foregoing and on the basis of representations received from the Operating Management, and after due enquiry, it is confirmed that:

(1) In the preparation of the annual accounts of the company, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures,

(2) The Directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgements 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 FY 2024-25 and of the profit/ loss of the Company for that period,

(3) The Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities,

(4) The Directors have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis,

(5) The Directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

30) COMPANY'S POLICY ON DIRECTORS' APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION INCLUDING CRITERIA FOR DETERMINING QUALIFICATIONS, POSITIVE ATTRIBUTES, INDEPENDENCE OF A DIRECTOR AND OTHER MATTERS PROVIDED UNDER SUB-SECTION (3) OF SECTION 178 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

The Company, upon recommendation of Nomination & Remuneration Committee, has framed a policy for selection and appointment of Directors including determining qualifications and independence of a Director, Key Managerial Personnel, Senior Management Personnel and their remuneration as part of its charter and other matters provided under Section 178(3) of the Companies Act, 2013. The policy covering these requirements available on website of the company.

Further, information about elements of remuneration package of individual directors is provided in Annual Return of Company.

31) NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION POLICY

The Board has, on the recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee, formulated criteria for Determining, Qualifications, Positive Attributes and Independence of a Director and also a Policy for remuneration of Directors, Key managerial Personnel and senior management. The details of criteria laid down and the Remuneration Policy is available on the company's website at https://kanodiacement.co.in/kgadmin/investor/policy/Nomination%20and%20remuneration%20policy.pdf

32) RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

The Company has laid down the procedures to inform Board Members about risk assessment and minimization procedures. The Board of Directors of the Company has also framed risk management policy which is adopted across all the departments of the Company in an inclusive manner.

The aim of this policy is not to eliminate risks, rather to manage the risks involved in the Company activities to maximize opportunities and minimize adversity by considering the following: -

- Identification of risk, define ownership with clearly defined roles and responsibilities;
- Balance between the cost of managing risk and the anticipated benefits;
- Contributing to more efficient use/allocation of capital and resources;
- To encourage and promote an pro-active approach towards risk management;
- Identifying any unmitigated risks and formulating action plans for its treatment through regular review.

33) VIGIL MECHANISM AND WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

With intent to enhance the Corporate Governance standards and raise the bar beyond statutory requirements, the Board of Directors of Company had approved the Whistle Blower Policy & Vigil Mechanism for the Company. The Policy gives an opportunity to Employees and Directors to report about instances of unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's Code of Conduct.

All the Employees and Directors of the Company are free to approach the designated Ombudsperson to report about malpractices in the affairs of the Company.
The Vigil mechanism and whistle blower policy may be accessed by using following linkhttps://kanodiacement.co.in/kgadmin/investor/policy/Vigil%20mechanism%20and%20whistle%20blower%20policy%20including%20operating%20guidelines.pdf

During the period under review, one whistleblower complaint was received from an Independent Director raising question on the Code of Conduct & Corporate governance practices followed by the Company via an email dated 22nd May 2024. As per the Whistle Blower policy of Company, the said complaint was addressed to Mr. Santosh Ramanuj Tiwari, Chairman of Audit Committee for detailed review.

In response to concerns raised by an Independent Director, the Audit Committee recommended the appointment of an independent agency, **M/s. Corporate Professionals Advisors & Advocates**, to conduct a thorough and impartial investigation into the Company's corporate governance practices and concern raised by the Independent Director.

The scope of the investigation included allegations such as inadequate information sharing by management, insufficient disclosures, non-receipt of draft and signed minutes, coercive resignation, and other related concerns. After a comprehensive review, the independent agency found no substantive evidence supporting the allegations. The investigation concluded that the Company was in compliance with applicable governance standards and no such instances, as alleged, had occurred.

However, the agency recommended that the Company adopt more stringent practices regarding communication with directors and ensure that proper member consent is obtained when circulating documents on shorter notice.

34) TRANSFER OF AMOUNTS TO INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND

Your Company did not have any funds lying unpaid or unclaimed for a period of seven years. Therefore, there were no funds which were required to be transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF).

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

In accordance with Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule (8) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, it is stated that:

A. Conservation of Energy:

Conservation of energy is of utmost significance to the Company as company has also engaged in the solar purchase agreements, so constant efforts are made to ensure optimum use of energy by using energy efficient computers/laptops, processes and other office equipment; regular maintenance and up keeping of existing electrical equipments to minimize breakdowns and loss of energy.

In order to achieve the sustainable development, Kanodia Cement Limited ("the company") strives to be one of the leading cement manufacture with the lowest energy intensity – both thermal and electrical. to support this vision, the company has implemented a Corporate Energy Policy, which outlines its long-term strategy for energy conservation and sets ambitious goals to drive efficiency across its operations.

This policy may be accessed using the followinglink:https://kanodiacement.co.in/kgadmin/investor/policy/Corporate%20Energy%20Policy.pdf

B. Technology Absorption:

The Company has taken all necessary steps for the effective absorption and adaptation of the latest technologies relevant to its operations.

C. Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

The particulars of foreign exchange earnings and outgo during the year under review are furnished here under:
ma

Foreign Exchange Earning (INR)	NIL
Foreign Exchange Outgo (INR)	18,98,848/-

36) 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.

37) ENVIRONMENT, HEALTH AND SAFETY PROTECTION

Company's Health and Safety Policy commits to comply with applicable legal and other requirements concerned to occupational Health, Safety and Environment matters. Your Company has due system for environmental issues, health and safety issues concerned with the employees and the same is reviewed at regular intervals.

38) PARTICULARS REGARDING INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016

There was no application made or any proceeding pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 during the year.

39) DETAILS OF DIFFERENCE BETWEEN AMOUNT OF THE VALUATION DONE AT THE TIME OF ONE TIME SETTLEMENT AND THE VALUATION DONE WHILE TAKING LOAN FROM THE BANKS OR FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS ALONG WITH THE REASONS THEREOF

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

Hence, the details of difference between amount of the valuation done at the time of one-time settlement and the valuation done while taking loan from the Banks or Financial Institutions along with the reasons thereof is not applicable

40) STATEMENT WITH RESPECT TO COMPLIANCE OF MATERNITY BENEFITS ACT, 1961

Pursuant to the Companies (Accounts) Second Amendment Rules, 2025, your Company confirms that it has complied with the provisions of the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961.

41) CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The Company has Corporate Social Responsibility ('CSR') Committee in accordance with Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013.The Board of Directors has adopted a CSR policy in line with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The CSR policy, inter-alia, deals with the objectives of the Company's CSR initiatives, its guiding principles, thrust areas, responsibilities of the CSR Committee, implementation plan and reporting framework. The CSR Policy of the Company may be accessed by using the following link https://kanodiacement.co.in/kg-admin/investor/policy/Corporate%20social%20responsibility%20policy.pdf

The CSR Annual Report prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Companies (CSR Policy) Amendment Rules, 2021 has been appended as ***Annexure -III*** to this Report.

The entire CSR Budget for the financial year ended March 31, 2025 was spent through Company's CSR Partners.

42) 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 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:

- Issue of Equity Shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise;
- There is no revision in the Board Report or Financial Statement;

One time settlement of loan obtained from the Banks or Financial Institutions.

43) 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.

There were no cases reported under the POSH Act or the Code of Conduct financial year ended 31st March, 2025:

PARTICULARS	NUMBER OF CASES/COMPLAINTS DURING FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2025
Number of complaints of sexual harassment received in the year;	NIL
Number of complaints disposed off during the year	NIL
Number of cases pending for more than ninety days	NIL

44) 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 endeavor towards attainment of better working results during the current year.

By Order of the Board of Directors of
M/s. KANODIA CEMENT LIMITED

Sd/-	Sd/-
Vishal Kanodia	Saurabh Lohia
(Chairman & Managing Director)	(Director)
DIN: 00946204	DIN: 03087080
Address: House no. 187, Sector 15 A , Gautam Budh Nagar Noida U.P-201301	Address: Flat no. 102, Maa laxmi apartment, Varanasi, U.P. 221010

Place: Noida
Date: 12.08.2025

Annexure- I

FORM AOC-1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries or associate companies or joint ventures

Part A - Subsidiaries

(Information in respect of each subsidiary to be presented with amounts in Rs. In Lakhs)

S.NO	PARTICULARS	1	2
1.	Name of the subsidiary	KANODIA INFRATECH LIMITED	KANODIA CEM PRIVATE LIMITED
2.	The date since when subsidiary was acquired.	29/09/2021	04/05/2021
3.	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period.	N/A	N/A
4.	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries.	Indian Rupees (INR)	Indian Rupees (INR)
5.	Share Capital (Current)	1412.51	876.20
6.	Reserves and Surplus	20,888.32	18,128.12
7.	Total Assets	29,658.04	31,308.96
8.	Total Liabilities	7357.21	20,728.54
9.	Investments	4311.71	NIL
10.	Turnover	29,434.60	30,342.11
11.	Profit before Taxation	8,818.66	3,821.38

12.	Provision for Taxation	NIL	NIL
13.	Profit after taxation	6,586.92	3,156.57
14.	Proposed Dividend	NIL	NIL
15.	Extent of shareholding (in percentage)	100%	100%

Notes: The following information shall be furnished at the end of the statement:

1. Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations: N.A
2. Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year: N.A

For and on behalf of the Board
M/s. KANODIA CEMENT LIMITED

Sd/-
Vishal Kanodia
(Chairman& Managing Director)
[DIN: 00946204]

Sd/-
Saurabh Lohia
(Director)
[DIN: 03087080]

Place: Noida
Date: 12.08.2025

Annexure- II

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 arms length transactions under third proviso thereto

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

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 Infratech Limited Relationship: Wholly Owned Subsidiary	• Supply of Goods • Services rendered • Reimbursement of Expenses	In ordinary course of business	As mutually agreed by the parties	29.03.2024	NIL

		• Common shared service rendered				
2	M/s. Kanodia Cem Private Limited Relationship: Wholly Owned Subsidiary	• Sale of goods • Purchases of goods • Reimbursement of Expenses	In ordinary course of business	As mutually agreed by the parties	29.03.2024	NIL
3	M/s. Kanodia Reality Private Limited (Formerly known as M/s. Sapnasudhansh Infosystem Private Limited) Relationship: Enterprise where KMP or relative of KMP having significant influence	• Rent expense • Service given • Electricity Charges	In ordinary course of business	As mutually agreed by the parties	29.03.2024	NIL
4	M/s. Kanodia Team Private Limited Relationship: Enterprise where KMP or relative of KMP having significant influence	• Service Received	In ordinary course of business	As mutually agreed by the parties	29.03.2024	NIL
5	M/s. Building Paradise Private Limited Relationship: Enterprise where KMP or relative of KMP having significant influence	• Sale of Goods • Service Received • Purchase of Goods	In ordinary course of business	As mutually agreed by the parties	29.03.2024	NIL

6	M/s. Easy Cargo Solutions Private Limited Relationship: Enterprise where KMP or relative of KMP having significant influence	• Service Received	In ordinary course of business	As mutually agreed by the parties	29.03.2024	NIL
7	M/s. Midpoint Commodeal Private Limited Relationship: Enterprise where KMP or relative of KMP having significant influence	• Reimbursement of expenses	In ordinary course of business	As mutually agreed by the parties	29.03.2024	NIL
8	Mr. Vishal Kanodia Relationship: Chairman & Managing Director	• Royalty for Trademark	In ordinary course of business	As mutually agreed by the parties	29.03.2024	NIL

For and on behalf of the Board
M/s. KANODIA CEMENT LIMITED

Sd/-
Vishal Kanodia
(Chairman & Managing Director)
DIN: 00946204
Address: House no. 187, sector 15 A ,Gautam Budh Nagar Noida U.P-201301

Sd/-
Saurabh Lohia
(Director)
DIN: 03087080
Address: Flat no. 102, Maa laxmi apartment, Varanasi, U.P. 221010

Place: Noida
Date: 12.08.2025

Annexure- III

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

Annual Report on CSR Activities to be Included in the Board's Report for Financial Year 2024-2025

[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.

2. Composition of CSR Committee:

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1.	Mr. Santosh Ramanuj Tiwari	Non-Executive & Independent Director	2	2
2.	Mr. Vishal Kanodia	Chairman & Managing Director	2	2
3.	Mr. Roop Narain Maloo	Executive Director & CFO	2	1

3. Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company.

The Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on website of the company accessible at www.kanodiacement.co.in

4. **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 2024-25 was not applicable on Company.

5. 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	2024-25	14.23 Lakhs	14.23 Lakhs

6. Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5). Rs. 1,820.33 Lakhs

7. (a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5). **Rs. 36.40 Lakhs**

(b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years: **- Nil**

(c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: **- 14.23 Lakhs**

(d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c): **Rs. 22.17 Lakhs**

8. (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.
25,00,000	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.	
				State.	District.			Name.	CSR registration number.
1.	A) Plantation and prevention of Environment Pollution B)Skill Development of Deprived section of Community	Environmental Sustainability and Skilled Development all over India	Delhi NCR & Sikendrabad	Uttar Pradesh and Delhi NCR		25,00,000	Through Implementing Agency	Akashi Ganga Foundation	CSR00011882

(d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads- NA

(e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable- NA

(f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e)- 25.00 Lakhs

(g) Excess amount for set off, if any-

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount (in Rs.)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	36,40,660
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	25,00,000
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the next succeeding three financial year	2,82,513
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	NA
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	2,82,513

9. (a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years: **Not applicable**

Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year.	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135 (6) (in Rs.)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (in Rs.).	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any.			Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years. (in Rs.)
				Name of the Fund	Amount (in Rs).	Date of transfer.	
-	-	NIL	NIL	-	NIL	-	NIL

(b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s): NA

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Sl. No.	Project ID.	Name of the Project.	Financial Year in which the project was commenced.	Project duration.	Total amount allocated for the project (in Rs.).	Amount spent on the project in the reporting Financial Year (in Rs).	Cumulative amount spent at the end of reporting Financial Year. (In Rs.)	Status of the project - Completed /Ongoing.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

10. 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**

11. 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**

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
M/s. KANODIA CEMENT LIMITED

Sd/-
Vishal Kanodia
(Chairman & Managing Director)
DIN: 00946204
Address: House no. 187, sector 15 A ,Gautam Budh Nagar Noida U.P-201301

Sd/-
Saurabh Lohia
(Director)
DIN: 03087080
Address: Flat no. 102, Maa laxmi apartment, Varanasi, U.P. 221010

Place: Noida
Date: 12.08.2025

SSPS & Associates
Practicing Company Secretaries
320 Ocean Plaza, Sector-18, Noida-201301
: sspscompliances@gmail.com
: +91-9818664657

MR-3
Secretarial Audit Report
For the financial period ended March 31, 2025
[Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No. 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,

The Members,
KANODIA CEMENT LIMITED
D-19, UPSIDC Land Industrial Area,
Sikandrabad, Bulandshahr,
Uttar Pradesh – 203205
[CIN: U36912UP2009PLC037903]

We have conducted secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and adherence to good corporate practices by M/s. **KANODIA CEMENT LIMITED** (hereinafter referred as 'the **Company**'). The secretarial audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Kanodia Cement Limited's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, We hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial period ended on March 31, 2025 (commencing from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025), complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent based on the management representation letter/ confirmation received from the management, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter. The members are requested to read this report along with our letter dated August5, 2025 annexed to this report as **Annexure – A**.

1. We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial period ended on March 31, 2025 according to the applicable provisions of:

i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') and the rules made thereunder;

SSPS & Associates
NOIDA
Company Secretaries

ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;(*Not applicable to the Company during the audit period*);

iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the regulations and bye-laws framed thereunder;

iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;(*Not applicable to the Company during the audit period*);

v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):

a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;(*Not applicable to the Company during the audit period*);

b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015; (*Not applicable to the Company during the audit period*);

c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 (*Not applicable to the Company during the audit period*);

d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 (*Not applicable to the Company during the audit period*);

e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008 (*Not applicable to the Company during the audit period*);

f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an issue and share transfer agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with clients to the extent of securities issued; and(*Not applicable as the Company is not registered as Registrar to an Issue and Share Transfer Agent during the Audit period*)

g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009 (*Not applicable to the Company during the audit period*).

h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018 (*Not applicable to the Company during the audit period*);

i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015,

vi) The management has identified and complied with the following laws applicable specifically to the Company:

a) Bureau of Indian Standards Rules, 1987
b) Factories Act, 1948
c) The Legal Metrology Act, 2009

SPS & Associates
NOIDA
Company Secretaries

d) Laws relating to prevention and control of Pollution

e) Laws relating to Employees, Contract Labour, Child Labour, Wages, Gratuity, Provident Fund,Bonus, Compensation, Employees State Insurance etc.

We have relied upon the representation made by the Company and its officers and compliance reports from the management for systems and mechanism framed by the Company for compliances of other applicable Act, Laws and Regulations to the Company.

2. We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India, with respect to board and general meetings (hereinafter referred as '**Secretarial Standards**'). Wenoted that the Company is regular in complying with the Secretarial Standards. and

ii) The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with Stock Exchange(s)(*Not applicable to the Company during the audit period*).

3. During the period under review, to the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has been regular in compliance with the provisions of the Acts, Rules, Regulations, Secretarial Standards mentioned above.

4. We further report that compliance of applicable financial laws including Direct and Indirect Tax Laws by the Company has not been reviewed in this audit since the same has been subject to review by the Statutory Auditors and other designated professionals.

5. We further report that:

i) The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The Board also has a woman director. Further, the Change in the composition of Board of Directors, that took place during the year under review, was carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

ii) Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings. Notice of Board meetings was sent at least seven days in advance of the meetingand where any Board Meeting was held on shorter notice the same was conducted in compliance with the Act. A system exists for directors to seek and obtain further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meetings and for their meaningful participation at the meetings. Decisions of Board/Committee were carried through majority. Weare informed that there were no dissenting members' views on any of the matters during the year that were required to be captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

iii) There are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

SSP & Associates NOIDA Company Secretaries

iv) We further report that during the audit period the Company had the followingspecific actions having bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, standards, guidelines etc,

a) A whistle-blower complaint made by former Independent Director, Ms. Sonia Mendiratta, against Kanodia Cement Limited. In this regard, an investigation was conducted by Corporate Professionals, an independent professional's firm on allegations relating to short notice of board meetings, withholding of documents, inadequate disclosures, circulation of resolutions, and alleged coercion to resign. Based on company records, secretarial documents, and inputs from other independent directors, allegations were found unsubstantiated, with statutory requirements largely complied with. However, gaps were noted in maintaining proof of document delivery and ensuring timely circulation of agenda papers. Recommendations were made to improve communication with directors, maintain delivery records, and document consent for short-notice items.

For SSPS & Associates
Company Secretaries
[FRN P2023UP094700]

SSPS & Associates NOIDA Company Secretaries

Sajal Saxena
Partner
Membership No: F11392
Certificate of Practice No: 13387
Peer Review Certificate No. 4679/2023
UDIN: F011392G000943059

Date: August 5, 2025
Place: Noida

Annexure –A to Secretarial Audit Report dated August5, 2025

To,

The Members,
KANODIA CEMENT LIMITED
D-19, UPSIDC Land Industrial Area,
Sikandrabad, Bulandshahr, Uttar Pradesh – 203205
[CIN: U36912UP2009PLC037903]

The Secretarial Audit Report dated August5, 2025 is to be read with this letter.

1. The compliance of provisions of all laws, rules, regulations and standards applicable to Kanodia Cement Limited('the **Company**') is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our examination was limited to the verification of records and procedures on test check basis for the purpose of issue of the Secretarial Audit Report.

2. Maintenance of secretarial and other records of applicable laws is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to issue Secretarial Audit Report, based on the audit of the relevant records maintained and furnished to us by the Company, along with explanations where so required.

3. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices followed provide a reasonable basis for the purpose of issue of the Secretarial Audit Report.

4. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and books of accounts of the Company as it is taken care in the statutory audit.

5. We have obtained the management's representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events, wherever required.

6. This Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For SSPS & Associates
Company Secretaries
[FRN P2023UP094700]

Sajal Saxena
Partner
Membership No: F11392
Certificate of Practice No: 13387
Peer Review Certificate No. 4679/2023
UDIN: F011392G000943059

Date: August 5, 2025
Place: Noida

Singhi & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Unit No. 1704, 17th Floor
World Trade Tower (WTT), DND Flyway
Sector - 16, Noida 201 301 (India)
T +91 (0120) 297 0005, 92055 75996
E newdelhi@singhico.com
www.singhico.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members of Kanodia Cement Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Kanodia Cement Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Standalone Balance sheet as at March 31 2025, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity and the Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the standalone financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by The Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2025, its profit including other comprehensive income, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the standalone 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 Standalone Financial Statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Other Information

The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Report of the Directors including Annexures, but does not include the consolidated financial statements, standalone financial statements and our auditor's reports thereon.

Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Singhi & Co. Noida Delhi NCR Chartered Accountants

Offices: Kolkata, Mumbai, Delhi, Chennai, Bangalore & Raipur

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the 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 for the Standalone 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 standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows 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. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

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

SINGHI & CO. NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal 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 standalone 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 management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

SINGHI & CO. NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of 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. A. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

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

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

   (c) The Standalone Balance Sheet, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity and the Standalone Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;

   (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act;

   (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2025 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 these standalone financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B" to this report;

   B. 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:

Singhi & Co. NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants

a. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements – Refer Note 39 to the standalone financial statements;

b. The Company did not have any material foreseeable losses in long-term contracts including derivative contracts;

c. There was no amount which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company;

d. (i). The management has represented that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 52B(ix) to the standalone financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries") during the year, with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediaries shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(ii). The management has represented, that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 52B(ix) to the standalone financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties") during the year, with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(iii). Based on such audit procedures, we have considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause d(i) and d(ii) contain any material misstatement;

e. The Company has not declared and paid any dividend during the year. Therefore, reporting in this regard is not applicable to the Company.

f. 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 been enabled and operated throughout the year for all transactions recorded in the accounting software. During the course of audit, we did not come across any instances the audit trail feature being tampered.

SINGHI & CO. NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants

Further, the audit trail, to the extent maintained in the prior year, has been preserved by the Company as per statutory requirements for records retention.

C. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report under Section 197(16) of the Act:

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the managerial remuneration paid/ provided by the Company for the year ended March 31, 2025 is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act;

For Singhi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 302049E

SINGHI & CO. NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants

Bimal Kumar Sipani
Partner
Membership No. 088926
UDIN: 25088926BMJHKB5988

Date: August 12, 2025
Place: Noida (Delhi – NCR)

Annexure A to Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Kanodia Cement Limited on the Standalone Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2025 (Referred to in paragraph 1 of our report on other legal and regulatory requirements)

(i) a. (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment

(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.

b. As represented 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, which in our opinion, is at reasonable intervals having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its property, plant and equipment. Property, plant and equipment were physically verified during the year. The discrepancies on such physical verification were not material.

c. Based on the records examined by us, the title deeds of immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favor of the lessee) disclosed in the standalone financial statements are held in the name of the Company except the followings:

Description of property	Gross carrying value (Rs. Lakhs)	Held in the name of	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee	Period held (i.e., dates of capitalisation)	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company
Leasehold Land	71.66	Bluestar Cement Limited	No	January 13, 2021	These immovable properties acquired from erstwhile companies that were amalgamated with the company pursuant to National Company Law Tribunal Order dated January 13, 2021. The name change in the favor of company is pending.
	207.93	Durgashree Brick Private Limited	No	January 13, 2021	
Freehold Land	152.92	Durgashree Brick Private Limited	No	January 13, 2021	
	284.02	Rinam Trading Private Limited through Saurabh Lohia	Yes	January 13, 2021	
	25.00	Maharaja Retailers Pvt. Limited	No	January 13, 2021	

d. On the basis of our examination of records of the Company, the Company has not revalued any of its property, plant and equipment (including right of use assets) or intangible assets during the year. Therefore, provisions of clause 3(i)(d) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

SINGHI & CO. NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants

e. According to the information and explanations given to us, no proceeding has been initiated or is pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and the rules made thereunder. Therefore, provisions of clause 3(i)(e) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(ii) a. According to the information and explanations given to us and records examined by us, the inventories have been physically verified by the management during the year and in our opinion, coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its business. No discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory were noticed as compared to the book records.

b. According to the information and explanations given to us and records examined by us, during the year, the Company has been sanctioned non fund based working capital limit in excess of five crores from a bank on the basis of security of current assets. However, there is no stipulation to submit any quarterly returns/statements with bank. During the year, the Company has not been sanctioned any working capital limit from any financial institution. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(iii) a. Based on the books of account examined by us and according to information and explanation given to us, the Company has granted unsecured loans during the year to the followings:

Particulars (in ₹ Lakhs)	Guarantees	Security	Loans Granted	Advances in nature of Loans
Aggregate amount granted/provided during the year:				
-Subsidiary	-	-	18,376.56	-
-Associates	-	-	-	-
-Joint Ventures	-	-	-	-
-Others#	-	-	1,834.95	-
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of above cases (including opening balances)*:				
-Subsidiary	-	-	8,359.08	-
-Associates	-	-	-	-
-Joint Ventures	-	-	-	-
-Others#	-	-	-	-

Related Parties

* excluding interest accrued

SINGHI & CO. NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants

b. In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the terms and conditions of the loans granted during the year are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the Company's interest.

c. The schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest with respect to loans have been stipulated and the repayments of principal have been made before due date and receipts of interest have been regular during the year.

d. Based on the books of account and other relevant records examined by us, there is no overdue amount remaining outstanding for more than ninety days as on the balance sheet date. Therefore, provisions of the clause 3(iii)(d) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

e. According to the information and explanation given to us and record examined by us, no loans granted by the Company was due during the year. Therefore, provisions of the clause 3(iii)(e) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

f. According to the information and explanations given to us and records examined by us, no loans have been granted during the year which was either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment. The Company has not granted any advance in the nature of loan during the year. Therefore, provisions of the clause 3(iii)(f) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(iv) According to information and explanations given to us and based on audit procedures performed by us, the Company has complied with provisions of section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to loans granted during the year. No loan or guarantee or security under section 185 and no investment or guarantee and security under section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 have been given during the year.

(v) The Company has not accepted any deposit or amount which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of section 73 to 76 of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, 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.

SINGHI & CO. NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants

(vii) a. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, amounts deducted/ accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales tax, Service tax, Duty of customs, Duty of excise, Value Added tax, Cess and other statutory dues, to the extent applicable, have generally been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities. There were no undisputed outstanding statutory dues as at the year-end for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

b. According to the information and explanation given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) that have not been deposited on account of any dispute except the followings where amount has been quantified:

The Name of Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs) #	Period to which the amount related	Forum where matter is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income-tax demand, interest and penalty	1,006.27	AY 2011-12	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income-tax demand, interest and penalty	253.44	AY 2016-17	Assessing Officer
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income-tax demand, interest and penalty	42.14	AY 2020-21	Assessing Officer
Income Tax Act, 1961	Tax Deducted at Source demand, interest and penalty	0.21	AY 2018-19 and AY 2020-21	TRACES
Income Tax Act, 1961	Tax Deducted at Source demand,	0.58	AY 2010-11, AY 2012-13	TRACES

SINGHI & CO. NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants

The Name of Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs) #	Period to which the amount related	Forum where matter is pending
	interest and penalty		and AY 2015-16	
Uttar Pradesh VAT	Sales tax and Interest	25.98	AY 2016-17	Assistant Collector Commercial Tax

net of amount paid under protest and tax refund adjusted against the demand

(viii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transactions, previously unrecorded as income in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year.

(ix) a. The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon during the year.

b. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or Government or any Government authority.

c. Based on the books of account examined by us, term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained during the year.

d. According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, we report that no funds have been raised on short-term basis during the year. Therefore, the provisions of clause (ix)(d) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

e. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiary. The Company has no associates or joint ventures.

f. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised any loan during the year on pledge of securities held in its subsidiary. The company has no associates or joint venture.

SINGHI & CO. NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants

(x) a. The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(x)(a) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

b. The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(x)(b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(xi) a. Based upon the audit procedures performed and considering the principles of materiality outlined in Standards on Auditing, for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the standalone financial statements and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of fraud by the Company or on the Company noticed or reported during the year nor have we been informed of any such case by the management during the course of the audit.

b. According to the information and explanation given to us, no report under subsection (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government during the year.

c. We have taken into consideration the whistle blower complaint received by the Company during the year while determining the nature, timing and extent of audit procedures.

(xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore, the provisions of Clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and details for the same have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable Indian Accounting Standards.

(xiv) a. In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

b. We have considered internal audit reports of the Company issued till date for the period under audit.

(xv) According to the information and explanations given to us, in our opinion, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with them as referred to in section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

SINGHI & CO. NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants

(xvi) a. In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

b. In our opinion, the Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities during the year. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

c. In our opinion, the Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

d. According to the representations given to us, there is no CIC as part of the Group. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xvii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(xvii) The Company has not incurred cash loss in current year and in the immediately preceding financial year. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xvii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(xviii) There has been no resignation of statutory auditor during the year. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xviii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the standalone 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 the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts 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.

SINGHI & CO. NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants

(xx) The Company has given funds to a trust for carrying out the CSR activities as specified in the Note 50 to the standalone financial statements. Accordingly, the Company has no unspent amount relating to CSR activities which is required to be transferred to a fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act 2013. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xx) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

For Singhi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 302049E

Bimal Kumar Sipani
Partner
Membership No. 088926
UDIN: 25088926BMJHKB5988

Date: August 12, 2025
Place: Noida (Delhi – NCR)

Annexure B to Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Kanodia Cement Limited on the Standalone Financial Statements as of and for the year ended on March 31, 2025 (refer to in paragraph 2A(f) of our report on other legal and regulatory requirements)

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of Kanodia Cement Limited ('the Company") as of March 31, 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone 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 with reference to the standalone financial statements based on the internal control over the 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. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone 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 prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

SINGHI & CO. NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to standalone financial statements

A Company's Internal Financial Controls with reference to standalone financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of standalone financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control with reference to standalone 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 standalone financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the standalone financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to standalone financial statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to standalone 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 standalone financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Singhi & Co. NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2025, based on the criteria for internal control with reference to standalone financial statements established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For Singhi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 302049E

SINGHI & CO. NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants

Bimal Kumar Sipani
Partner
Membership No. 088926
UDIN: 25088926BMJHKB5988

Date: August 12, 2025
Place: Noida (Delhi – NCR)

Kanodia Cement Limited
CIN : U36912UP2009PLC037903
Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025
(All amounts in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Assets			
Non-current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	3	6,351.05	6,200.93
Right of use Assets	4	285.29	289.92
Other Intangible Assets	3	2.59	2.24
Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	5	12,510.86	2,510.78
(i) Loans	6	6,491.43	15,177.63
(iii) Other Financial Assets	7	3,766.54	2,678.54
Other Non-Current Assets	8	201.53	15.00
		29,609.29	**26,875.04**
Current Assets			
Inventories	9	1,115.55	946.41
Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	10	2,907.78	8,067.59
(ii) Trade Receivables	11	1,968.92	2,145.47
(iii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	12	514.99	103.23
(iv) Bank Balances other than (iii) above	13	13.57	73.59
(v) Loans	14	3,000.00	-
(vi) Other Financial Assets	15	429.78	796.25
Current Tax Assets (net)	16	88.28	74.07
Other Current Assets	17	368.13	1,020.20
		10,407.00	**13,226.81**
Total Assets		**40,016.29**	**40,101.85**
Equity and Liabilities			
Equity			
Equity Share Capital	18	7,456.97	7,456.97
Other Equity	19	16,368.58	12,998.07
		23,825.55	**20,455.04**
Liabilities			
Non- current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	20	3,498.42	5,373.40
(ii) Lease Liabilities	4	3.22	3.36
(iii) Others Financial Liabilities	21	-	0.55
Provisions	22	25.91	12.94
Deferred Income	23	1,811.40	704.84
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	24	850.92	817.74
		6,189.87	**6,912.83**
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	25	6,828.56	9,000.00
(ii) Lease Liabilities	4	0.13	0.12
(iii) Trade Payables	26		
Outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises & Small Enterprises		229.16	52.21
Outstanding dues other than Micro Enterprises & Small Enterprises		1,501.45	2,168.12
(iv) Other Financial Liabilities	27	772.04	740.70
Other Current Liabilities	28	664.81	772.42
Provisions	29	4.72	0.41
		10,000.87	**12,733.98**
Total Equity and liabilities		**40,016.29**	**40,101.85**

Material Accounting Policies and other Notes to Standalone Financial Statements 1 to 55.
The accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Standalone Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date attached
For Singhi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 302049E

Bimal Kumar Sipani
Partner
M. No. 088926

Place: Noida
Date: August 12, 2025

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Vishal Kanodia

Vishal Kanodia
Managing Director
DIN: 00946204

Shikha Mehra Chawla
Company Secretary

Saurabh Lohia

Saurabh Lohia
Director
DIN: 03087080

Roop Narain Maloo
ED and Group CFO
DIN : 03495830

SINGHI & CO. NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants

KANODIA CEMENT LIMITED

Kanodia Cement Limited
CIN : U36912UP2009PLC037903
Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2025
(All amounts in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
I. Income			
Revenue from Operations	30	40,195.35	32,985.47
Other Income	31	2,122.40	1,611.56
Total Income (I)		**42,317.75**	**34,597.03**
II. Expenses			
Cost of Materials Consumed	32	30,113.46	23,695.27
Purchases of Stock-in-Trade		5.17	2,686.27
Change in Inventories of Work-in-progress	33	33.79	24.33
Employee Benefits Expense	34	1,235.60	628.37
Finance Costs	35	1,058.92	579.25
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	36	345.56	317.51
Other Expenses	37	4,987.50	4,577.52
Total Expenses (II)		**37,780.00**	**32,508.52**
III. Profit Before Exceptional Items and Tax (I-II)		**4,537.75**	**2,088.51**
IV. Exceptional Item		-	-
V. Profit before tax (III-IV)		**4,537.75**	**2,088.51**
VI. Tax Expense:			
(1) Current Tax	24		
- Current year		1,118.44	472.59
- For earlier years		5.21	(1.94)
(2) Deferred Tax Charge/(Credit)	24	35.80	(57.69)
VII. Profit for the year (V-VI)		**3,378.30**	**1,675.55**
VIII. Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)			
(1) Items that will not be reclassified to profit & loss		(10.41)	2.12
Income Tax relating to above	24	2.62	(0.53)
(2) Items that will be reclassified to profit & loss		-	-
IX. Total Comprehensive Income for the year (VII+VIII)		**3,370.51**	**1,677.14**
Earnings Per Equity Share (Per Share Value of Rs. 10 each)	38		
Basic (in Rs.)		**4.53**	**2.25**
Diluted (in Rs.)		**4.53**	**2.25**

Material Accounting Policies and other Notes to Standalone Financial Statements 1 to 55.

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Standalone Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date attached
For Singhi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 302049E

Bimal Kumar Sipani
Partner
M. No. 088926

SINGHI & CO. NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants

Place: Noida
Date: August 12, 2025

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Vishal Kanodia

Vishal Kanodia
Managing Director
DIN: 00946204

Shikha Mehra Chawla
Company Secretary

KANODIA CEMENT LIMITED

Saurabh Lohia

Saurabh Lohia
Director
DIN: 03087080

Roop Narain Maloo
ED and Group CFO
DIN : 03495830

Kanodia Cement Limited
CIN : U36912UP2009PLC037903
Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2025
(All amounts in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
A. Cash Flow From Operating Activities		
Profit before Tax as per Statement of Profit & Loss	**4,537.75**	**2,088.51**
I. Adjusted For :		
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	345.56	317.51
Finance Costs	1,058.92	579.25
Interest Income	(1,456.49)	(993.54)
Commission Income on Corporate Guarantee	(0.55)	(18.98)
Profit on Sale of Current Investments	(193.16)	(157.75)
Net Gain on Fair Value of Investments measured at FVTPL	(76.31)	(97.98)
Property, Plant & Equipment written off	16.65	-
Provision for Expected Credit Losses/doubtful advances	11.06	(8.42)
Provision for VAT payable under dispute	17.92	
Bad Debts	-	2.22
Advances written off	-	46.72
Corporate Guarantee expense	0.51	16.96
Amortisation of Deferred Income on UPFC Interest free loan	(212.12)	(104.49)
Income derived from fair value of a loan and financial liability	-	(9.25)
Sundry balances written back	(18.64)	(50.58)
Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes	**4,031.10**	**1,610.18**
II. **Changes in Working Capital**		
Trade and Other Receivables	625.17	906.20
Inventories	(169.14)	(575.16)
Trade and Other Payables	(563.33)	588.63
Cash Generated from Operation	**3,923.80**	**2,529.85**
Income Taxes Refund /(Paid)	(1,137.86)	(546.09)
Net Cash flow from Operating Activities (A)	**2,785.94**	**1,983.76**
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets (including Capital Advance)	(694.58)	(86.87)
Payment made for purchase of shares of Subsidiaries	-	(49.93)
Investment made in shares of Subsidiaries	(10,000.08)	-
Payment for Purchase of Current Investments	(15,640.00)	(25,988.95)
Proceeds from sale of Current Investments	21,669.28	17,577.09
Interest received	1,018.92	223.78
Loan given	(20,211.51)	(13,609.00)
Loan received back	26,278.71	11,596.01
Movement in Fixed Deposits	(957.62)	(1,224.65)
Net Cash flow in Investing Activities (B)	**1,463.12**	**(11,562.52)**
C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Proceeds from Non Current Borrowings	26,649.78	35,040.33
Repayment of Non Current Borrowings	(29,885.71)	(25,804.64)
Payment of Lease Liabilities	(0.39)	-
Interest Paid	(600.98)	(109.20)
Net Cash flow from Financing Activities (C)	**(3,837.30)**	**9,126.49**
Net Increase/(Decrease) In Cash And Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	**411.76**	**(452.27)**
Cash And Cash Equivalents		
At the beginning of the year	103.23	555.50
At the year end	**514.99**	**103.23**
Components of Cash and Cash Equivalents:		
Cash on Hand	5.07	37.32
Balance with banks		
In current accounts	509.92	65.91
	514.99	**103.23**

Notes :

a) The above Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Ind AS – 7 "Statement of Cash Flows".

b) Movement of Liabilities covered under Financing Activities as per Ind AS - 7 is given in Note No 48.

c) The accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Standalone Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date attached
For Singhi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 302049E

Bimal Kumar Sipani
Partner
M. No. 088926

SINGHI & CO. NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants

Place: Noida
Date: August 12, 2025

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Vishal Kanodia

Vishal Kanodia
Managing Director
DIN: 00946204

Saurabh Lohia
Director
DIN: 03087080

KANODIA CEMENT LIMITED

Shikha Mehra Chawla
Company Secretary

Roop Narain Maloo
ED and Group CFO
DIN: 03495830

Kanodia Cement Limited
CIN No.: U36912UP2009PLC037903
Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2025
(All amounts in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Amount
(a) Equity Share Capital as at the beginning and end of the year :	
Restated balance as at April 01, 2024	7,456.97
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	**7,456.97**
Balance as at April 01, 2023	7,456.97
Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	-
Restated balance as at April 01, 2023	7,456.97
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**7,456.97**

(b) Other equity

Particulars	Other Equity		
	Retained earnings	Security Premium	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2024	**946.80**	**12,051.27**	**12,998.07**
Profit for the year	3,378.30	-	3,378.30
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	(7.79)	-	(7.79)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	**3,370.51**	-	**3,370.51**
Balance as at March 31, 2025	**4,317.31**	**12,051.27**	**16,368.58**
Balance at April 1, 2023*	**(730.34)**	**12,051.27**	**11,320.93**
Profit for the year	1,675.55	-	1,675.55
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	1.59	-	1.59
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	**1,677.14**	-	**1,677.14**
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**946.80**	**12,051.27**	**12,998.07**

*There are no changes in other equity due to prior period errors.

Retained Earnings: Retained earnings are accumulated profits earned by the Company and can be utilized in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Security Premium: Security premium represents amount of premium received on issue of shares to shareholders at a price more than its face value and can be utilized in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Standalone Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date attached
For Singhi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 302049E

Bimal Kumar Sipani
Partner
M. No. 088926

SINGHI & CO. NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants

Place: Noida
Date: August 12, 2025

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Vishal Kanodia

Vishal Kanodia
Managing Director
DIN: 00946204

Saurabh Lohia

Saurabh Lohia
Director
DIN: 03087080

KANODIA CEMENT LIMITED

Shikha Mehra Chawla
Company Secretary

Roop Narain Maloo
ED and Group CFO
DIN : 03495830

Kanodia Cement Limited
CIN: U36912UP2009PLC037903
Notes annexed to and forming part of standalone financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2025
(All amounts in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

1. Reporting Entity

Kanodia Cement Limited ('the Company') is a public limited company domiciled and incorporated in India. The registered office of the Company is at D-19 UPSIDC Land Industrial Area, Sikandrabad, Bulandshahr, Bulandshahr, Uttar Pradesh, India, 203205. The Company is principally engaged in the manufacturing of Cement in India.

1.1 Statement of Compliance

The Standalone Financial Statements of the Company comply in all material aspects 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 and other accounting policy generally accepted in India.
The Board of Directors approved the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025 and authorised for issue on August 12, 2025. However, the shareholders of the Company have the power to amend the Standalone Financial Statements after the issue.

1.2 Basis of preparation

The Standalone 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.
- Current investments are measured at fair value at each reporting date.

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.

1.3 Functional and presentation currency

These standalone 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.

1.4 Use of estimates and critical accounting judgements

In the preparation of these standalone 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 estimates are recognised prospectively and if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to standalone financial statements.
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 current tax and deferred tax balances, provisions and contingent liabilities, fair value measurements of financial instruments and retirement benefit obligations as disclosed below:

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Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and Intangible Assets
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 balances
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

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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.

2. Summary of material accounting policies

The material accounting policies applied by the Company in the preparation of its standalone financial statements are listed below. Such accounting policies have been applied consistently to all the periods presented in these standalone 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 1st April, 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 directly attributable to the acquisition, construction of qualifying assets is capitalised as part of the cost of such assets up to the date when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset ready for its intended use are completed.

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.

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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 1st April, 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.
The gain or loss arising on disposal of an item of intangible asset is determined as the difference between sale proceeds and carrying value of such item, and is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

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 other than following Property, Plant and Equipment whose life has been estimated based on technical evaluation.

Plant and Machinery
Cement Grinding Unit - 25 Years

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 or, in the case of leasehold improvements, over the lease period or estimated useful life whichever is less. 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 of qualifying assets is capitalised as part of the cost of such assets up to the date when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare

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the qualifying asset ready for its intended use are completed. 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.
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 a FIFO basis which includes purchase price, other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition, and includes non-refundable taxes. 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.
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
The Company recognizes revenue when it satisfies a performance obligation in accordance with the provisions of contract with the customers. This is achieved when;

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- effective control of goods along with significant risks and rewards of ownership has been transferred to customers;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Revenue represents net value of goods sold to customers after deducting for certain incentives including, but not limited to discounts, volume rebates, etc. For incentives offered to customers, the Company makes estimates related customer performance and sales volume to determine the total amounts earned and to be recorded as deductions. The estimate is made in such a manner, which ensures that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur. The actual amounts may differ from these estimates and are accounted for prospectively.

Revenue are 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.

Revenue (other than sale) is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured.

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration from the customer. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs obligations under the contract.

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.

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Current tax assets are 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. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences 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. 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.

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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

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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.

When loans are provided by governments or related institutions, with an interest rate below the current applicable market rate, the effect of this favourable interest is regarded as a government grant. The loan is initially recognised and measured at fair value and the government grant is measured as the difference between the initial carrying value of the loan and the proceeds received. The loan is subsequently measured as per the accounting policy applicable to financial liabilities.

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) Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is (or contains) a lease if fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

Company as a lessee

The Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of the contract. The Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease arrangements in which it is the lessee, except for short-term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less). For these leases, the Company recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased assets are consumed. Contingent and variable rentals are recognised as expense in the periods in which they are incurred.

Lease Liability

The lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for leases in the Company, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value as that of right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions.

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

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- Fixed lease payments (including in-substance fixed payments) payable during the lease term and under reasonably certain extension options, less any lease incentives;
- Variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date;
- The amount expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;
- The exercise price of purchase options, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options; and
- Payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the exercise of an option to terminate the lease.

The lease liability is presented as a separate line in the Balance Sheet.

The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability (using the effective interest method) and by reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

The Company remeasures the lease liability (and makes a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of-use asset) whenever:

- The lease term has changed or there is a change in the assessment of exercise of a purchase option, in which case the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate.
- A lease contract is modified and the lease modification is not accounted for as a separate lease, in which case the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate.

Right of Use (ROU) Assets

The ROU assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, lease payments made at or before the commencement day and any initial direct costs. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

ROU assets are depreciated over the shorter period of the lease term or useful life of the underlying asset. If the company is reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option, the right-of-use asset is depreciated over the underlying asset's useful life. The depreciation starts at the commencement date of the lease. Premium on Leasehold land is being amortised over the period of lease tenure.

The ROU assets are presented as a separate line in the Balance Sheet and details of assets are given ROU note under "Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements".

t) 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:

u) 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

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- 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.

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.

v) Standards issued but not yet effective
Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. During the year ended March 31, 2025, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards, but not yet effective as of March 31, 2025.

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KANODIA CEMENT LIMITED

Kanodia Cement Limited
CIN : U36912UP2009PLC037903
Notes annexed to and forming part of standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025
(All amounts in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 3 - Property, Plant & Equipment and Other Intangible Assets

Particulars	Property, Plant & Equipment									Other Intangible Assets
	Land (Freehold)	Buildings	Plant and Equipments	Electrical Installations & Equipments	Computers	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipments	Total	Computer Software
Cost										
As at April 1, 2023	709.15	1,201.96	4,726.03	63.31	29.17	2.40	92.26	19.22	6,843.50	2.52
Additions	-	-	33.39	-	7.26	-	16.04	25.68	82.37	-
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	709.15	1,201.96	4,759.42	63.31	36.43	2.40	108.30	44.90	6,925.87	2.52
Additions	-	5.96	116.43	-	8.08	1.82	369.84	5.00	507.13	0.92
Disposals	-	-	(7.76)	(7.37)	(7.93)	(2.40)	-	(19.97)	(45.43)	-
Adjustment	-	-	20.87	-	-	-	(20.87)	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	709.15	1,207.92	4,888.96	55.94	36.58	1.82	457.27	29.93	7,387.57	3.44
Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization										
As at April 1, 2023	-	71.27	279.53	13.72	12.87	0.48	29.22	5.21	412.30	0.04
Depreciation/Amortization	-	48.94	221.33	5.48	10.78	0.26	20.85	5.00	312.64	0.24
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	-	120.21	500.86	19.20	23.65	0.74	50.07	10.21	724.94	0.28
Depreciation/Amortization	-	50.52	211.65	7.50	7.44	0.28	54.00	8.97	340.36	0.57
Disposals	-	-	(2.63)	(6.54)	(4.67)	(0.96)	-	(13.98)	(28.78)	-
Adjustment	-	-	16.33	-	-	-	(16.33)	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	-	170.73	726.21	20.16	26.42	0.06	87.74	5.20	1,036.52	0.85
Net Carrying Value										
As at March 31, 2024	709.15	1,081.75	4,258.56	44.11	12.78	1.66	58.23	34.69	6,200.93	2.24
As at March 31, 2025	709.15	1,037.19	4,162.75	35.78	10.16	1.76	369.53	24.73	6,351.05	2.59

Note :
(i) There were no revaluation carried out by the company during the year ended March 31, 2025 and year ended March 31, 2024.
(ii) Assets pledged and hypothecated against borrowings. Refer Note 20.
(iii) The title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company as at March 31, 2025, & March 31, 2024 except for the following :

Description of property	Held in the name of	Gross carrying value (₹ Lakhs)	Net carrying value (₹ Lakhs)	Whether held in the name of promoter, director or their relative or employee	Held since	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company
Land (Freehold)	Durgashree Brick Private Limited	152.92	152.92	No	January 13, 2021	These immovable properties acquired from erstwhile companies which were amalgamated with the company pursuant to National Company Law Tribunal Order dated January 13, 2021. The name change in the favour of company is pending.
	Rinam Trading Private Limited through Saurabh Lohia	284.02	284.02	Yes	January 13, 2021	
	Maharaja Retailers Private Limited	25.00	25.00	No	January 13, 2021	

(iv) The Company has no Capital Work-in-Progress or Intangible Assets Under Development as at March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024, hence ageing of the same has not been provided.

KANODIA CEMENT LIMITED

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(All amounts in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

4. Leases

Company as a lessee

The Company has lease contracts for lands used in its operations. Lease of lands has lease term of 71 to 86 years. The Company's obligations under its leases are secured by the lessor's title to the leased assets. Generally, the Company is restricted from assigning and subleasing the leased land.

The Company also has certain leases with lease terms of 12 months or less. The Company applies the short-term lease' recognition exemptions for these leases.

Set out below are the carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognised and the movements during the year:

Particulars	Land
Cost	
As at As at April 1, 2023	**299.18**
Additions	-
Disposals	-
As at March 31, 2024	**299.18**
Additions	-
Disposals	-
As at March 31, 2025	**299.18**
Accumulated Depreciation	
As at As at April 1, 2023	**4.63**
Depreciation Expense	4.63
Disposals	-
As at March 31, 2024	**9.26**
Depreciation Expense	4.63
Disposals	-
As at March 31, 2025	**13.89**
Net Carrying Value	
Net Carrying Value as at March 31, 2024	**289.92**
Net Carrying Value as at March 31, 2025	**285.29**

Notes:

(i) Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements during the year.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Opening balance	3.48	3.23
Additions	-	-
Accretion of interest	0.26	0.25
Payments	(0.39)	-
Closing balance	**3.35**	**3.48**
Current	0.13	0.12
Non-current	3.22	3.36

(ii) The maturity analysis of lease liabilities is disclosed in Note 44.

(iii) The effective interest rate for lease liabilities is 8.25%

(iv) The following are the amounts recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	4.63	4.63
Interest expense on lease liabilities	0.26	0.25
Rent expense	36.00	24.00
Total amount recognised in the Statement of Profit and loss	**40.89**	**28.88**

(v) The Company had total cash outflows for leases of Rs.36.39 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2025 (Rs. 24.00 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2024).

(vi) The lease deeds are duly executed in the favour of the Company except for the following :

Description of property	Held in the name of	Gross carrying value (₹ Lakhs)	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee	Held since	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company
Leasehold Land	Bluestar Cement Limited	71.66	No	January 13, 2021	These immovable properties acquired from erstwhile companies that were amalgamated with the company pursuant to National Company Law Tribunal Order dated January 13, 2021. The name change in the favour of company is pending.
	Durgashree Brick Private Limited	207.93	No	January 13, 2021	

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KANODIA CEMENT LIMITED

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
5 Non-current Investments		
Investment in Equity Instruments		
A) Investment in Subsidiary Companies (fully Paid) (carried at cost) (Unquoted)		
1,41,25,070 Equity shares (as at as at March 31, 2024: 1,41,25,070 Equity Shares) of Rs. 10/- each of Kanodia Infratech Limited	1,865.21	1,865.21
82,62,000 Equity shares (as at March 31, 2024: 1,50,000 Equity Shares) of Rs. 10/- each of Kanodia Cem Private Limited	10,015.16	15.08
Capital Contribution to Kanodia Cem Private Limited #	630.49	630.49
# Waiver of interest on loan given to subsidiary treated as Capital Contribution to subsidiary and classified as deemed investment.		
Investment in Preference Shares (fully Paid)		
A) Investments at fair value through Profit & Loss (Unquoted)		
NIL Preference Shares (as at as at March 31, 2024: 155 Preference Shares) of Rs. 10/- each of Edubite Technologies Private Limited)*	-	25.11
Less: Provision for Impairment	-	(25.11)
* In November'24, the company has been strucked off.		
	12,510.86	**2,510.78**
a. Aggregate amount of investments are given below:		
Aggregate cost of quoted investments	-	-
Aggregate market value of quoted investments	-	-
Aggregate cost of unquoted investments	11,880.37	1,905.40
Aggregated amount of impairment in value of investment	-	25.11
6 Loans		
(Unsecured and Considered Good Unless Stated Otherwise)		
- To Subsidiary company #	6,491.43	15,177.63
	6,491.43	**15,177.63**

For detail of loans to related parties, Refer note no. 42, Related Party Transactions.

a. No Loans or other receivables are due from directors or other officers of the company either severally or jointly with any other person.However, Loans are due from company in which director is a director.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
7 Other Non-Current Financial Assets		
(Unsecured and Considered Good Unless Stated Otherwise)		
Bank Deposits with remaining maturity of more than twelve months	3,377.32	2,359.68
Security Deposits		
- With Others	389.22	318.86
	3,766.54	**2,678.54**
8 Other Non-Current Assets		
(Unsecured and Considered Good Unless Stated Otherwise)		
Capital Advances	191.03	4.50
Deposit under Protest	10.50	10.50
	201.53	**15.00**
9 Inventories		
(Valued at Lower of Cost and Net Realisable Value)		
Raw Materials	998.77	874.87
Work -in-Progress	7.81	41.60
Stores and Spares	108.97	29.94
	1,115.55	**946.41**

Raw Material includes Stock in Transit as at March 31, 2025 of Rs. 111.02 lakhs (as at March 31, 2024 Nil)
Stores and Spares includes Stock in Transit as at March 31, 2025 of Rs. 8.59 lakhs (as at March 31, 2024 Nil)

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Notes annexed to and forming part of standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025
(All amounts in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
10 Current Investments (valued at fair value through profit & loss)		
A) Investments in Debt Funds (Unquoted)		
4,989.07 Unit (as at as at March 31, 2024: 27,002.65) of Rs. 10/- each of HDFC Overnight Direct Growth Fund*	188.93	959.46
1,44,806.995 Unit (as at as at March 31, 2024: 74,392.57 Unit) of Rs. 10/- each of ICICI Pru Overnight Direct Growth Fund*	1,992.45	960.06
Nil (as at as at March 31, 2024: 24,622.13 Unit and as at April 01, 2022: Nil) of Rs. 10/- each of SBI Overnight Direct Growth Fund	-	959.22
56,021.823 (as at as at March 31, 2024: 83,409.365 Unit) of Mirae Asset Ultra Short Duration Fund - Direct Plan Growth Fund	726.40	1,002.09
Nil (as at as at March 31, 2024: 3,41,033.105 Unit) of Mirae Asset Overnight Fund - Direct Plan Growth	-	4,186.76
	2,907.78	**8,067.59**
Aggregate Cost of Un-Quoted Investment	**2,831.47**	**7,969.61**
*Investment held as margin against Bank Guarantee		
HDFC Overnight Direct Growth Fund:- 2,250.00 Unit (as at March 31,2024 Nil)	85.20	-
ICICI Pru Overnight Direct Growth Fund:1,44,806.995 (as at March 31.2024 Nil)	1,992.45	-

The Company has filed the required form with MCA for removal of charge from the above investments with effect from March 06, 2025, which was pending non receipt of "No Objection Certficate" from Bank as at year end. However, the lien marked has been subsequently removed.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
11 Trade Receivables		
Unsecured		
Considered Good	1,968.92	2,145.47
Have Significant increase in Credit Risk	15.80	4.74
Considered Doubtful - Credit Impaired	-	-
	1,984.72	**2,150.21**
Less: Provision for Expected Credit Losses	15.80	4.74
	1,968.92	**2,145.47**

a. For details of receivable from related parties, Refer note no. 42.

b. Trade Receivables Ageing:

As at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from transaction date						
	Unbilled	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1- 2 years	2- 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed							
- Considered good	-	1,939.88	16.23	2.81	1.50	-	1,960.42
- Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	1.06	2.83	1.46	0.38	1.57	7.30
- Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed							
- Considered good	-	-	2.29	5.90	0.18	0.13	8.50
- Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	2.29	5.90	0.18	0.13	8.50
- Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	**1,940.94**	**23.64**	**16.07**	**2.24**	**1.83**	**1,984.72**

As at March 31, 2024

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from transaction date						
	Unbilled	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1- 2 years	2- 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed							
- Considered good	186.59	1,912.64	23.13	6.66	1.52	-	2,130.54
- Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	2.39	1.19	0.45	0.31	0.40	4.74
- Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed							
- Considered good	-	13.65	1.28	-	-	-	14.93
- Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**186.59**	**1,928.68**	**25.60**	**7.11**	**1.83**	**0.40**	**2,150.21**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
12 Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash on Hand	5.07	37.32
Balance with Banks		
- In Current Accounts	509.92	65.91
	514.99	**103.23**

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KANODIA CEMENT LIMITED

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
13 Other Bank Balances		
Deposits with remaining maturity of less than twelve months	-	-
Deposits with remaining maturity of more than twelve months	-	2.49
Deposits held as Margin Money with remaining maturity of less than twelve months#	13.57	73.59
Deposits held as Margin Money with remaining maturity of more than twelve months#	3,377.32	2,357.19
	3,390.89	**2,433.27**
Less:- Shown Under "Other Financial Assets" (More than 12 months)	3,377.32	2,359.68
	13.57	**73.59**

includes deposits of Rs. 3,377.32 lakhs (March 31, 2024: 2,420.25 lakhs) pledged against issue of bank guarantees, deposits of Rs. 13.57 lakhs (March 31, 2024: Rs. 10.53 lakhs) provided as security to other parties.

* The Company is in the process of transferring following bank accounts and fixed deposits in the name of Kanodia Cement Limited from respective amalgamating companies:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Balances with Banks:		
In current accounts	0.72	29.42
Other Bank Balances		
Deposits held as Margin Money with remaining maturity of more than twelve months	125.36	157.37

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
14 Loans		
(Unsecured and Considered Good Unless Stated Otherwise)		
- To Subsidiary company #	3,000.00	-
	3,000.00	-

For detail of loans to related parties, Refer note no. 42, Related Party Transactions.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
15 Other Financial Assets		
(Unsecured and Considered Good Unless Stated Otherwise)		
Accrued Interest	74.81	18.24
Advance against Investments	-	600.00
Other Receivables*	354.97	178.01
	429.78	**796.25**

*Including Rs. 260.29 lakhs (as at March 31, 2024: Rs. Nil) expenses incurred by the Company towards proposed Initial Public Offerinfg (IPO) of its equity shares, which shall be reimbursed by the Selling Shareholders.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
16 Current Tax Assets (net)		
Advance Income Tax / Tax Deducted at Source (net of provision for income tax)	88.28	74.07
	88.28	**74.07**
17 Other Current Assets		
(Unsecured and Considered Good Unless Stated Otherwise)		
Prepaid Expenses	134.84	43.05
Prepaid Corporate Guarantee Expenses	-	0.51
Advance to Employees	9.81	1.81
Vendor Advances	184.74	912.12
Indirect Tax Recoverable/adjustable	38.74	62.71
	368.13	**1,020.20**
18 Equity Share Capital		
Authorised		
Number of equity shares	8,49,66,610	8,49,66,610
Face Value (in ₹)	10	10
Authorised Equity share capital	8,496.66	8,496.66
Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid up		
Number of equity shares	7,45,69,650	7,45,69,650
Face Value (in ₹)	10	10
Equity share capital	7,456.97	7,456.97

a. Rights, preferences and restrictions attached with Equity Shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of ₹ 10 per share . Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The dividend except interim 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.

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KANODIA CEMENT LIMITED

(All amounts in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024

b. Reconciliation of number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the year :

	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Number of shares at the beginning of the year	7,45,69,650	7,45,69,650
Add : Changes made during the year	-	-
Number of shares at the end of the year	**7,45,69,650**	**7,45,69,650**

c. Shareholdings of Promoters

As at the end of March 31, 2025

S. No.	Promoter Name	Numbers of Shares	% of Holding	% change during the year
i)	Nupoor Kanodia Beneficiary Trust*	2,72,01,717	36.48%	-5.00%
ii)	Trish Kanodia Beneficiary trust	2,99,60,200	40.18%	-
iii)	Vishal Kanodia	46,14,540	6.19%	-

*Sale and transfer of 37,28,483 shares held by Nupoor Kanodia Beneficiary Trust to Baring Private Equity India Fund 6 on March 22, 2025

As at the end of March 31, 2024

S. No.	Promoter Name	Numbers of Shares	% of Holding	% change during the year
i)	Nupoor Kanodia Beneficiary Trust	3,09,30,200	41.48%	-
ii)	Trish Kanodia Beneficiary trust	2,99,60,200	40.18%	-
iii)	Vishal Kanodia	46,14,540	6.19%	-

d. List of shareholders holding more than 5% of the Equity Share Capital of the Company (In numbers) (as per shareholders' register maintained by the Company)

As at the end of March 31, 2025

S. No.	Shareholders' Name	Numbers of Shares	% of Holding
i)	Nupoor Kanodia Beneficiary Trust*	2,72,01,717	36.48%
ii)	Trish Kanodia Beneficiary Trust	2,99,60,200	40.18%
iii)	Vishal Kanodia	46,14,540	6.19%
iv)	Gautam Kanodia	44,77,370	6.00%

*Sale and transfer of 37,28,483 shares held by Nupoor Kanodia Beneficiary Trust to Baring Private Equity India Fund 6 on March 22, 2025

As at the end of March 31, 2024

S. No.	Shareholders' Name	Numbers of Shares	% of Holding
i)	Nupoor Kanodia Beneficiary Trust	3,09,30,200	41.48%
ii)	Trish Kanodia Beneficiary Trust	2,99,60,200	40.18%
iii)	Vishal Kanodia	46,14,540	6.19%
iv)	Gautam Kanodia	44,77,370	6.00%

e. Bonus, buy back, cancellation and issue of shares

In preceding five (5) years, there was no issue of bonus, buy back, cancellation and issue of shares for other than cash consideration other than following :

Particulars	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
(i) Aggregate number and class of shares allotted as fully paid up **- Pursuant to Scheme of Arrangement without payment being received in cash** **[equity shares having face value of ₹ 100 each]**	NIL	64,26,565
(ii) Aggregate number and class of shares allotted as fully paid up by way of Split of Shares. - Equity shares having face value of ₹ 10 each	6,71,12,685	NIL

19 Other Equity

Security Premium	12,051.27	12,051.27
Retained Earnings	4,317.31	946.80
	16,368.58	**12,998.07**

Security Premium		
Balance at the beginning of the year	12,051.27	12,051.27
Addition/ (Transfer) during the year	-	-
Closing balance	**12,051.27**	**12,051.27**

Retained earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the year	946.80	(730.34)
Profit for the year	3,370.51	1,677.14
Closing Balance	**4,317.31**	**946.80**

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KANODIA CEMENT LIMITED

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
20 Borrowings		
Secured		
Rupee Term Loan		
- from Uttar Pradesh Financial Corporation (Interest Free)	3,333.79	1,379.50
Vehicle Loan		
- from a Bank	209.43	-
Unsecured		
- from Subsidiary	6,783.76	12,993.90
	10,326.98	**14,373.40**
Less: Current Maturities of Non Current Borrowings		
Secured		
Vehicle Loan		
- from a Bank	44.80	-
Unsecured		
Rupee Term Loan		
- from Subsidiary	6,783.76	9,000.00
	6,828.56	**9,000.00**
	3,498.42	**5,373.40**

Notes

a Details of Loans from Uttar Pradesh Financial Corporation are as follows:

Security	Name of Lender	Repayment Terms	Rate of interest	As at March 31, 2025 (undiscounted)	As at March 31, 2024 (undiscounted)
Secured by bank guarantee* of equal amount of loan, Second charge on Plot No. D-19, Industrial area Sikandrabad, District Bulandshahr and personal guarantee of Mr. Vishal Kanodia, Managing Director of the Company.	Uttar Pradesh Financial Corporation under "Audyogik Nivesh Protsahan Yojana -2012" of Uttar Pradesh Government	on or before 11/11/2027	Interest free loan	453.01	453.01
Secured by bank guarantee* of equal amount of loan and personal guarantee of Mr. Vishal Kanodia, Mr. Manoj Kedia and Mr. Saurabh Lohia		on or before 31/07/2031		959.50	-
		on or before 28/09/2027		125.36	125.36
		on or before 28/09/2029		422.42	422.42
		on or before 18/08/2030		249.79	249.79
		on or before 18/08/2030		878.36	878.36
		on or before 05/11/2031		315.77	-
		on or before 05/11/2031		578.28	-
		on or before 05/11/2031		748.02	-
		on or before 29/03/2032		388.19	-
		on or before 25/03/2032		106.62	-

*The Bank Guarantees are additionaly secured by Fixed deposits, exclusive first charge on factory land, building, entire movable fixed assets and stock & debtors of the unit situated at D-18 & D-19, UPSIDC Industrial area Sikandrabad present and future.

b Details of Vehicle Loans are as follows:

Security	Name of Lender	Repayment Terms	Rate of interest	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Vehicle having gross carrying amount of Rs. 97.39 lakhs	Axis Bank Limited	60 equated monthly installments, starting from May 01, 2024	8.70%	82.13	-
Vehicle having gross carrying amount of Rs. 79.62 lakhs		60 equated monthly installments, starting from May 05, 2024	8.90%	60.47	-
Vehicle having gross carrying amount of Rs. 80.17 lakhs		60 equated monthly installments, starting from May 01, 2024	8.75%	66.83	-

SINGHI & CO. NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants

KANODIA CEMENT LIMITED

Kanodia Cement Limited
CIN : U36912UP2009PLC037903
Notes annexed to and forming part of standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025
(All amounts in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
c Movement of Loan from UPFC: -		
Opening Balance	1,379.50	657.67
Loan received during the year	3,096.38	1,128.15
Fair Value adjustment	(1,318.68)	(493.67)
Unwinding of UPFC Interest Free Loan	176.59	87.35
Repayment of Loan	-	-
Closing Balance	3,333.79	1,379.50

d 'Details of Unsecured Term Loans are as follows:

Name of Lender	Repayment Terms	Rate of interest	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Kanodia Infratech Limited	on or before March 31, 2026	8.25%	6,783.76	12,993.90

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
e Movement of Unsecured Term Loan from Trends Advisory Private Limited: -		
Opening Balance	-	6.10
Loan received during the year	-	-
Fair Value adjustment	-	-
Unwinding of Financial Liability	-	-
Repayment of Loan	-	(6.10)
Closing Balance	-	-

f For details of borrowings from related parties, Refer note no. 42.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
21 Other Financial Liabilities		
Financial guarantee obligation	-	0.55
	-	-
Less:-Current Maturities	-	-
	-	0.55

a. The Company has purchased equity shares of Subsidiaries from related parties for which amount is repayable within next 5 years from the date of transaction.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
b. Movement of Amount Payable for share Purchase:-		
Opening Balance	-	46.13
Fair Value adjustment	-	-
Unwinding of Financial Liability	-	3.80
Loss on Early Repayment of financial liability	-	-
Repayment of Financial Liability	-	(49.93)
Closing Balance	-	-
22 Provisions (Non Current)		
Employees Benefits		
-Gratuity	24.17	11.89
-Leave encashment	1.74	1.05
	25.91	12.94
23 Deferred Income		
Deferred Income - Interest Free Government Loan	1,811.40	704.84
	1,811.40	704.84

For details, refer note 20 and 21.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Movement of Deferred Income - Interest Free Government Loan: -		
Opening Balance	704.84	315.66
Fair Value adjustment on account of Interest free loan received during the year	1,318.68	493.67
Amortisation of Deferred Income on UPFC Interest free loan	(212.12)	(104.49)
Closing Balance	1,811.40	704.84

SINGHI & CO. NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants

KANODIA CEMENT LIMITED

(All amounts in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

24 Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)

A. Movement in deferred tax balances

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	Recognized in P&L	Recognized in OCI	As at March 31, 2025
Deferred Tax Assets				
Deferred Income	177.39	278.50	-	455.89
Provision for Expected Credit Losses	1.19	2.79	-	3.98
Lease liabilities	0.88	(0.04)	-	0.84
Financial guarantee obligation	0.14	(0.14)	-	-
Expenses deductible on payment basis	17.92	(8.18)	2.62	12.36
Sub- Total (a)	**197.52**	**272.93**	**2.62**	**473.07**
Deferred Tax Liabilities				
Property, plant and equipment, Intangible assets & Right of use Assets	634.88	32.77	-	667.65
Borrowings from Government Authorities	196.91	281.54	-	478.45
Capital Contribution to subsidiary	158.68	-	-	158.68
Interest free Financial liabilities	-	-	-	-
Receivable against Corporate guarantee	0.13	(0.13)	-	-
Fair Valuation of Current Investment	24.66	(5.45)	-	19.21
Sub- Total (b)	**1,015.26**	**308.73**	-	**1,323.99**
Net Deferred Tax Liability (b)-(a)	**817.74**	**35.80**	**(2.62)**	**850.92**

Particulars	As at April 1, 2023	Recognized in P&L	Recognized in OCI	As at March 31, 2024
Deferred Tax Assets				
Deferred Income	94.61	82.78	-	177.39
Provision for Expected Credit Losses	3.83	(2.64)	-	1.19
Lease liabilities	0.94	(0.06)	-	0.88
Financial guarantee obligation	5.31	(5.17)	-	0.14
Expenses deductible on payment basis	5.51	12.94	(0.53)	17.92
Sub- Total (a)	**110.20**	**87.85**	**(0.53)**	**197.52**
Deferred Tax Liabilities				
Property, plant and equipment, Intangible assets & Right of use Assets	690.95	(56.07)	-	634.88
Borrowings from Government Authorities	104.35	92.56	-	196.91
Capital Contribution to subsidiary	183.60	(24.92)	-	158.68
Interest free Financial liabilities	1.11	(1.11)	-	-
Receivable against Corporate guarantee	5.09	(4.96)	-	0.13
Fair Valuation of Investment in Equity Instruments	-	24.66	-	24.66
Sub- Total (b)	**985.10**	**30.16**	-	**1,015.26**
Net Deferred Tax Liability (b)-(a)	**874.90**	**(57.69)**	**0.53**	**817.74**

B. Amounts recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Current tax expense		
Current year	1,118.44	472.59
Income tax for earlier year	5.21	(1.94)
	1,123.65	**470.65**
Deferred Tax Charge/(Credit)		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	35.80	(57.69)
Origination and reversal of temporary differences for earlier years	-	-
	35.80	**(57.69)**
Total Tax Expense	**1,159.45**	**412.96**

C. Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Deferred Tax Charge/(Credit)		
Remeasurements of defined benefit obligation	(2.62)	0.53
	(2.62)	**0.53**

D. Reconciliation of effective tax expense

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Accounting profit before tax	**4,537.75**	**2,088.51**
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate @ 25.168%	1,142.06	525.64
Tax effect of:		
Non-deductible expenses	17.06	11.83
Rate Change Impact on Deferred Tax	-	(118.73)
Changes in estimates related to prior years	5.21	(1.94)
Differential tax rate on capital gain		-
Others	(4.88)	(3.84)
	1,159.45	**412.96**

In pursuance of Section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 notified by Government of India through Taxation Laws (Amendment) Act 2019, the Company has opted for lower income tax rate during the previous year.

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KANODIA CEMENT LIMITED

(All amounts in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
25 Borrowings		
Current Maturities of Non-Current Borrowings (Refer note no. 20)		
Secured		
Vehicle Loan		
- from a Bank	44.80	-
Unsecured		
Rupee Term Loan		
- from Subsidiary	6,783.76	9,000.00
	6,828.56	**9,000.00**
26 Trade Payables		
Outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	229.16	52.21
Outstanding dues other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	1,501.45	2,168.12
	1,730.61	**2,220.33**

a. Based on the information available, as identified by the management there are certain vendors who have confirmed that they are covered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. Disclosures relating to dues of Micro and Small enterprises under section 22 of 'The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, are given below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(a) Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier	229.16	52.21
(b) Interest due on the principal remaining unpaid to any supplier	-	5.06
(c) Interest paid by the Company in terms of Section 16 of the MSMED Act along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day.	-	-
(d) The amount of interest due and payable for the year of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest	-	1.13
(e) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid during the accounting year.	11.12	6.19
(f) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of this Act.	-	5.06

b. For details of payables to related parties, Refer note no. 42.

c. Trade Payables ageing

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from transaction date					
	Unbilled	Less than 1 year	1- 2 year	2- 3 year	More than 3 years	Total
Micro and small enterprises	-	229.16	-	-	-	229.16
Other than micro and small enterprises	280.98	1,179.94	4.21			1,465.13
Disputed Dues- Micro and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Dues- Others	-	9.77	26.55	-	-	36.32
Total	**280.98**	**1,418.87**	**30.76**	-	-	**1,730.61**

As at March 31, 2024

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from transaction date					
	Unbilled	Less than 1 year	1- 2 year	2- 3 year	More than 3 years	Total
Micro and small enterprises	-	52.21	-	-	-	52.21
Other than micro and small enterprises	295.52	1,842.41	21.78	8.10	0.31	2,168.12
Disputed Dues- Micro and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Dues- Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**295.52**	**1,894.62**	**21.78**	**8.10**	**0.31**	**2,220.33**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
27 Other Financial Liabilities		
Security deposit from customers	676.12	632.56
Security deposit from others	39.50	41.60
Accruals related to employees	52.62	66.54
Others	3.80	-
	772.04	**740.70**

a. Security deposits received from customers are unsecured and refundable at the time of termination of contract with agents.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
28 Other Current Liabilities		
Statutory Dues	526.20	478.46
Advance from Customers	109.57	287.77
Interest payable on Delay Payment of MSME Dues	11.12	6.19
Provision for VAT payable under dispute	17.92	-
	664.81	**772.42**
29 Provisions (Current)		
Employees benefits		
- Gratuity	4.36	0.29
- Leave Encashment	0.36	0.12
	4.72	**0.41**

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KANODIA CEMENT LIMITED

(All amounts in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
30 Revenue from Operations		
Sales of Goods		
Cement	40,189.91	30,419.07
Cement Traded	-	38.45
Clinker	-	2,249.00
Fly Ash	5.44	266.04
Other operating revenue		
Services income from transportation	-	12.91
	40,195.35	**32,985.47**

a. For details of transactions with related parties, Refer note no. 42.

b. **Reconciliation of contract price vis a vis revenue recognised in the statement of profit and loss is as follows:**

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Contract Price		
(i) Sales of goods	41,122.80	33,657.48
(ii) other operating revenue	-	12.91
Adjustments:		
Discount/rebate/ Sales incentives allowed	(927.45)	(684.92)
Revenue recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	**40,195.35**	**32,985.47**

c. The above revenues have been recognised at point of time.

d. Payment terms with customers generally ranges between 0 to 30 days after 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.

e. For trade receivables and contract liabilities, Refer note no. 11 and 28.

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
31 Other Income		
Interest Income		
- Interest on Loan to Subsidiary	1,258.17	814.97
- Interest on Loan given to Other Companies	22.49	-
- Interest on Fixed Deposits	158.25	156.87
- Interest on Security Deposit	17.58	19.86
- Income tax refund	-	1.84
Net Gain on Fair Value of Investments measured at FVTPL	76.31	97.98
Profit on Sale of Current Investments	193.16	157.75
Sundry balances written back	18.64	50.58
Amortisation of Deferred Income on UPFC Interest free loan	212.12	104.49
Income derived from fair value of a loan and financial liability	-	9.25
Bad Debts Recovered	-	176.50
Commission Income on Corporate Guarantee	0.55	18.98
Recovery of IPO Expenses	125.36	-
Miscellaneous Income	39.77	2.49
	2,122.40	**1,611.56**

For related party transactions, Refer note no. 42.

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
32 Cost of Materials Consumed		
Raw Materials Consumed	30,113.46	23,695.27
	30,113.46	**23,695.27**

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KANODIA CEMENT LIMITED

(All amounts in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
33 Change in Inventories of Work-in-progress		
Opening Inventory		
Work-in-Progress	41.60	65.93
	41.60	**65.93**
Less: Closing Inventory		
Work-in-Progress	7.81	41.60
	7.81	**41.60**
(Increase)/ Decrease in Inventories of Work-in-Progress	33.79	24.33
	33.79	**24.33**
34 Employee Benefits Expense		
Salary, Wages, Bonus etc.	1,318.65	610.42
Contribution to provident and other funds	30.04	12.72
Gratuity expense	11.11	5.23
Staff Welfare Expenses	1.68	-
	1,361.48	**628.37**
Less : Recovery for Common Shared Services	(125.88)	-
	1,235.60	**628.37**
35 Finance Costs		
Interest expense		
- on borrowings from subsidiary	800.53	432.08
- on borrowings from a Bank	17.91	-
- on borrowings and subsequently waived off	-	129.58
Less: waiver of Interest Expense by the lenders	-	(129.58)
Unwinding of UPFC Interest Free Loan	176.59	87.35
Unwinding of financial liability	-	3.80
Unwinding of Corporate Guarantee obligation	-	1.30
Interest expense on lease liabilities	0.26	0.25
Interest on statutory dues	16.08	2.88
Other borrowing costs	47.55	51.59
	1,058.92	**579.25**
36 Depreciation and Amortization Expenses		
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment (Refer Note 3)	340.36	312.64
Amortization on Intangible Assets (Refer Note 3)	0.57	0.24
Depreciation on Right of Use Assets (Refer Note 4)	4.63	4.63
	345.56	**317.51**

SINGHI & CO. NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants

KANODIA CEMENT LIMITED

(All amounts in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
37 Other Expenses		
Stores and Spare Parts Consumed	685.04	663.03
Power and fuel	2,313.44	1,848.09
Repairs and Maintenance:		
Plant & Machinery	53.28	69.91
Building	2.36	8.80
Others	17.83	8.00
Sales Commission	92.41	95.54
Rent	36.00	24.00
Rates & Taxes	94.42	101.95
Provision for VAT payable under dispute	17.92	-
Insurance	2.60	15.21
Legal and professional	162.73	194.62
Director Sitting Fees	4.30	3.45
Freight Outward and Handling Charges	1,159.93	1,245.62
Advertisement and Sales Promotion	93.20	92.78
Auditors Remuneration*	24.77	9.01
CSR Expenses (Refer note no. 50)	25.00	40.00
Travelling Expenses	66.59	9.85
Property, Plant & Equipment written off	16.65	-
Security Expenses	48.05	37.61
Provision for Expected Credit Losses/doubtful advances	11.06	(8.42)
Advances written off	-	46.72
Bad Debts	-	2.22
Corporate Guarantee expense	0.51	16.96
Other Expenses	59.41	52.57
	4,987.50	**4,577.52**

* For Payment to Statutory Auditor, Refer note no. 45.

38 Earning per share

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit/(loss) for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic EPS computations:

Profit/(Loss) attributable to equity holders of the Company	3,378.30	1,675.55
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	**7,45,69,650**	**7,45,69,650**
Shares issued during the year	-	-
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	**7,45,69,650**	**7,45,69,650**
EPS - Basic and Diluted (Per share in Rs.)	4.53	2.25

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KANODIA CEMENT LIMITED

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
39 Contingent liabilities and commitments as identified by the Company		
A. Contingent liabilities (not provided for) in respect of:		
Indirect tax demand disputed by the Company which excludes penalty, if any, as same can not be measured at this stage	25.98	1,295.61
Income tax demand disputed by the Company which excludes penalty, if any, as same can not be measured at this stage	1,075.52	984.69
Demand of interest on disputed outstanding dues by one of the vendor	6.16	-

Note:- The Company does not expect the outcome of these proceeding to have a materially adverse effect on its financial position. The Company does not expects any payment in respect of the above contingent liabilities.

B. In earlier years, the Company has given corporate guarantee to a bank for credit facility of ₹ 3200 Lakhs availed by a related party namely M/s Hygiene Plus Limited (Formerly Known as M/s Hygiene Plus Private Limited) against which the balance outstanding as on March 31, 2025 was ₹ NIL (as at March 31, 2024 ₹ 47.48 lakhs).

C. Commitments

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(i) Estimated amount of Contracts remaining to be executed on Capital Account not provided for [Net of Advances]	227.72	250.17

40 Details of Investment made, Loan and Guarantee given covered under section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013

a) Loan Given for business purposes

Name	Terms of repayments	Transactions for the year ended		Maximum Amount Outstanding during the year ended		Outstanding as at*	
		31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Hygiene Plus Limited (Formerly Known as Hygiene Plus Private Limited)	Repayable 5 years from date of disbursement.	1,424.53	-	1,106.33	-	-	-
Kanodia Cem Private Limited	Repayable 5 years from date of disbursement.	18,376.56	13,609.00	21,278.73	14,641.88	9,491.43	15,177.64
Kanodia Team Pvt. Limited (Formerly Known as Neo HBM Private Limited)	Repayable 5 years from date of disbursement.	302.00	-	180.50	235.43	-	-
Building Paradise Private Limited	Repayable 2 years from date of disbursement.	108.42	-	14.23	-	-	-

The above unsecured loans carries interest rate of 8.25% per annum accrued and receivable at the year end.
*Interest is included in above balances.

b) **Details of Guarantee given:**

In earlier years, the Company has given corporate guarantee to a bank for credit facility of ₹ 3200 Lakhs availed by a related party namely M/s Hygiene Plus Limited (Formerly Known as M/s Hygiene Plus Private Limited) against which the balance outstanding as on March 31, 2025 was ₹ NIL (as at March 31, 2024 ₹ 47.48 lakhs).

c) Details of investments made is given below

Name	Investments as at April 01, 2023	Investments made during the year	Investment sold during the year	Investments as at March 31, 2024	Investments made during the year	Investment sold during the year	Investments as at March 31, 2025
Kanodia Cem Private Limited	15.08	-	-	15.08	10,000.08	-	10,015.16
Kanodia Infratech Limited	1,865.21	-	-	1,865.21	-	-	1,865.21
Preference Shares of Edubite Technologies Private Limited*	25.11	-	-	25.11	-	-	-
Kanodia Hi-tech Private Limited	-	15.00	15.00	-	-	-	-

* In November, 2024, the Company has been strucked off.

KANODIA CEMENT LIMITED *

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41 Employee benefits

The Company contributes to the following post-employment defined benefit plans in India.

(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, 2025	March 31,2024
Contribution to provident and other funds	30.04	12.72

Above amounts have been included in Contribution to provident and other funds (Refer note no. 34) in 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 Rs. 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, 2025. 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

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

Particulars	March 31, 2025			March 31,2024		
	Defined benefit obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit (asset)/ liability	Defined benefit obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit (asset)/ liability
Opening Balance	12.18	-	12.18	9.06	2.45	6.61
Included in profit & loss						
Current service cost	10.23	-	10.23	4.55	-	4.55
Interest cost / (income)	0.88	-	0.88	0.68	-	0.68
Other Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Past Service Cost including curtailment Gains/(Losses)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	11.11	-	11.11	5.23	-	5.23
Included in OCI						
Remeasurements loss / (gain)						
Actuarial loss / (gain) arising from:						
- demographic assumptions	-	-	-	-	-	-
- financial assumptions	1.24	-	1.24	0.44	-	0.44
- experience adjustment	9.17	-	9.17	(2.56)	-	(2.56)
- on plan assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
	10.41	-	10.41	(2.12)	-	(2.12)
Other						
Contributions paid by the employer	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefits paid	(1.54)	-	(1.54)	-	-	-
Actual Return on Plan Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liability Transfer In/ (Out)	(3.62)	-	(3.62)	-	(2.45)	2.45
	(5.16)	-	(5.16)	-	(2.45)	2.45
Closing Balance	28.53	-	28.53	12.18	-	12.18

B. Plan assets

Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31,2024
Fund managed by insurer	0%	0%

In the absence of detailed information regarding plan assets which is funded with Insurance Company, the composition of each major category of plan assets, the percentage or amount for each category to the fair value of plan assets has not been disclosed.

KANODIA CEMENT LIMITED

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C. Actuarial assumptions

The Principal actuarial assumptions considered in the valuation were :

Economic Assumptions : The discount rate and salary increase rate are the key financial assumptions and should be considered together; it is the difference or 'gap' between these rates which is more important than the individual rates in isolation.

Discount Rate : The discounting rate is based on the gross redemption yield on medium to long term risk free investments. The term of the risk free investments has to be consistent with the estimated term of benefit obligations.

Salary Escalation Rate : The salary escalation rate usually consists of at least three components, viz. regular increments, price inflation and promotional increases. In addition to this any commitments by the management regarding future salary increases and the Company's philosophy towards employee remuneration are also to be taken into account. Again, a long-term view as to the trend in salary escalation rates has to be taken rather than guided by the escalation rates experienced in the immediate past, if they have been influenced by unusual factors.

Attrition Rate / Withdrawal Rate : Past experience indicates the current level of attrition. The assumption may incorporate the company's policy towards retention of employees, historical data & industry outlook.

Mortality Rate : Mortality Table (IALM) 2012-2014, as issued by Institute of Actuaries of India, for the valuation.

	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Discount rate	6.78 % per annum	7.21% per annum
Expected rate of future salary increase	8.00% per annum	8.00% per annum
Expected rates of return on any plan assets	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Average remaining working life of the employees(years)	20.15 Years	21.37 Years
Mortality	100% of IALM (2012 - 14)	100% of IALM (2012 - 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

The company expects to pay Rs. 12.98 Lakhs (March 31, 2024: Rs. 5.80 Lakhs) in contribution to its defined benefit plans in the next year.

D. Sensitivity analysis

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

Particulars	March 31, 2025		March 31, 2024	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (0.5% movement)	(1.43)	1.56	(0.71)	0.78
Expected rate of future salary increase (1% movement)	3.18	(2.74)	1.60	(1.37)
Expected rate of withdrawal (5% movement)	(2.77)	4.08	(1.25)	1.76

Sensitivities due to mortality and withdrawals are insignificant, hence ignored. Sensitivities as to rate of inflation, rate of increase of pensions in payment, rate of increase of pensions before retirement and life expectancy are not applicable being a lump sum benefit on retirement.

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

E. 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) Risk to the beneficiary - The greatest risk to the beneficiary is that there may be insufficient funds available to provide the promised benefits. This may be due to:

- Insufficient funds being set aside (i.e., underfunding)
- The insolvency of the employer
- Investments that are not appropriately matched to the liabilities
- Or a combination of these factors

B) Parameter risk – Actuarial valuation is done basis some assumptions like salary inflation, discount rate and withdrawal assumptions. In case the actual experience varies from the assumptions, fund may be insufficient to pay off the liabilities.
For example: the plan's liability is calculated with salary inflation assumption of 5% per annum. However, Company's actual practice is to provide increment of 10% per annum. This will result into underfunding.

Similarly, reduction in discount rate in subsequent future years can increase the plan's liability. Further, actual withdrawals may be lower or higher than what was assumed in the valuation, may also impact the plan's liability.

C) Risk of illiquid Assets - Another risk is that the funds, although sufficient, are not available when they are required to finance the benefits. This may be due to assets being locked for a longer period or in illiquid assets.

D) Risk of Benefit Change/ Regulatory Risk - There may be a risk that the benefit promised is changed or is changeable within the terms of the contract. For example, the regulator may increase the benefits payable under defined benefit plans.

E) Asset liability mismatching risk - ALM risk arises due to a mismatch between assets and liabilities either due to liquidity, or changes in interest rates, or due to different duration.

For example: The liability duration is 10 years, while assets are locked in 5-year G-sec securities. After 5 years, there is huge reinvestment risk to invest maturity proceeds of assets due to uncertainty about the market prevailing yields at that time.

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(All amounts in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

F. Maturity of Defined Benefit Obligation

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Year 1	4.60	0.28
Year 2	0.65	0.31
Year 3	0.85	0.38
Year 4	1.03	0.59
Year 5	1.34	0.69
After 5th year	60.12	33.02

42 Related parties disclosures in accordance with Ind AS 24 "Related party disclosures"

A. Related parties and their relationships as per Ind AS 24

i Promoters

Nupoor Kanodia Beneficiary Trust
Trish Kanodia Beneficiary trust
Mr. Vishal Kanodia

ii Wholly Owned Subsidiary Companies

Kanodia Infratech Limited
Kanodia Cem Private Limited
Kanodia Hi-tech Private Limited (Incorporated as wholly owned subsidiary w.e.f. 06.01.2024 and ceased to be a subsidiary w.e.f. 29.03.2024)

iii Key Management Personnel

Name	Relationship
Mr. Vishal Kanodia	Managing Director
Mr. Manoj Kedia	Director (till September 10, 2024)
Mr. Saurabh Lohia	Director
Mr. Sanjay Banthia	Independent Director
Ms. Anju Kumari	Independent Director (till 29/07/2023)
Mr. Santosh Ramanuj Tiwari	Independent Director
Ms. Sonia Mendiratta	Independent Director (w.e.f. 30/09/2023, till 25/05/2024)
Mrs Preeti Garg	Independent Director
Mr. Anup Kumar Singh	Chief Finance Officer (till 10/04/2023)
Mr. Satya Prakash Sharma	CFO (w.e.f. 30/09/2023 till 28/06/2024)
Mr. Roop Narain Maloo	CFO (w.e.f. 28/06/2024)
Mrs. Shikha Mehra Chawla	Company Secretary

iv Relatives of Key Management Personnel (where transactions took place)

Mrs. Manju Devi Kanodia	Mother of Mr. Vishal Kanodia
Mrs. Khushboo Kanodia	Wife of Mr. Vishal Kanodia
Mr. Gautam Kanodia	Brother of Mr. Vishal Kanodia
Vishal Kanodia HUF	Mr. Vishal Kanodia is Karta of HUF
Mrs. Shivani Kedia	Wife of Mr. Manoj Kedia
Gautam Kanodia HUF	Mr. Gautam Kanodia is Karta of HUF
Mrs. Sonia Lohia	Wife of Mr. Saurabh Lohia

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

Hygiene Plus Limited (Formerly known as Hygiene Plus Private Limited)
Kanodia Team Private Limited (Formerly known as Neo HBM Private Limited)
Kanodia Reality Private Limited (formerly known as Sapna Sudhansh Infosystem Private Limited)
Midpoint Commodeal P Ltd
Easy Cargo Solutions Private Limited
Trends Advisory Private Limited
Building Paradise Private Limited
Kanodia Hi-Tech Private Limited

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(All amounts in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

B. Transactions with related parties

	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31,2024
i Mr. Vishal Kanodia		
Remuneration paid	77.91	18.00
Loan borrowed	-	255.00
Loan repaid	-	255.00
Royalty against trade marks	1.25	-

Outstanding Amount:	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31,2024
Salary Payable	3.14	[illegible]

	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31,2024
ii Mr. Manoj Kedia		
Remuneration paid	3.30	6.00

Outstanding Amount:	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31,2024
Salary Payable	-	-

	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31,2024
iii Mr. Saurabh Lohia		
Remuneration paid	16.50	9.00
Purchases of equity shares of a subsidiary company	-	0.02

Outstanding Amount:	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31,2024
Salary Payable	0.60	-

	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31,2024
iv Mr. Gautam Kanodia		
Sale of Equity share of Kanodia HiTech Pvt Ltd	-	14.85

	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31,2024
v Mrs. Khushboo Kanodia		
Remuneration paid	7.00	-

Outstanding Amount:	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31,2024
Salary Payable	-	-

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vi Kanodia Infratech Limited

	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31,2024
Supply of goods	357.26	-
Services rendered	25.50	12.87
Reimbursement of Expenses	6.69	
Interest on unsecured loan	800.52	432.08
Loan borrowed	23,008.07	30,610.78
Loan repaid	29,549.82	21,038.56
Common shared service rendered	143.57	-

Outstanding Amount:

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31,2024
Trade receivable	-	
Other Receivable	19.93	
Loan payable	6,063.28	12,[illegible].03
Interest Payable	720.47	[illegible].87

vii Kanodia Cem Private Limited

	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31,2024
Sale of goods	13.30	3.74
Purchases of goods	0.45	-
Reimbursement of Expenses	2.18	-
Interest Income	1,258.17	834.83
Purchase of Shares through Right Issue*	10,000.08	
Loan given	18,376.56	13,609.00
Loan received back	24,443.77	11,596.01
Loan borrowed	-	-
Loan repaid	-	-

Outstanding Amount:

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31,2024
Loan receivable	8,339.08	14,426.29
Trade receivable	-	1.02
Other Receivables	0.46	-
Interest Receivable	1,132.35	751.35

* During the year ended March 31, 2025, Kanodia Cem Pvt Ltd ("KCPL") had Issued 75,00,000 Bonus Shares and thereafter, KCPL had issued 6,12,000 shares at Rs. 1,634 per share (Rs 10 face value and Premium of Rs.1,624) amounting to Rs.10,000.08 Lakhs by way of right issue.

viii Hygiene Plus Limited (Formerly known as Hygiene Plus Pvt Ltd)

	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31,2024
Loan given	1,424.53	-
Loan received back	1,424.53	-
Interest Income	18.88	-
Loan borrowed	297.51	2,350.44
Loan repaid	297.51	3,673.05

Outstanding Amount:

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31,2024
Amount Payable agianst corporate guarantee given [without charging guarantee commission]	-	47.48

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ix Trends Advisory Private Limited	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31,2024
Loan repaid	-	6.10

x Kanodia Reality Private Limited (formerly known as Sapna Sudhansh Infosystem Private Limited)	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31,2024
Rent expense	36.00	24.00
Service given	23.64	-
Other Expenses	10.67	
Electricity Charges	9.99	11.11

Outstanding Amount:	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31,2024
Trade Payables	-	32.28

xi Kanodia Team Private Limited (formerly known as NEO HBM Private Limited)	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31,2024
Loan given	302.00	-
Loan received back	302.00	-
Loan borrowed	-	950.96
Loan repaid	-	1,086.93
Interest Income	3.09	-
Sale of Goods	-	208.21
Supply of Service	-	0.03
Service Received	126.62	7.11

Outstanding Amount:	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31,2024
Other payable	-	-
Other receivable	-	116.87

xii Building Paradise Private Limited	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31,2024
Loan given	108.42	-
Loan received back	108.42	-
Interest Income	0.52	-
Sale of Goods	491.37	5.87
Supply of Service	-	-
Service Received	0.90	2.25
Purchase of Goods	0.30	2.60

Outstanding Amount:	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31,2024
Advance from Customer	-	13.72
Interest Receivable	-	-

xiii Kanodia Hi-Tech Pvt Ltd	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31,2024
Subscription of equity shares	-	15.00
Payment made on behalf of Kanodia Hi-Tech	47.92	-

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(All amounts in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31,2024
xiii Easy Cargo Solutions Private Limited		
Service Received	85.83	-

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31,2024
Outstanding Amount:		
Trade Payables	0.43	-

	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31,2024
xiv Mr. Roop Narain Maloo		
Remuneration paid	91.00	

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31,2024
Outstanding Amount:		
Salary Payable	6.44	-

	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31,2024
xv Mrs. Shikha Mehra Chawla		
Remuneration paid	13.25	4.54

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31,2024
Outstanding Amount:		
Salary Payable	1.27	0.78

	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31,2024
xvi Mr. Satya Prakash Sharma		
Remuneration paid	2.18	3.70

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31,2024
Outstanding Amount:		
Salary Payable	-	0.72

	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31,2024
xvii Mr. Santosh Ramanuj Tiwari		
Director Sitting Fees	1.50	1.40

	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31,2024
xviii Mr. Sanjay Banthia		
Director Sitting Fees	1.95	1.50

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	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31,2024
xix Ms. Preeti Garg		
Director Sitting Fees	0.65	-

Outstanding Amount:	As at March 31, 2025	March 31,2024
Sitting Fees payable	-	-

	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31,2024
xx Ms. Anju Kumari		
Director Sitting Fees	0.20	0.15

	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31,2024
xxi Midpoint Commodeal Private Ltd		
Reimbursement of Expenses	213.02	-

	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31,2024
xxii Ms.Sonia Mendiratta		
Director Sitting Fees	-	0.40

	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31,2024
xxiii Mr. Anup Kumar Singh		
Remuneration paid	-	0.07

The above excludes ₹260.29 lakhs expenses incurred by the Company towards the proposed Initial Public Offering (IPO) of equity shares of the Company, which shall be reimbursed by the Selling Shareholders, namely Nupoor Kanodia Beneficiary Trust, Gautam Kanodia, Gautam Kanodia (HUF), and Swati Kanodia (Wife of Mr. Gautam Kanodia).

Note:

(i) **Summarized details of remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel are as under:**

	For the year ended 31-Mar-25	For the year ended 31-Mar-24
Short term benefits	211.14	41.31

The above remuneration to the key managerial personnel does not include the provision made for gratuity and leave benefits, as they are determined on an actuarial basis for the Company as a whole.

(ii) All transactions with related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances for trade receivable, trade payable and other payables are unsecured, interest free and settlement occurs in cash.

For terms and conditions ralated to loans, Refer note no. 40

(All amounts in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

43 Analytical Ratios

S. No.	Particulars	Numerator (A)	Denominator (B)	March 31, 2025	March 31,2024	% of variance	Reason for Variances exceeding 25%
1	Current Ratio (Times)	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1.04	1.04	0.18%	
2	Debt-Equity Ratio (Times)	Total Debt	Net worth	0.43	0.70	-38.32%	Decrease in borrowings
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio (Times)	Earnings available for debt service	Debt service	7.19	22.42	-67.92%	Increase in Earnings available for debt service and decrease in Debt Service
4	Return on Equity Ratio	Net Profits after taxes	Average Net worth	15.26%	8.54%	78.67%	Increase in Net Profits after taxes
5	Inventory turnover ratio	Sales	Average Inventory	38.99	50.05	-22.10%	
6	Trade Receivables turnover ratio	Credit Sales	Average Trade Receivables	19.54	17.12	14.13%	
7	Trade payables turnover ratio	Credit Purchases	Average Trade Payable	17.86	14.17	26.06%	Decrease in Average Trade Payables
8	Net capital turnover ratio	Sales	Closing Working capital	98.97	66.93	47.87%	Increase in Sale
9	Net profit ratio	Net profit	Sales	8.40%	5.08%	65.46%	Increase in Net Profit
10	Return on Capital employed	Earning before exceptional items, interest and taxes	Average Capital Employed	22.75%	12.93%	75.96%	Increase in Earning before exceptional items, interest and taxes
11	Return on investment	Income Earned on Loans, FDRs and current investments	Average of Loans, FDRs and current investments	8.24%	6.35%	29.75%	Increase in Income earned on Loans, FDRs and current investments

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44 Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management

I. Fair value measurements

A. Financial instruments by category

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	FVTPL	Amortised Cost	FVTPL	Amortised Cost
Financial assets				
Investments				
Non current	-	-	-	
Current	2,907.78	-	8,067.59	
Loans				
Non current	-	6,491.43	-	15,177.63
Current	-	3,000.00	-	-
Trade receivables	-	1,968.92	-	2,145.47
Cash and cash equivalents	-	514.99	-	103.23
Bank balances other than above	-	13.57	-	73.59
Other Financial Assets				
Non current	-	3,766.54	-	2,678.54
Current	-	429.78	-	796.25
	2,907.78	**16,185.23**	**8,067.59**	**20,974.71**
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings				
Non current	-	3,498.42	-	5,373.40
Current	-	6,828.56	-	9,000.00
Lease Liability				
Non current	-	3.22	-	3.36
Current	-	0.13	-	0.12
Other financial liabilities				
Non Current	-	-	-	0.55
Current	-	772.04	-	740.70
Trade payables	-	1,730.61	-	2,220.33
	-	**12,832.98**	-	**17,338.46**

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. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

(All amounts in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Financial Investments at FVTPL				
Investments				
Current	-	2,907.78	-	2,907.78
Total financial assets	-	**2,907.78**	-	**2,907.78**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Financial Investments at FVTPL				
Investments				
Current	-	8,067.59	-	8,067.59
Total financial assets	-	-	-	-

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 and the fair value determined using discounted cash flow basis. Similarly, unquoted instruments where most recent information to measure fair value is insufficient or if there is a wide range of possible fair value measurements, cost has been considered as best estimate of fair value.

There are no transfers between level 1 and level 2 during the year.

C. **Financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost**

Particulars	Level	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
		Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Financial assets					
Loans					
Non Current	3	6,491.43	6,491.43	15,177.63	15,177.63
Current	3	3,000.00	3,000.00	-	-
Trade receivables - current	3	1,968.92	1,968.92	2,145.47	2,145.47
Cash and cash equivalents	3	514.99	514.99	103.23	103.23
Bank balances other than above	3	13.57	13.57	73.59	73.59
Others					
Non Current	3	3,766.54	3,766.54	2,678.54	2,678.54
Current	3	429.78	429.78	796.25	796.25
		16,185.23	**16,185.23**	**20,974.71**	**20,974.71**

(All amounts in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Financial liabilities					
Borrowings					
Non current	3	3,498.42	3,498.42	5,373.40	5,373.40
Current	3	6,828.56	6,828.56	9,000.00	9,000.00
Lease Liability					
Non current	3	3.22	3.22	3.36	3.36
Current	3	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.12
Other Financial Liability					
Non current	3	-	-	0.55	0.55
Current	3	772.04	772.04	740.70	740.70
Trade payables - current	3	1,730.61	1,730.61	2,220.33	2,220.33
		12,832.98	**12,832.98**	**17,338.46**	**17,338.46**

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. Similarly, Unquoted equity investments in subsidiaries have been considered at cost and has been excluded in the fair value measurement disclosed.

II. Financial risk management

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:
- credit risk;
- liquidity risk; and
- market risk

i. Risk management framework

The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The 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 Audit Committee 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 Audit Committee is assisted in its oversight role by Internal Audit. Internal Audit undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the Audit Committee.

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 and investments in debt securities.

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure.'The Company monitor credit risk closely 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 Management 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 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	Unbilled	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
As at March 31, 2025							
Gross Carrying amount	-	1,940.94	23.64	16.07	2.24	1.83	1,984.72
Specific Provision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expected loss rate	-	0.05%	21.66%	45.80%	25.00%	92.90%	0.80%
Expected credit losses	-	1.06	5.12	7.36	0.56	1.70	15.80
Carrying amount	-	**1,939.88**	**18.52**	**8.71**	**1.68**	**0.13**	**1,968.92**

Particulars	Unbilled	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
As at March 31, 2024							
Gross Carrying amount	186.59	1,928.68	25.60	7.11	1.83	0.40	2,150.21
Specific Provision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expected loss rate	-	0.12%	4.65%	6.33%	16.94%	100.00%	0.22%
Expected credit losses	-	2.39	1.19	0.45	0.31	0.40	4.74
Carrying amount	**186.59**	**1,926.29**	**24.41**	**6.66**	**1.52**	-	**2,145.47**

Reconciliation of loss allowance provision – Trade receivables

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Opening balance	4.74	13.16
Changes in loss allowance	11.06	(8.42)
Closing balance	**15.80**	**4.74**

Other financial assets

The Company maintains exposure in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has loan receivables outstanding from its related parties amounting to Rs. 9,491.43 (March 31, 2024 : Rs. 15,177.63 Lakhs). The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk as at March 31, 2025 & March 31, 2024, is the carrying value of each class of financial assets.

Investments

Company invests in Bonds, Liquid/Debt Mutual Funds, Preference shares, Equity instruments etc., in accordance with the Company's Investment Policy that includes parameters of safety, liquidity and post tax returns. Company avoids the concentration of credit risk by spreading them over several counterparties with good credit rating profile and sound financial position as well as held to maturity policy. The Company's exposure and credit ratings of its counterparties are monitored on an ongoing basis. Based on historical experience and credit profiles of counterparties, the Company does not expect any significant risk of default other than as disclosed.

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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 and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due and to close out market positions.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position (comprising the undrawn borrowing facilities) 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 March 31, 2025	Contractual cash flows			
		On demand	Less than 1 Year	1–5 years	More than 5 years
Non Current borrowings	10,326.98	-	6,845.17	1,195.24	4,224.53
Lease Liability	3.35	-	0.26	0.86	29.93
Other non-current financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	1,730.61	-	1,730.61	-	-
Other current financial liabilities	772.04	715.62	56.42	-	-
Total financial liabilities	**12,832.98**	**715.62**	**8,632.46**	**1,196.10**	**4,254.46**

Particulars	Carrying Amount March 31, 2024	Contractual cash flows			
		On demand	Less than 1 Year	1–5 years	More than 5 years
Financial liabilities					
Non Current borrowings	14,373.40	-	9,000.00	4,572.27	1,550.57
Lease Liability	3.48	-	0.13	0.86	30.06
Other non-current financial liabilities	0.55	-	-	0.55	-
Trade payables	2,220.33	-	2,220.33	-	-
Other current financial liabilities	740.70	674.16	66.54	-	-
Total financial liabilities	**17,338.46**	**674.16**	**11,287.00**	**4,573.68**	**1,580.63**

iv. Market risk

Interest rate risk

Currently the Company's borrowings are within acceptable risk levels, as determined by the management, hence the Company has not taken any swaps to hedge the interest rate risk.

Exposure to interest rate risk

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

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(All amounts in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Nominal Amount	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Fixed-rate instruments		
Borrowings	6,993.19	12,993.90
	6,993.19	**12,993.90**
Variable-rate instruments		
Borrowings	-	
	-	

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed-rate instruments

The Company does not account for any fixed-rate borrowings at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore, a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not affect profit or loss.

Currency rate risk

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions, with respect to the immaterial exposure in USD. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the company's functional currency (Rs.). The risk is measured through a forecast of highly probable foreign currency cash flows.

45 Payment to Auditors

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Statutory audit fee	10.00	7.50
Statutory audit fee for previous year	1.50	-
Tax audit fee	1.10	1.10
Audit of Restated Financial Statements	10.00	-
Audit of Stub period	6.00	
Certifications & Others	10.65	-
Reimbursement of expenses	1.52	0.41
Less: IPO expenses recoverable from Selling shareholders.	(16.00)	-
Total	**24.77**	**9.01**

46 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.

Major Customer

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

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(All amounts in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

47 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 31,2025	March 31,2024
Equity Share Capital	7,456.97	7,456.97
Other Equity	16,368.58	12,998.07
Total Equity (A)	**23,825.55**	**20,455.04**
Non-Current Borrowings	3,498.42	5,373.40
Current Borrowings	6,828.56	9,000.00
Total Debts	**10,326.98**	**14,373.40**
Less: Cash and Cash Equivalents	514.99	103.23
Net Debts (B)	**9,811.99**	**14,270.17**
Equity and Net Debts (C = A+B)	**33,637.54**	**34,725.21**
Gearing Ratio (D=B/C)	0.29	0.41

48 Changes in Liabilities from Financing Activities are as under:

Particulars	Lease Liabilities	Non Current borrowings	Interest accrued but not due	Total
As at April 01, 2024	**3.48**	**14,373.40**	-	**14,376.88**
Cash movements:				
Proceeds from Non Current Borrowings	-	26,649.78	-	26,649.78
Repayment of Non Current Borrowings	-	(29,885.71)	-	(29,885.71)
Interest Paid	-	-	(600.98)	(600.98)
Payment of Lease Liabilities	(0.39)	-	-	(0.39)
Non Cash movements:				
Interest Accrued	-	-	1,058.92	1,058.92
Fair Value Adjustment on Initial Recognition of Government loan	-	(1,318.68)	-	(1,318.68)
Interest expense on Government Loans	-	176.59	(176.59)	-
Unwinding of Financial Liability	-	-	-	-
Unwinding of Corporate Guarantee obligation	-	-	-	-
Interest expense on lease liabilities	0.26	-	(0.26)	-
Amortisation of processing fees paid on Government loans	-	-	55.44	55.44
Interest payable on Delay Payment of MSME Dues	-	-	(4.93)	(4.93)
Interest accrued included in Borrowings	-	331.60	(331.60)	-
As at March 31, 2025	**3.35**	**10,326.98**	-	**10,330.33**

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Particulars	Lease Liabilities	Non Current borrowings	Interest accrued but not due	Total
As at April 01, 2023	3.23	5,155.37	-	5,158.60
Cash movements:				
Proceeds from Non Current Borrowings	-	35,040.33	-	35,040.33
Repayment of Non Current Borrowings	-	(25,804.64)	-	(25,804.64)
Interest Paid	-	-	(109.20)	(109.20)
Non Cash movements:				
Interest Accrued	-	-	579.25	579.25
Fair Value Adjustment on Initial Recognition of Government loan	-	(493.67)	-	(493.67)
Interest expense on Government Loans	-	87.35	(87.35)	-
Unwinding of Financial Liability	-	-	(3.80)	(3.80)
Unwinding of Corporate Guarantee obligation	-	-	(1.30)	(1.30)
Interest expense on lease liabilities	0.25	-	(0.25)	-
Amortisation of processing fees paid on Government loans	-	-	17.71	17.71
Interest payable on Delay Payment of MSME Dues	-	-	(6.19)	(6.19)
Interest accrued included in Borrowings	-	388.87	(388.87)	-
Others	-	(0.21)	-	(0.21)
As at March 31, 2024	**3.48**	**14,373.40**	**-**	**14,376.88**

49 The company has made investments in Subsidiary Companies as detailed below:

Name	Country of Incorporation	Percentage of holding as at March 31, 2025	Percentage of holding as at March 31, 2024
Kanodia Infratech Limited	India	100%	100%
Kanodia Cem Private Limited	India	100%	100%
Kanodia Hi-tech Private Limited^	India	-	-

^ Incorporated as wholly owned subsidiary w.e.f. 06.01.2024 and ceased to be a subsidiary w.e.f. 29.03.2024

50 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 contributed Rs. 25.00 lakhs (Previous Year Rs. 40.00 lakhs) to Akashiganga Foundation (Foundation) for their ongoing CSR projects and the same is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss during the year. Necessary details are disclosed below:

Particulars	Amount required to spent by company during the year	Amount of expenditure incurred	Amount of expenditure yet to be incurred	shortfall/(excess) at the end of the year	Total of previous years shortfall	Reason for shortfall
2024-25**	22.18	25.00	-	(2.82)	-	Not Applicable
2023-24	25.77	40.00	-	(14.23)	-	Not Applicable

***Nature of CSR activities:**

Environment Sustainability, Child Education And Food Distribution, Community Health, Women Empowerment, Tribal Welfare, Skill Development and Rural Development.

**The Company was required to spent Rs. 36.41 lakhs as CSR expenditure during the year ended March 31, 2025 (for the year ended March 31, 2024: Rs. 25.77 lakhs. The Company has spent Rs. 14.23 lakhs excess in the year ended March 31, 2024. Accordingly, as allowed by the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder, the Company has set off excess CSR expenditure.

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(All amounts in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

51 Registration of Charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies (ROC)

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, 2025 and March 31, 2024.

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

A During the year and previous year, the Company does not have any transactions with the companies struck off under section 248 of Companies Act, 2013.

B **Other disclosures required under Schedule III amendments**

i) During the 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.

ii) During the 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.
iii) During the year , the Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
iv) 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.

v) The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the year and previous year.
vi) The Company does not have any Capital work in Progress and Intangible asset under development during the year and previous year.
vii) 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.
viii) The Company did not have any working capital facilities from any bank or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets during the year .
ix) Utilisation of borrowed funds and share premium:-
Other than the transactions undertaken in the normal course of business and in accordance with extant regulatory guidelines as applicable:
a) No funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries") during the year and previous year, with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

b) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall 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 of the ultimate beneficiaries.

x) During the year, the borrowings obtained by the Company from a bank and a financial institution have been applied for the purpose for which the loans was obtained. During the previous year, the borrowings obtained by the Company from a financial institution have been applied for the purpose for which the loans was obtained. No borrowings obtained by the Company from banks during the previous year.

53 Approval of KCL Employee Stock Options Scheme 2025

The KCL Employee Stock Options Scheme 2025 was formulated and recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) for 7,45,696 options (each option convertible into one equity share), subsequently approved by the Board of Directors on 22nd March 2025 and by Shareholders on 23rd March 2025. The Scheme aims to reward, motivate, and retain eligible employees (Company and its subsidiaries) by aligning their interests with the Company's growth and enhancing their well-being. The Scheme will be implemented through a Trust named the "KCL Employee Welfare Trust". No options have been granted during the year. However, the details of the options granted after the balance sheet date are as follows:

Total options granted on May 13, 2025	2,83,300
No. of employees to whom options were granted (including employees of subsidiaries)	49
Exercise price of options in ₹ (as on the date of grant options)	127
Weighted average share price on the date of grant of option in Rupees (Valued as per Black Scholes Model)	253.21

54 Filing of Draft Red Herring Prospectus (DRHP):

The Board of Directors after the close of the financial year 2024-25 approved the Draft Red Herring Prospectus (DRHP) in their meeting held on May 22, 2025 for the proposed initial public offering (IPO), with authorization to IPO committee for necessary changes in accordance with applicable laws. The proposed IPO is for an offer for sale (OFS) of up to 14,913,930 equity shares by the selling shareholders—M/s. Nupoor Kanodia Beneficiary Trust, Mr. Gautam Kanodia, Mrs. Swati Kanodia, and M/s. Gautam Kanodia (HUF).

Further, the IPO Committee, was authorized to make subsequent necessary changes to the DRHP in accordance with applicable laws. The Committee reviewed and approved the finalized version of the DRHP in the meeting held on May 22, 2025. Accordingly, the DRHP was filed with the with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), Bombay Stock Exchange Limited, and the National Stock Exchange of India Limited, in compliance with applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

55 Compliance with approved Scheme(s) of Arrangements

There was no scheme of arrangement filed during the year and previous year.

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

For Singhi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 302049E

Bimal Kumar Sipani
Partner
M. No. 088926

SINGHI & CO. NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants

Place: Noida
Date: August 12, 2025

Vishal Kanodia

Vishal Kanodia
Managing Director
DIN: 00946204

Shikha Mehra Chawla
Company Secretary

KANODIA CEMENT LIMITED

Saurabh Lohia

Saurabh Lohia
Director
DIN: 03087080

Roop Narain Maloo
ED and Group CFO
DIN : 03495830

Singhi & Co.
Chartered Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Kanodia Cement Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements of Kanodia Cement Limited ("the Holding Company") and its wholly owned subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended and notes to the consolidated financial statements including a summary of the material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of report the auditor of a subsidiary company and other financial information of the subsidiary referred to in the "Other Matters" section below, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2025, the consolidated profit including other comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated 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 Consolidated Financial Statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

Emphasis of Matter

(i) We draw attention to note no. 39A of the consolidated financial statements regarding a case filed by a customer against a Subsidiary Company for alleged breach of contractual terms which has been disputed by the Subsidiary Company before the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi. Based on the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi instruction matter was referred for arbitration. Arbitrator has held the Subsidiary Company liable to pay principal sum of Rs. 4,983.88 Lakhs and interest thereon. The Subsidiary Company has challenged the aforesaid arbitration award before the Single Judge bench of the Hon'ble High Court which has been decided partly in the favor of the Subsidiary Company by set aside the award of Rs. 400.00 Lakhs. The Subsidiary Company has further challenged the matter before the Double bench of Hon'ble High Court of Delhi. The Double bench of Hon'ble High Court has granted stay on the operation of the award till the matter is finally disposed off by the Court. The Subsidiary Company has accounted for liability for principal amount aggregating Rs. 4,559.88 Lakhs (including Rs. 94.00 lakhs towards arbitration costs) in earlier years. Principal amount of Rs. 118.00 lakhs and interest of Rs. 10,794.68 lakhs have not been accounted for and shown as contingent liability in the Consolidated financial statements. The Subsidiary Company's legal counsel has given opinion that there are reasonable probabilities of favorable decision.

Our opinion is not qualified in respect of above matter.

SINGHI & CO. NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants

Offices: Kolkata, Mumbai, Delhi, Chennai, Bangalore & Raipur

Other Matter

We did not audit the financial statements of one subsidiary, whose financial statements include total assets of Rs. 31,308.96 lakhs as at March 31, 2025, revenue from operations of Rs. 30,342.11 lakhs, total net profit after tax of Rs. 3,156.57 lakhs, and net cash outflows of Rs. 1.29 Lakhs for the year ended on that date. These financial statements have been audited by other auditor, whose unmodified reports have been furnished to us by the management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures as required by Section 143(3) of the Act included in respect of this subsidiary is based solely on reports of the other auditor.

Our opinion above on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the report of the other auditor.

Other Information

The Holding Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Holding Company's Report of the Directors including Annexures, but does not include the standalone financial statements and consolidated financial statements and our auditor's reports thereon.
Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the 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 for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these Consolidated Financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated cash flows and consolidated statement of changes in equity of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the respective companies included in the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and 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 consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

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

The respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company and of its subsidiaries are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

Singhi & Co. Chartered Accountants NOIDA DELHI NCR

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal 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 Group has adequate internal financial controls system with reference to consolidated 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 ability of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of such entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements, of which we are the independent Auditors. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of financial information of such entities. For the other entity included in the consolidated financial statements, which has been audited by other Auditor, such other auditor remains responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion. Our responsibilities in this regard are further described in the section titled 'Other Matters' in this audit report.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the consolidated financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements.

Singhi & Co. NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, according to the information and explanations given to us, and based on CARO reports issued by us and the auditor of the other subsidiary included in the consolidated financial statements, we report that in respect of the Holding Company and the subsidiaries, there are no qualifications or adverse remarks by respective auditors in their reports of the companies included in the consolidated financial statements on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

2. A. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditor on standalone financial statements and the other financial information of subsidiaries, as noted in the 'other matter' paragraph, we report, to the extent applicable, 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 of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements;

(b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books;

(c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit & Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements;

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act;

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the Directors of the Holding Company and a subsidiary company audited by us as on March 31, 2025 taken on record by the respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company and aforesaid subsidiary company and in case of one subsidiary company based on the reports of the Statutory Auditors of that subsidiary company, none of the Directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act;

(f) With respect to the adequacy and the operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to these consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, refer to our separate Report in **"Annexure A"** to this report;

B. 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 and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditor of a subsidiary company on separate financial statements:

Singhi & Co. Chartered Accountants NOIDA DELHI NCR

(a) The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on its consolidated financial position of the Group in its consolidated financial statements – Refer Note 39 to the consolidated financial statements;

(b) The Group did not have any material foreseeable losses in long-term contracts including derivative contracts;

(c) There was no amount which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Group.

(d)

i. The management of respective companies in the group have represented that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Companies within the Group to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries") during the year, with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediaries shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Companies within the Group ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

ii. The management of respective companies in the group have represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Companies within the Group from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties") during the year, with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and.

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

(e) Based on audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us and that performed by the auditor of the subsidiary incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our or other auditor notice that has caused us or the auditor to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of rule 11(e) as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement

(f) The Holding Company and its Subsidiaries have not declared and paid any dividend during the year. Therefore, reporting in this regard is not applicable to the Holding Company and its Subsidiaries.

(g) The Holding Company and its Subsidiaries 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 been enabled and operated throughout the year for all transactions recorded in the accounting software and the audit trail feature has not been tampered with.

Further, the audit trail, to the extent maintained in the prior year, has been preserved by the Holding Company and its Subsidiaries as per statutory requirements for records retention.

SINGHI & CO. NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants

C. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report under Section 197(16) of the Act:

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, remuneration paid during the current year by the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies to its directors is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any director by the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies for the year ended March 31, 2025 is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with schedule V to the Act.

For Singhi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 302049E

SINGHI & CO. NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants

Bimal Kumar Sipani
Partner
Membership No. 088926
UDIN: 25088926BMJHKC6363

Place: Noida (Delhi-NCR)
Date: August 12, 2025

Annexure A to Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Kanodia Cement Limited on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended on March 31, 2025 (refer to in paragraph 2(A)(f) of our report on other legal and regulatory requirements)

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Kanodia Cement Limited ('the Holding Company") and its subsidiary companies (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), as of March 31, 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Holding Company and its subsidiaries' management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over the financial reporting criteria established by the Companies within the Group 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. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act").

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Group's internal financial controls with reference to consolidated 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, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to as audit of internal financial controls Those standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements of and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system with reference to consolidated financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statement included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statement, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 Group's internal financial controls system with reference to consolidated financial statements.

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Chartered Accountants

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to consolidated financial statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to consolidated financial statements

Because of the inherent limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference consolidated financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated 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 Group has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2025, based on the criteria for internal control with reference to consolidated financial statements established by the Group considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For Singhi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 302049E

SINGHI & CO. NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants

Bimal Kumar Sipani
Partner
Membership No. 088926
UDIN: 25088926BMJHKC6363

Place: Noida (Delhi-NCR)
Date: August 12, 2025

Kanodia Cement Limited
CIN: U36912UP2009PLC037903
Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025
(All amounts in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Assets			
Non-current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	3	36,492.10	33,945.58
Capital work-in-progress	3	391.54	77.95
Right of use Assets	4	285.29	289.92
Other Intangible Assets	3	2.59	2.24
Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	5	-	-
(ii) Loans	6	6,527.10	-
(iii) Other Financial Assets	7	4,102.24	3,055.78
Other Non-Current Assets	8	2,991.01	623.36
		50,791.87	**37,994.83**
Current Assets			
Inventories	9	3,798.21	3,227.68
Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	10	7,219.49	8,067.59
(ii) Trade Receivables	11	2,315.31	3,634.61
(iii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	12	915.39	187.71
(iv) Bank Balances other than (iii) above	13	750.61	103.33
(v) Other Financial Assets	14	5,066.42	3,339.13
Current Tax Assets (Net)	15	395.08	403.75
Other Current Assets	16	908.93	1,218.66
		21,369.44	**20,182.46**
Total Assets		**72,161.31**	**58,177.29**
Equity and Liabilities			
Equity			
Equity Share Capital	17	7,456.97	7,456.97
Other Equity	18	45,255.98	32,140.84
		52,712.95	**39,597.81**
Non-Controlling Interest		-	-
		52,712.95	**39,597.81**
Liabilities			
Non- current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	19	3,498.42	1,379.50
(ii) Lease Liabilities		3.22	3.36
(iii) Others Financial Liabilities	20	-	0.55
Provisions	21	46.53	22.65
Deferred Income	22	1,811.40	704.84
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	23	2,737.13	2,492.36
		8,096.70	**4,603.26**
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	24	44.80	114.48
(ii) Lease Liabilities		0.13	0.12
(iii) Trade Payables	25		
Outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises & Small Enterprises		506.68	116.35
Outstanding dues other than Micro Enterprises & Small Enterprises		3,869.49	6,029.34
(iv) Other Financial Liabilities	26	984.87	1,029.93
Other Current Liabilities	27	5,872.63	6,302.90
Provisions	28	5.28	0.75
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	29	67.78	382.35
		11,351.66	**13,976.22**
Total Equity and liabilities		**72,161.31**	**58,177.29**

Material Accounting Policies and other Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements 1 to 54
The accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date attached
For Singhi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 302049E

Bimal Kumar Sipani
Partner
M. No. 088926

Place: Noida
Date: August 12, 2025

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Vishal Kanodia
Managing Director
DIN: 00946204

Saurabh Lohia
Director
DIN: 03087080

Shikha Mehra Chawla
Company Secretary

R.N. Maloo
ED and Group CFO
DIN : 03495830

Kanodia Cement Limited
CIN: U36912UP2009PLC037903
Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the Year Ended March 31, 2025
(All amounts in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
I. Income			
Revenue from Operations	30	99,972.06	88,790.70
Other Income	31	1,715.27	1,220.78
Total Income (I)		**1,01,687.33**	**90,011.48**
II. Expenses			
Cost of Materials Consumed	32	71,019.99	60,112.81
Purchases of Stock-in-Trade		5.17	2,686.27
Change in Inventories of Work-in-progress	33	13.03	394.55
Employee Benefits Expense	34	2,315.19	1,531.24
Finance Costs	35	285.75	252.40
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	36	1,592.60	1,576.66
Other Expenses	37	9,277.86	8,782.16
Total Expenses (II)		**84,509.59**	**75,336.09**
III. Profit Before Exceptional Items and Tax (I-II)		**17,177.74**	**14,675.39**
IV. Exceptional Item		-	-
V. Profit before tax (III-IV)		**17,177.74**	**14,675.39**
VI. Tax Expense:			
(1) Current Tax	23		
- Current year		3,803.32	3,135.07
- For earlier years		5.69	12.92
(2) Deferred Tax Charge/(Credit)	23	246.98	143.69
VII. Profit for the year (V-VI)		**13,121.75**	**11,383.71**
VIII. Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)			
(1) Items that will not be reclassified to profit & loss		(8.82)	3.60
Income Tax relating to above	23	2.21	(0.88)
(2) Items that will be reclassified to profit & loss		-	-
IX. Total Comprehensive Income for the year (VII+VIII)		**13,115.14**	**11,386.43**
Profit for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		13,121.75	11,383.71
Non Controlling Interests		-	-
Other Comprehensive Income for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		(6.61)	2.72
Non Controlling Interests		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		13,115.14	11,386.43
Non Controlling Interests		-	-
Earnings Per Equity Share (Per Share Value of Rs. 10 each)	38		
Basic* (in Rs.)		**17.60**	**15.27**
Diluted* (in Rs.)		**17.60**	**15.27**

Material Accounting Policies and other Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements 1 to 54
The accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date attached
For Singhi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 302049E

Bimal Kumar Sipani
Partner
M. No. 088926

Singhi & Co. Noida Delhi NCR Chartered Accountants

Place: Noida
Date: August 12, 2025

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Vishal Kanodia

Vishal Kanodia
Managing Director
DIN: 00946204

Saurabh Lohia

Saurabh Lohia
Director
DIN: 03087080

Kanodia Cement Limited

Shikha Mehra Chawla
Company Secretary

R.N. Maloo
ED and Group CFO
DIN : 03495830

Kanodia Cement Limited
CIN No.: U36912UP2009PLC037903
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended March 31, 2025
(All amounts in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Amount
(a) Equity Share Capital as at the beginning and end of the year :	
Balance as at April 01, 2024	7,456.97
Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	-
Balance as at April 01, 2024	7,456.97
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	**7,456.97**
Balance as at April 01, 2023	7,456.97
Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	-
Balance as at April 01, 2023	7,456.97
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**7,456.97**

(b) Other equity

Particulars	Other Equity			
	Retained earnings	Security Premuim	Capital Reserve	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2024	**20,511.79**	**12,051.27**	**(422.22)**	**32,140.84**
Profit for the year	13,121.75	-	-	13,121.75
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	(6.61)	-	-	(6.61)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	**13,115.14**	-	-	**13,115.14**
Balance as at March 31, 2025	**33,626.93**	**12,051.27**	**(422.22)**	**45,255.98**
Balance as at April 1, 2023*	**9,125.36**	**12,051.27**	**(422.22)**	**20,754.41**
Profit for the year	11,383.71	-	-	11,383.71
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	2.72	-	-	2.72
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	**11,386.43**	-	-	**11,386.43**
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**20,511.79**	**12,051.27**	**(422.22)**	**32,140.84**

*There are no changes in other equity due to prior period errors.

Retained Earnings: Retained earnings are accumulated profits earned by the Company and can be utilized in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Security Premium: Security premium represents amount of premium received on issue of shares to shareholders at a price more than its face value and can be utilized in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Capital Reserve: Capital Reserve represents the loss arised on the acquistion of subsidiaries by the Parent Company. It is the difference between net assets acquired in the subsidiaries and the consideration paid for the acquisition. This is not a free reserve.

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date attached
For Singhi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 302049E

Bimal Kumar Sipani
Partner
M. No. 088926

SINGHI & CO. NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Vishal Kanodia

Vishal Kanodia
Managing Director
DIN: 00946204

Shikha Mehra Chawla
Company Secretary

KANODIA CEMENT LIMITED

Saurabh Lohia

Saurabh Lohia
Director
DIN: 03087080

R.N. Maloo
ED and Group CFO
DIN : 03495830

Place: Noida
Date: August 12, 2025

Kanodia Cement Limited
CIN: U36912UP2009PLC037903
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the Year ended March 31, 2025
(All amounts in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
A. Cash Flow From Operating Activities		
Profit before Tax as per Statement of Profit & Loss	17,177.74	14,675.39
I. Adjusted For :		
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	1,592.60	1,576.66
Finance Costs	285.75	252.40
Interest Income	(884.26)	(284.71)
Commission Income on Corporate Guarantee	(0.55)	(18.98)
Profit on Sale of Current Investments	(227.43)	(157.75)
Net Gain on Fair Value of Investments measured at FVTPL	(88.02)	(97.98)
Net loss on Sales of Property, Plant and Equipment	24.72	-
Provision for Expected Credit Losses/doubtful advances	11.06	(8.42)
Provision for VAT payable under dispute	17.92	-
Bad Debts	-	3.36
Advances written off	-	46.72
Corporate Guarantee expense	0.51	16.96
Amortisation of Deferred Income on UPFC Interest Free Loan	(212.12)	(104.49)
Income derived from fair value of loans and financial liability	-	(17.22)
Provision no longer required written back	(2.26)	-
Sundry balances written back	(71.85)	(102.26)
Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes	**17,623.81**	**15,779.68**
II. **Adjusted For changes in working capital:**		
Trade and Other Receivables	(630.25)	1,875.00
Inventories	(570.53)	(613.97)
Trade and Other Payables	(1,931.89)	2,364.66
Net Changes in Working Capital	**(3,132.67)**	**3,625.69**
Cash Generated from Operation	**14,491.14**	**19,405.37**
Income Taxes Refund /(Paid)	(4,121.30)	(2,895.55)
Net Cash flow from Operating Activities (A)	**10,369.84**	**16,509.82**
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets (including Capital Advance)	(7,065.77)	(1,508.13)
Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	2.50	-
Payment made for purchase of shares of Subsidiaries	-	(49.93)
Payment for purchase of Current Investments	(31,840.00)	(25,988.95)
Proceeds from sale of Current Investments	33,603.56	17,577.09
Interest received	491.56	278.37
Loan given	(25,400.56)	(4,657.96)
Loan received back	19,193.31	4,657.96
Movement in Fixed Deposits	(1,664.92)	(1,246.66)
Net Cash flow in Investing Activities (B)	**(12,680.32)**	**(10,938.21)**
C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Proceeds from Non Current Borrowings	4,337.83	4,529.55
Repayment of Non Current Borrowings	(1,146.50)	(10,367.82)
Payment of Lease Liabilities	(0.39)	-
Interest Paid	(152.78)	(200.98)
Net Cash flow from Financing Activities (C)	**3,038.16**	**(6,039.25)**
Net Increase/(Decrease) In Cash And Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	**727.68**	**(467.64)**
Cash And Cash Equivalents		
At the beginning of the nine months/year	187.71	655.35
At the nine months/year end	**915.39**	**187.71**
Components of Cash and Cash Equivalents:		
Cash on Hand	18.42	114.35
Balance with banks		
In current accounts	896.97	73.36
	915.39	**187.71**

Notes :

a) The above Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the "Indirect Method"as set out in Ind AS – 7 "Statement of Cash Flows".

b) Movement of Liabilities covered under Financing Activities as per Ind AS - 7 is given in Note No 46.

c) The accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date attached
For Singhi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 302049E

Bimal Kumar Sipani
Partner
M. No. 088926

Place: Noida
Date: August 12, 2025

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Vishal Kanodia

Vishal Kanodia
Managing Director
DIN: 00946204

Saurabh Lohia
Director
DIN: 09087080

Shikha Mehra Chawla
Company Secretary

R.N. Maloo
ED and Group CFO
DIN : 03495830

1. Reporting Entity

Kanodia Cement Limited ('the Parent Company' or 'the Holding Company') is a public limited company domiciled and incorporated in India. The registered office of the Parent Company is at D-19 UPSIDC Land Industrial Area, Sikandrabad, Bulandshahr, Bulandshahr, Uttar Pradesh, India, 203205. The Parent Company and its subsidiaries, together referred to as "the Group" are principally engaged in the manufacturing of Cement in India.

1.1 Statement of Compliance

The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group comply in all material aspects 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 and other accounting policies generally accepted in India.

The Board of Directors of the Parent Company approved the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025 and authorised for issue on August 12, 2025. However, the shareholders of the Parent Company have the power to amend the Consolidated Financial Statements after the issue.

1.2 Basis of Consolidation

Subsidiaries:

i. The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries as at March 31, 2025.

ii. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and can affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has:
   a. Power over the investee (i.e., existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee),
   b. Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and
   c. The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns.

   The Group re-assesses whether it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control.

iii. Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights results in control. To support this presumption, when the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:
   a. The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee,
   b. Rights arising from other contractual arrangements,
   c. The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights,
   d. The size of the Group's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of the holdings of the other voting rights holders,
   e. Any additional facts and circumstances that indicate that the Group has, or does not have, the current ability to direct the relevant activities at the time when decisions need to be made, including voting patterns at previous shareholders' meetings.

iv. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income, and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

v. The financial statements of all entities used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to same reporting date as that of the parent company, i.e., year ended on March 31.

vi. Consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. If a member of the group uses accounting policies other than those adopted in the consolidated financial statements for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, appropriate adjustments are made to that

SINGHI & CO. NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants

KANODIA CEMENT LIMITED

of the Group member's financial statements in preparing the consolidated financial statements to ensure conformity with the Group's accounting policies.

vii. Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income (OCI) are attributed to the equity shareholders of the parent and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

viii. A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction. If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it:
   a. Derecognises the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary at their carrying amounts at the date when control is lost,
   b. Derecognises the carrying amount of any non-controlling interest,
   c. Derecognises the cumulative translation differences recorded in equity,
   d. Recognises the fair value of the consideration received,
   e. Recognises the fair value of any investment retained, or, when applicable, the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate or a joint venture
   f. Recognises any surplus or deficit in the consolidated statement of profit and loss,
   g. Reclassifies the parent's share of components previously recognised in other comprehensive income (OCI) to the consolidated statement of profit and loss
   h. or retained earnings, as appropriate, as would be required if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

ix. Consolidation procedure
   a. The consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries have been prepared in accordance with the Ind AS 110 "Consolidated Financial Statements", on a line-by-line basis.
   b. The carrying amount of the parent's investment in each subsidiary and the parent's portion of equity of each subsidiary is eliminated. Business combination policy explains how any related goodwill is accounted.
   c. Intra-group balances and transactions including unrealised gains / loss from such transactions are eliminated in full. Deferred tax is recognised on any temporary difference that arise from the elimination of profits and losses resulting from intra-group transactions.

1.3 Business combinations

Business combinations involving entities or businesses under common control shall be accounted for using the pooling of interest method.

The pooling of interest method involves the following:

i. The assets and liabilities of the combining entities are reflected at their carrying amounts.
ii. No adjustments are made to reflect fair values, or recognise any new assets or liabilities. The only adjustments that are made are to harmonise accounting policies.
iii. The financial information in the financial statements in respect of prior periods are restated as if the business combination had occurred from the beginning of the preceding period in the financial statements, irrespective of the actual date of the combination. However, if a business combination had occurred after that date, the prior period information shall be restated only from that date.

The consideration for the business combination may consist of securities, cash or other assets. Securities are recorded at nominal value. In determining the value of the consideration, assets other than cash are considered at their fair values.

The identity of the reserves is preserved and are appearing in the consolidated financial statements in the same form in which they appeared in the financial statements of the subsidiaries.

The difference, if any, between the amount recorded as share capital issued plus any additional consideration in the form of cash or other assets and the amount of share capital of the subsidiaries is transferred to capital reserve and is presented separately from other capital reserves with disclosure of its nature and purpose in the notes.

SINGHI & CO. ★ NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants ★

KANODIA CEMENT LIMITED ★

1.4 Basis of preparation

The Consolidated 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.
- Current Investments are measured at fair value at each reporting date.

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 Group 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.

1.5 Functional and presentation currency

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

1.6 Use of estimates and critical accounting judgements

In the preparation of these Consolidated Financial Statements, the Group 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 estimates are recognised prospectively and if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to standalone financial statements.

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 current tax and deferred tax balances, provisions and contingent liabilities, fair value measurements of financial instruments and retirement benefit obligations as disclosed below:

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and Intangible Assets

The Group 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 Group 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 Group 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 balances

The tax jurisdiction for the Group 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 Group reviews the carrying amount of deferred tax balances at the end of each reporting period.

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Provisions and contingent liabilities

A provision is recognised when the Group 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 Group. 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 consolidated financial statements.

Fair value measurements of financial instruments

When the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the consolidated 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 Group'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 Group's consolidated balance sheet and the consolidated statement of profit and loss. The Group sets these assumptions based on previous experience and third-party actuarial advice.

2. Summary of material accounting policies

The material accounting policies applied by the Group in the preparation of its consolidated financial statements are listed below. Such accounting policies have been applied consistently to all the periods presented in these consolidated 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 Group has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current/ non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

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

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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 1st April, 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 directly attributable to the acquisition, construction of qualifying assets is capitalised as part of the cost of such assets up to the date when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset ready for its intended use are completed.

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 Group 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 consolidated 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 1st April, 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.

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

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 other than following Property, Plant and Equipment whose life has been estimated based on technical evaluation.

Plant and Machinery

Cement Grinding Unit - 25 Years

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.

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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 the Consolidated Statement of profit and loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Borrowings are derecognised from the consolidated 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 Consolidated Statement of profit and loss as other gains/(losses). Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group 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 of qualifying assets is capitalised as part of the cost of such assets up to the date when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset ready for its intended use are completed. 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 Group 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 Group 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 consolidated statement of profit and loss.

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 Group 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.

h) Inventories

Inventories are valued as follows:

Raw materials and stores and spares - Lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on a FIFO basis which includes purchase price, other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition, and includes non-refundable taxes. 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.

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

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

i) Revenue Recognition

The Group recognizes revenue when it satisfies a performance obligation in accordance with the provisions of contract with the customers. This is achieved when;

- effective control of goods along with significant risks and rewards of ownership has been transferred to customers;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Group; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Revenue represents net value of goods sold to customers after deducting for certain incentives including, but not limited to discounts, volume rebates, etc. For incentives offered to customers, the Group makes estimates related customer performance and sales volume to determine the total amounts earned and to be recorded as deductions. The estimate is made in such a manner, which ensures that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur. The actual amounts may differ from these estimates and are accounted for prospectively.

Revenue are 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.

Revenue (other than sale) is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the group and the revenue can be reliably measured.

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration from the customer. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Group performs obligations under the contract.

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

j) Foreign currencies

The Group'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 Group 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 the consolidated statement of profit and loss is recognised outside the consolidated statement of profit and loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised

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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 are 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. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences 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 the consolidated statement of profit and loss is recognised outside the consolidated statement of profit and 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 Group 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 is defined contribution scheme. The Group has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. The Group recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related service.

Defined benefits plans
The Group operates a defined benefit gratuity plan in India. 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 the consolidated statement of profit and 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.

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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 Group 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 a finance cost.

Any reimbursement that the Group 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 Group 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 Group discloses the existence of contingent liabilities in other notes to the consolidated 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 an inflow of economic benefits is probable, related assets are 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 Parent 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 Group 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.

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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 Group 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 group 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 Group 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 Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss on the event they become receivable.

When loans are provided by governments or related institutions, with an interest rate below the current applicable market rate, the effect of this favourable interest is regarded as a government grant. The loan is initially recognised and measured at fair value and the government grant is measured as the difference between the initial carrying value of the loan and the proceeds received. The loan is subsequently measured as per the accounting policy applicable to financial liabilities.

Government grants that compensate the Group 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.

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 Parent Company in a single operating segment and geographical segment.

s) Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is (or contains) a lease if fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

Group as a lessee

The Group assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of the contract. The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease arrangements in which it is the lessee, except for short-term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less). For these leases, the Group recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased assets are consumed. Contingent and variable rentals are recognised as expense in the periods in which they are incurred.

Lease Liability

The lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for leases in the Group, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value as that of right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions.

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

- Fixed lease payments (including in-substance fixed payments) payable during the lease term and under reasonably certain extension options, less any lease incentives;
- Variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date;
- The amount expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;
- The exercise price of purchase options, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options; and
- Payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the exercise of an option to terminate the lease.

The lease liability is presented as a separate line in the Balance Sheet.

The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability (using the effective interest method) and by reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

The Group remeasures the lease liability (and makes a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of-use asset) whenever:

- The lease term has changed or there is a change in the assessment of exercise of a purchase option, in which case the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate.
- A lease contract is modified and the lease modification is not accounted for as a separate lease, in which case the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate.

Right of Use (ROU) Assets

The ROU assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, lease payments made at or before the commencement day and any initial direct costs. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

ROU assets are depreciated over the shorter period of the lease term or useful life of the underlying asset. If the group is reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option, the right-of-use asset is depreciated over the underlying asset's useful life. The depreciation starts at the commencement date of the lease. Premium on Leasehold land is being amortised over the period of lease tenure.

The ROU assets are presented as a separate line in the Balance Sheet and details of assets are given ROU note under "Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements".

t) Financial instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instruments. Financial instruments (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

Subsequent measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities is described below:

Non-derivative financial assets

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.

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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 Consolidated 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 Group 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 Group'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 Consolidated 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 Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset.

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 consolidated statement of profit and 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.

u) Standards issued but not yet effective

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. During the year ended March 31, 2025, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards, but not yet effective as of March 31, 2025.

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(All amounts in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

3 Property, Plant and Equipment, Intangible Assets and Capital Work-in-progress

Particulars	Property, Plant & Equipment									Intangible Assets	Capital work-in-progress
	Land (Freehold)	Buildings	Plant and Equipments	Electrical Installations & Equipments	Computers	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipments	Total	Computer Software	
Cost											
As at March 31, 2023	2,933.10	4,233.58	26,754.40	1,432.95	70.91	174.98	138.65	52.22	35,790.79	2.56	11.67
Additions	920.81	31.32	107.04	3.99	9.12	0.63	74.44	26.49	1,173.84	-	77.95
Capitalised	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.67
As at March 31, 2024	3,853.91	4,264.90	26,861.44	1,436.94	80.03	175.61	213.09	78.71	36,964.63	2.56	77.95
Additions	3,201.27	8.23	642.10	4.61	8.52	1.82	310.74	5.30	4,182.59	0.92	495.78
Disposals	-	0.02	13.38	11.49	8.28	5.59	28.76	19.97	87.49	0.04	182.19
As at March 31, 2025	7,055.18	4,273.11	27,490.16	1,430.06	80.27	171.84	495.07	64.04	41,059.73	3.44	391.54
Accumulated Depreciation											
As at March 31, 2023	-	170.75	1,053.82	134.39	22.81	14.92	40.65	9.92	1,447.26	0.08	-
Depreciation/Amortization Expense	-	162.85	1,168.28	154.77	24.14	18.16	32.28	11.31	1,571.79	0.24	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	-	333.60	2,222.10	289.16	46.95	33.08	72.93	21.23	3,019.05	0.32	-
Depreciation/Amortization Expense	-	169.37	1,161.16	159.82	21.00	18.82	41.77	15.46	1,587.40	0.57	-
Disposals/Adjustment	-	-	(6.22)	9.08	4.69	2.44	14.85	13.98	38.82	0.04	-
As at March 31, 2025	-	502.97	3,389.48	439.90	63.26	49.46	99.85	22.71	4,567.63	0.85	-
Net Carrying Value											
Net Carrying Value as at March 31, 2024	3,853.91	3,931.30	24,639.34	1,147.78	33.08	142.53	140.16	57.48	33,945.58	2.24	77.95
Net Carrying Value as at March 31, 2025	7,055.18	3,770.14	24,100.68	990.16	17.01	122.38	395.22	41.33	36,492.10	2.59	391.54

Note :

(i) There were no revaluation carried out by the Group during the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.

(ii) Ageing Schedule of Capital work-in-progress (CWIP)

	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 yea	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
As at March 31, 2025					
Projects in progress	391.54	-	-	-	391.54
As at March 31, 2024					
Projects in progress	77.95	-	-	-	77.95

(iii) There were no cost or time overruns in respect of Capital Work-in-Progress as at March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.

(iv) The Group has no intangible assets under development as at March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024, hence ageing of the same has not been provided.

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4. Leases

Group as a lessee

The Group has lease contracts for lands used in its operations. Lease of lands has lease term of 71 - 86 years. The Group's obligations under its leases are secured by the lessor's title to the leased assets. Generally, the Group is restricted from assigning and subleasing the leased asset.

The Group also has certain leases with lease terms of 12 months or less and with low value. The Group applies the short-term lease' recognition exemptions for these leases.

Set out below are the carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognised and the movements during the year:

Particulars	Land
Cost	
As at March 31, 2023	**299.18**
Additions	-
Disposals	-
As at March 31, 2024	**299.18**
Additions	-
Disposals	-
As at March 31, 2025	**299.18**
Accumulated Depreciation	
As at March 31, 2023	**4.63**
Depreciation Expense	4.63
Disposals	-
As at March 31, 2024	**9.26**
Depreciation Expense	4.63
Disposals	-
As at March 31, 2025	**13.89**
Net Carrying Value	
Net Carrying Value as at March 31, 2024	**289.92**
Net Carrying Value as at March 31, 2025	**285.29**

Notes:

(i) Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements during the year:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Opening balance	3.48	3.23
Additions	-	-
Accretion of interest	0.26	0.25
Payments	(0.39)	-
Closing balance	**3.35**	**3.48**
Current	0.13	0.12
Non-current	3.22	3.36

(ii) The maturity analysis of lease liabilities is disclosed in Note 43

(iii) The effective interest rate for lease liabilities is 8.25%.

(iv) The following are the amounts recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	4.63	4.63
Interest expense on lease liabilities	0.26	0.25
Rent Expense	60.39	43.02
Total amount recognised in the Statement of Profit and loss	**65.28**	**47.90**

(v) The Group had total cash outflows for leases of Rs. 60.78 Lakhs for the financial year ended March 31, 2025 (for the year ended March 31, 2024: Rs. 43.02 Lakhs).

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Particulars	As At March 31, 2025	As At March 31, 2024
5 Non-current Investments		
Investment in Preference Shares		
A) Investments at fair value through Profit & Loss (fully Paid) (Unquoted)		
Nil Preference Shares (as at as at March 31, 2024: 155 Preference Shares) of Rs. 10/- each of Edubite Technologies Private Limited)*	-	25.11
Less: Provision for Impairment	-	(25.11)
Aggregate amount of investments are given below:		
Aggregate cost of quoted investments	-	-
Aggregate market value of quoted investments	-	-
Aggregate cost of unquoted investments	-	25.11
Aggregated amount of impairment in value of investment	-	25.11

** In November'24, the company has been strucked off.*

Particulars	As At March 31, 2025	As At March 31, 2024
6 Loans		
(Unsecured, Considered Good Unless Stated Otherwise)		
- With Related Parties #	6,527.10	-
	6,527.10	**-**

For detail of loans to related parties, Refer note no. 42

No Loans or other receivables are due from directors or other officers of the group either severally or jointly with any other person.

Particulars	As At March 31, 2025	As At March 31, 2024
7 Other Non-Current Financial Assets		
(Unsecured, Considered Good Unless Stated Otherwise)		
Bank Deposits with remaining maturity of more than twelve months*	3,387.32	2,369.68
Security Deposits		
- With Others	714.92	686.10
	4,102.24	**3,055.78**

*Pledged and hypothecated against UPFC borrowings

Particulars	As At March 31, 2025	As At March 31, 2024
8 Other Non-Current Assets		
(Unsecured, Considered Good Unless Stated Otherwise)		
Capital Advance	2,979.99	612.86
Deposit under Protest	11.02	10.50
	2,991.01	**623.36**
9 Inventories		
(Valued at Lower of Cost and Net Realisable Value)		
Raw Materials	3,322.60	2,984.49
Work -in-Progress	143.35	156.38
Stores and Spares	332.26	86.81
	3,798.21	**3,227.68**

a. Raw Material includes Stock in Transit as at March 31, 2025 of Rs. 382.20 lakhs (as at March 31, 2024 217.85 Lakhs)

b. Stores and Spares includes Stock in Transit as at March 31, 2024 of Rs. 76.27 lakhs (as at March 31, 2024 Nil)

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Particulars	As At March 31, 2025	As At March 31, 2024
10 Current Investments		
A) Investments in Debt Funds (Unquoted) (valued at fair value through profit & loss)		
4,989.07 Unit (as at as at March 31, 2024: 27,002.65) of Rs. 10/- each of HDFC Overnight Direct Growth Fund*	188.93	959.46
1,44,806.995 Unit (as at as at March 31, 2024: 74,392.57 Unit) of Rs. 10/- each of ICICI Pru Overnight Direct Growth Fund*	1,992.45	960.06
3,32,529.76 Units (as at as at March 31, 2024: Nil) of Rs. 10/- each of Mirae Asset Ultra Short Duration Fund - Direct Plan Growth	4,311.71	-
Nil (as at as at March 31, 2024: 24,622.13 Unit) of Rs. 10/- each of SBI Overnight Direct Growth Fund	-	959.22
Nil (as at as at March 31, 2024: 3,41,033.105 Unit) of Mirae Asset Overnight Fund - Direct Plan Growth Fund	-	4,186.76
56,021.823 (as at as at March 31, 2024: 83,409.365 Unit) of Mirae Asset Ultra Short Duration Fund - Direct Plan Growth	726.40	1,002.09
	7,219.49	**8,067.59**
Aggregate Cost of Un-Quoted Investment	**7,131.47**	**7,969.61**
*Investments provided as margin against Bank Guarantee		
HDFC Overnight Direct Growth Fund:- 2,250.00 Unit (as at March 31,2024 Nil)	85.20	-
ICICI Pru Overnight Direct Growth Fund: 1,44,806.995 Unit (as at March 31.2024 Nil)	1,992.45	-

The Holding Company has filed the required form with MCA for removal of charge from the above investments with effect from March 06, 2025, which was pending non receipt of "No Objection Certficate" from Bank as at year end. However, the lien marked has been subsequently removed.

Particulars	As At March 31, 2025	As At March 31, 2024
11 Trade Receivables		
Unsecured		
Considered Good	2,315.31	3,634.61
Have Significant increase in Credit Risk	15.80	4.74
Considered Doubtful - Credit Impaired	-	-
	2,331.11	3,639.35
Less: Provision for Expected Credit Losses	15.80	4.74
	2,315.31	**3,634.61**

a. For details of receivable from related parties, Refer note no. 42.
b. Trade Receivables Ageing

As at ended March 31, 2025

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from transaction date						
	Unbilled	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1- 2 years	2- 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed							
- Considered good	-	2,286.27	16.23	2.81	1.50	-	2,306.81
- Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	1.06	2.83	1.46	0.38	1.57	7.30
- Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed							
- Considered good	-	-	2.29	5.90	0.18	0.13	8.50
- Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	2.29	5.90	0.18	0.13	8.50
- Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	2,287.33	23.64	16.07	2.24	1.83	2,331.11

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Particulars	As At March 31, 2025	As At March 31, 2024

As at ended March 31, 2024

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from transaction date						
	Unbilled	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1- 2 years	2- 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed							
- Considered good	186.59	3,401.79	23.13	6.66	1.52	-	3,619.69
- Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	2.39	1.19	0.45	0.31	0.40	4.74
- Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed							
- Considered good	-	12.10	2.82	-	-	-	14.92
- Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**186.59**	**3,416.28**	**27.14**	**7.11**	**1.83**	**0.40**	**3,639.35**

12 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash on Hand	18.42	114.35
Balance with Banks		
- In Current Accounts	896.97	73.36
	915.39	**187.71**

13 Other Bank Balances

Deposits with remaining maturity of less than twelve months	-	1.24
Deposits with remaining maturity of more than twelve months	-	2.49
Deposits held as Margin Money with remaining maturity of less than twelve months*	750.61	102.09
Deposits held as Margin Money with remaining maturity of more than twelve months*	3,387.32	2,367.19
	4,137.93	**2,473.01**
Less:- Shown Under "Other Financial Assets"(More than 12 months)	3,387.32	2,369.68
	750.61	**103.33**

The Holding Company is in the process of transferring following bank accounts and fixed deposits in its own name from the companies that were amalgamated with the Holding Company in FY 2020-21.

Balances with Banks:		
In current accounts	0.72	29.42
Other Bank Balances		
Deposits held as Margin Money with remaining maturity of more than twelve months	125.36	157.37

* includes Rs. 3,447.76 lakhs (as at March 31, 2024: Rs. 2452.75 lakhs) deposits kept with banks against bank guarantees given, Rs. 670.00 lakhs (as at March 31, 2024: Nil) held as as margin money against Overdraft Facility from a bank and Rs. 20.17 lakhs (as at March 31, 2024: Rs. 17.13 lakhs) provided as security to other parties.

14 Other Financial Assets

(Unsecured, Considered Good Unless Stated Otherwise)

Accrued Interest	111.77	38.91
Advance against Investments	400.00	600.00
Other Receivables*	483.05	259.47
Government subsidy receivable	4,071.60	2,440.75
	5,066.42	**3,339.13**

* including Rs. 264.79 lakhs that the Group has incurred expenses towards proposed Initial Public Offering (IPO) of equity shares of the Parent Company, which shall be reimbursed by the Selling Shareholders.

For related parties, Refer note no. 42

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Particulars	As At March 31, 2025	As At March 31, 2024
15 Current Tax Assets (net)		
Advance Income Tax	395.08	403.75
	395.08	**403.75**
16 Other Current Assets		
(Unsecured, Considered Good Unless Stated Otherwise)		
Prepaid Expenses	148.85	46.12
Advance to Employees	9.81	1.81
Prepaid Corporate Guarantee expense	-	0.51
Vendor Advances	646.34	1,082.64
Indirect Tax Recoverable/adjustable	103.93	87.58
	908.93	**1,218.66**
17 Equity Share Capital		
Authorised		
Number of equity shares	8,49,66,610	8,49,66,610
Face Value (in ₹)	10	10
Authorised Equity share capital	8,496.66	8,496.66
Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid up		
Number of equity shares	7,45,69,650	7,45,69,650
Face Value (in ₹)	10	10
Equity share capital	7,456.97	7,456.97

a. Rights, preferences and restrictions attached with Equity Shares

The Parent Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of ₹ 10 per share . Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The dividend except interim 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.

b. Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the year :

	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Number of shares at the beginning of the year	7,45,69,650	7,45,69,650
Changes made during the year	-	-
Number of shares at the end of the year	**7,45,69,650**	**7,45,69,650**

c. Shareholdings of Promoters

As at the end of March 31, 2025

S. No.	Promoter Name	Numbers of Shares	% of Holding
i)	Trish Kanodia Beneficiary trust	2,99,60,200	40.18%
ii)	Nupoor Kanodia Beneficiary Trust*	2,72,01,717	36.48%
iii)	Vishal Kanodia	46,14,540	6.19%

*Sale and transfer of 37,28,483 shares held by Nupoor Kanodia Beneficiary Trust to Baring Private Equity India Fund 6 on March 22, 2025.

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(All amounts in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As At March 31, 2025	As At March 31, 2024

As at the end of March 31, 2024

S. No.	Promoter Name	Numbers of Shares	% of Holding
i)	Nupoor Kanodia Beneficiary Trust	3,09,30,200	41.48%
ii)	Trish Kanodia Beneficiary trust	2,99,60,200	40.18%
iii)	Vishal Kanodia	46,14,540	6.19%

d. List of shareholders holding more than 5% of the Equity Share Capital of the Holding Company (In numbers) (as per shareholders' register maintained by the Holding Company)

As at the end of March 31, 2025

S. No.	Name	Numbers of Shares	% of Holding
i)	Trish Kanodia Beneficiary trust	2,99,60,200	40.18%
ii)	Nupoor Kanodia Beneficiary Trust*	2,72,01,717	36.48%
iii)	Vishal Kanodia	46,14,540	6.19%
iv)	Gautam Kanodia	44,77,370	6.00%

*Sale and transfer of 37,28,483 shares held by Nupoor Kanodia Beneficiary Trust to Baring Private Equity India Fund 6 on March 22, 2025.

As at the end of March 31, 2024

S. No.	Name	Numbers of Shares	% of Holding
i)	Nupoor Kanodia Beneficiary Trust	3,09,30,200	41.48%
ii)	Trish Kanodia Beneficiary trust	2,99,60,200	40.18%
iii)	Vishal Kanodia	46,14,540	6.19%
iv)	Gautam Kanodia	44,77,370	6.00%

e. Bonus, buy back, cancellation and issue of shares

In preceding five (5) years, there was no issue of bonus, buy back, cancellation and issue of shares for other than cash consideration other than following :

Particulars	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
(i) Aggregate number and class of shares allotted as fully paid up		
- Pursuant to Scheme of Arrangement without payment being received in cash [equity shares having face value of ₹ 100 each]	NIL	64,26,565
(ii) Aggregate number and class of shares allotted as fully paid up by way of Split of Shares.		
- Equity shares having face value of ₹ 10 each	6,71,12,685	NIL

18 Other Equity

Security Premium	12,051.27	12,051.27
Retained Earnings	33,626.93	20,511.79
Capital Reserve	(422.22)	(422.22)
Capital Contribution		-
	45,255.98	**32,140.84**

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Particulars	As At March 31, 2025	As At March 31, 2024
Security Premium		
Balance at the beginning of the year	12,051.27	12,051.27
Addition/ (Transfer) during the year	-	-
Closing balance	**12,051.27**	**12,051.27**
Retained earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the year	20,511.79	9,125.36
Profit for the year	13,115.14	11,386.43
Closing balance	**33,626.93**	**20,511.79**
Capital Reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(422.22)	(422.22)
Addition/ (Transfer) during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	**(422.22)**	**(422.22)**
19 Borrowings		
Secured		
Rupee Term Loans		
- from Bank		
- From Others		
- From Uttar Pradesh Financial Corporation (UPFC)	3,333.79	1,379.50
Vehicle Loans		
- from a Bank	209.43	-
Unsecured		
Rupee Term Loans		
- from Others		-
- from Related Parties	-	114.48
	3,543.22	**1,493.98**
Less: Current Maturities of Non Current Borrowings		
Secured		
Rupee Term Loans		
- From Uttar Pradesh Financial Corporation (UPFC)		-
Vehicle Loans		
- from a Bank	44.80	-
Unsecured		
Rupee Term Loans		
- from Related Parties	-	114.48
	3,498.42	**1,379.50**

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Particulars	As At March 31, 2025	As At March 31, 2024

Notes

a

Security	Name of Lender	Repayment Terms	Rate of interest	As at March 31, 2025 (undiscounted)	As at March 31, 2024 (undiscounted)
Secured by bank guarantees* of equal amount of loan, Second charge on Plot No. D-19, Industrial area Sikandrabad, District Bulandshahr and personal guarantees of Mr. Vishal Kanodia, Managing Director of the Company.	- From Uttar Pradesh Financial Corporation (UPFC) under "Audyogik Nivesh Protsahan Yojana -2012" of Uttar Pradesh Government	on or before 11/11/27	Interest free loan	453.01	453.01
Secured by bank gurantee* of equal amount of loan and personal guarantee of Mr. Vishal Kanodia, Mr. Manoj Kedia and Mr. Saurabh Lohia		on or before 31/07/31		959.50	-
		on or before 28/09/27		125.36	-
		on or before 28/09/29		422.42	125.36
		on or before 18/08/2030		249.79	422.42
		on or before 18/08/2030		878.36	249.79
		on or before 05/11/2031		1642.07	878.36
		on or before 25/03/2032		106.62	-
		on or before 29/03/2032		388.19	-

** The Bank Guarantees are additionaly secured by Fixed deposits, exclusive first charge on factory land, building, entire movable fixed assets and stock & debtors of the unit situated at D-18 & D-19, UPSIDC Industrial area Sikandrabad present and future.*

b.

Security	Name of Lender	Repayment Terms	Rate of interest	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Vehicle having gross carrying amount of Rs. 97.39 lakhs	Axis Bank Limited	60 equated monthly installments, starting from May 01, 2024	8.70%	86.30	-
Vehicle having gross carrying amount of Rs. 79.62 lakhs		60 equated monthly installments, starting from May 05, 2024	8.90%	63.54	-
Vehicle having gross carrying amount of Rs. 80.17 lakhs		60 equated monthly installments, starting from May 01, 2024	8.75%	70.21	-

c. Details of Unsecured Term Loan from Midpoint Commodeal Private Limited are as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Repayment Terms	on or before 31/03/2028 (Prepayment Done)	on or before 31/03/2028
Rate of interest	8.25%	-
Balance outstanding	-	**114.48**

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(All amounts in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As At March 31, 2025	As At March 31, 2024
d. **Movement of Government Loan (Interest free): -**		
Opening Balance	1,379.50	657.67
Loan received during the year	3,096.38	1,128.15
Fair Value adjustment	(1,318.68)	(493.67)
Unwinding of UPFC Interest Free Loan	176.59	87.35
Repayment of Loan	-	-
Closing Balance	**3,333.79**	**1,379.50**
e. **Movement of Unsecured Term Loan from Trends Advisory Private Limited: -**		
Opening Balance	-	6.10
Loan received during the year	-	-
Fair Value adjustment	-	-
Unwinding of Financial Liability	-	-
Repayment of Loan	-	(6.10)
Closing Balance	-	-

20 Other Financial Liabilities

Financial guarantee obligation	-	0.55
Amount payable for share purchase	-	-
	-	**0.55**

a. The Holding Company has purchased equity shares of Subsidiaries from related parties for which amount is repayable within next 5 years from the date of transaction.

b. Movement of Amount Payable for share Purchase:-

Opening Balance	-	**46.13**
Fair Value adjustment	-	-
Unwinding of Financial Liability	-	3.80
Loss on Early Repayment of financial liability	-	-
Repayment of Financial Liability	-	(49.93)
Closing Balance	-	-

21 Provisions (Non Current)

Employees Benefits		
- Gratuity	42.63	20.45
- Leave Encashment	3.90	2.19
	46.53	**22.65**

22 Deferred Income

Deferrred Income - Interest Free Governemt Loan	1,811.40	704.84
	1,811.40	**704.84**

For details, refer note 19

Movement of Deferred Income - Interest Free Government Loan: -		
Opening Balance	704.84	315.66
Fair Value adjustment on account of Interest free loan received during the year	1,318.68	493.67
Amortisation of Deferred Income on UPFC Interest free loan	(212.12)	(104.49)
Closing Balance	**1,811.40**	**704.84**

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SINGHI & CO. NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants

(All amounts in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

23 Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)

A. Movement in deferred tax balances

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	Recognized in P&L	Recognized in OCI	As at March 31, 2025
Deferred Tax Assets				
Deferred Income	177.39	278.50	-	455.89
Provision for Expected Credit Losses	1.19	2.79	-	3.98
Lease liabilities	0.88	(0.04)	-	0.84
Financial guarantee obligation	0.14	(0.14)	-	-
Expenses to be claimed in subsequent years	-	-	-	-
Expenses deductible on payment basis	26.78	(11.80)	2.21	17.19
Tax losses/ Unabsorbed depreciation	-	-	-	-
Sub- Total (a)	**206.38**	**269.31**	**2.21**	**477.90**
Deferred Tax Liabilities				
Property, plant and equipment, Intangible assets & Right of use Assets	2,477.04	237.38	-	2,714.42
Fair Valuation of Borrowings	196.91	281.54	-	478.45
Reversal of deferred tax liability related to previous year income offered for tax in current year	-	-	-	-
Interest free Financial liabilities	-	-	-	-
Prepaid Corporate Guarantee expense	0.13	(0.13)	-	-
Fair Valuation of Current Instruments	24.66	(2.50)	-	22.16
Sub- Total (b)	**2,698.74**	**516.29**	**-**	**3,215.03**
Net Deferred Tax Liability (b)-(a)	**2,492.36**	**246.98**	**(2.21)**	**2,737.13**

Particulars	As at April 01, 2023	Recognized in P&L	Recognized in OCI	As at March 31, 2024
Deferred Tax Assets				
Deferred Income	96.62	80.77	-	177.39
Provision for Expected Credit Losses	3.83	(2.64)	-	1.19
Lease liabilities	0.94	(0.06)	-	0.88
Financial guarantee obligation	5.31	(5.17)	-	0.14
Expenses to be claimed in subsequent years	27.28	(27.28)	-	-
Expenses deductible on payment basis	11.01	16.65	(0.88)	26.78
Tax losses/ Unabsorbed depreciation	67.91	(67.91)	-	-
Sub- Total (a)	**212.90**	**(5.64)**	**(0.88)**	**206.38**
Deferred Tax Liabilities				
Property, plant and equipment, Intangible assets & Right of use Assets	2,246.68	230.36	-	2,477.04
Fair Valuation of Borrowings	107.32	89.59	-	196.91
Interest free Financial liabilities	1.11	(1.11)	-	-
Prepaid Corporate Guarantee expense	5.09	(4.96)	-	0.13
Fair Valuation of Investment in Equity Instruments	-	24.66	-	24.66
Sub- Total (b)	**2,560.69**	**138.05**	**-**	**2,698.74**
Net Deferred Tax Liability (b)-(a)	**2,347.79**	**143.69**	**0.88**	**2,492.36**

KANODIA CEMENT LIMITED

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(All amounts in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

B. Amounts recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Current tax expense		
Current year	3,803.32	3,135.07
Income tax for earlier year	5.69	12.92
	3,809.01	**3,147.99**
Deferred Tax Charge/(Credit)		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	246.98	143.69
	246.98	**143.69**
Total Tax Expense	**4,055.99**	**3,291.68**

C. Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Deferred Tax Charge/(Credit)		
Remeasurements of defined benefit obligation	(2.21)	0.88
	(2.21)	**0.88**

D. Reconciliation of effective tax expense

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Accounting profit before tax	**17,177.74**	**14,675.39**
Tax using the Group's domestic tax rate (@25.168%)	4,323.29	3,287.48
Tax effect of:		
Non-deductible expenses	32.32	82.47
Rate Change Impact on Deferred Tax*	-	(93.81)
Changes in estimates related to prior years	5.69	11.83
Differential tax rate other than Business Income	8.39	-
Income taxable at lower rate in a subsidiary	(306.02)	-
Others	(7.69)	3.71
	4,055.99	**3,291.68**

*In pursuance of Section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 notified by Government of India through Taxation Laws (Amendment) Act 2019, the Parent Company has opted for lower income tax rate during the previous year.

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Kanodia Cement Limited
CIN: U36912UP2009PLC037903
Notes annexed to and forming part of consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025
(All amounts in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As At March 31, 2025	As At March 31, 2024
24 Borrowings		
Current Maturities of Non-Current Borrowings (Refer note no. 19)		
Secured		
Vehicle Loan		
- from a Bank	44.80	-
Unsecured		
Rupee Term Loan		
- from related parties (companies)	-	114.48
	44.80	**114.48**
25 Trade Payables		
Outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	506.68	116.35
Outstanding dues other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	3,869.49	6,029.34
	4,376.17	**6,145.69**

a. For details of payables to related parties, Refer note no. 42.
b. Trade Payables ageing.

As at March 31 2025

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from transaction date						
	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1- 2 year	2- 3 year	More than 3 years	Total
Micro and small enterprises	17.15	-	489.53	-	-	-	506.68
Other than micro and small enterprises	940.03	-	2,888.93	4.21	-	-	3,833.17
Disputed Dues- Micro and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Dues- Others	-	-	9.77	26.55	-	-	36.32
Total	957.18	-	3,388.23	30.76	-	-	4,376.17

As at March 31, 2024

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from transaction date						
	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1- 2 year	2- 3 year	More than 3 years	Total
Micro and small enterprises	0.74	-	115.61	-	-	-	116.35
Other than micro and small enterprises	1,151.49	-	4,847.37	22.06	8.10	0.31	6,029.34
Disputed Dues- Micro and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Dues- Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,152.23	-	4,962.99	22.06	8.10	0.31	6,145.69

Particulars	As At March 31, 2025	As At March 31, 2024
26 Other Financial Liabilities		
Security deposit from customers*	807.52	632.56
Security deposit from other	49.50	41.60
Accruals related to employees	106.64	115.96
Creditors for Capital Goods	17.41	239.81
Others	3.80	-
	984.87	**1,029.93**

*Security deposits received from customers are unsecured and refundable at the time of termination of contract with agents.

KANODIA CEMENT LIMITED

SINGHI & CO. NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants

(All amounts in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As At March 31, 2025	As At March 31, 2024
27 Other Current Liabilities		
Statutory Dues	1,171.46	1,447.41
Liability under Suit*	4,559.88	4,559.88
Advance from Customers	110.85	287.78
Interest paybale on Delay Payment of MSME Dues	12.52	7.83
Other Liabilities	17.92	-
	5,872.63	**6,302.90**

* Refer note no. 39 and 51.

Particulars	As At March 31, 2025	As At March 31, 2024
28 Provisions (Current)		
Employees benefits		
- Gratuity	4.76	0.43
- Leave Encashment	0.52	0.31
	5.28	**0.75**
29 Current Tax Liabilities (Net)		
Income Tax (Net of Advance tax, TDS and TCS)	67.78	382.35
	67.78	**382.35**

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KANODIA CEMENT LIMITED

Notes annexed to and forming part of consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025
(All amounts in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
30 Revenue from Operations		
Sales of Goods		
Cement	94,898.67	82,299.21
Cement Trading	-	38.45
Clinker	-	2,249.00
Fly Ash & Others	5.44	266.04
Other operating revenue		
Goverenment Subsidy Income	5,067.95	3,937.96
Services income from transportation	-	0.04
	99,972.06	**88,790.70**

a. For details of transactions with related parties, Refer note no. 42.

b. **Reconciliation of contract price vis a vis revenue recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss is as follows:**

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Contract Price		
(i) Sales of goods	95,885.36	85,537.62
Discount/rebate/ Sales incentives	(981.25)	(684.92)
(ii) other operating revenue	5,067.95	3,938.00
Adjustments:		
Revenue recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	**99,972.06**	**88,790.70**

c. The above revenues have been recongnised at point of time.

d. Payment terms with customers generally ranges between 0 to 30 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.

e. For Trade receivable and Contract Liability Refer note no. 11 and 27.

f. Accrued for the GST Refund claim under Industrial incentive scheme of the respective State Governments.

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
31 Other Income		
Interest Income		
- on Loan given to Others	654.01	57.13
- on Fixed Deposits	191.13	159.06
- on Security deposits with others	39.12	54.08
- Income tax refund	-	14.44
Net Gain on Fair Value of Investments measured at FVTPL	88.02	97.98
Profit on Sale of Current Investments	227.43	157.75
Provision no longer required written back	2.26	-
Sundry balances written back	71.85	102.26
Amortisation of Deferred Income on UPFC Interest Free Loan	212.12	104.49
Income derived from fair value of loans and financial liability	-	17.22
Bad Debts Recovered	60.00	430.50
Commission Income on Corporate Guarantee	0.55	18.98
Recovery of Initial Public Offering Expenses	125.36	-
Miscellaneous Income	43.42	6.89
	1,715.27	**1,220.78**

For related party transactions, Refer note no. 42.

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KANODIA CEMENT LIMITED

Notes annexed to and forming part of consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025
(All amounts in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
32 Cost of Materials Consumed		
Raw Materials Consumed	71,019.99	60,112.81
	71,019.99	**60,112.81**
33 Change in Inventories of Work-in-progress		
Opening Inventory		
Work-in-Progress	156.38	550.93
	156.38	**550.93**
Less: Closing Inventory		
Work-in-Progress	143.35	156.38
	143.35	**156.38**
(Increase)/ Decrease in Inventories of Work-in-Progress	**13.03**	**394.55**
34 Employee Benefits Expense		
Salary, Wages, Bonus etc.	2,244.12	1,502.77
Contribution towards Provident Fund and other funds	40.97	18.80
Gratuity expense	19.66	9.50
Staff Welfare Expense	10.44	0.17
	2,315.19	**1,531.24**
35 Finance Costs		
Interest expense		
- on borrowings	22.68	-
- on borrowings and subsequently waived off	-	556.49
Less: Waiver of interest expense by the lenders	-	(556.49)
Unwinding of UPFC Interest Free Loans	176.59	87.35
Unwinding of financial liability	-	15.61
Unwinding of Corporate Guarantee obligation	-	1.30
Interest expense on lease liabilities	0.26	0.25
Interest on statutory dues	37.57	96.30
Other Borrowing Costs	48.65	51.59
	285.75	**252.40**
36 Depreciation and Amortization Expenses		
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment (Refer Note 3)	1,587.40	1,571.79
Amortization on Intangible Assets (Refer Note 3)	0.57	0.24
Depreciation on Right of Use Assets (Refer Note 4)	4.63	4.63
	1,592.60	**1,576.66**

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KANODIA CEMENT LIMITED

Notes annexed to and forming part of consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025
(All amounts in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
37 Other Expenses		
Stores and Spare Parts Consumed	1,211.20	1,408.81
Power & Fuel	5,330.71	4,506.50
Repairs and Maintenance:		
Plant & Machinery	101.98	97.58
Building	29.29	10.18
Others	23.48	10.27
Sales Commission	100.28	95.54
Rent	60.39	43.02
Rates & Taxes	184.06	170.85
Insurance	8.96	19.14
Legal and professional	392.87	553.64
Freight Outward and Handling Charges	1,227.64	1,245.62
Advertisement and Sales Promotion	160.20	92.78
CSR Expenses	72.00	260.00
Provision for Expected Credit Losses/doubtful advances	11.06	(8.42)
Advances written off	-	46.72
Bad Debts	-	3.36
Corporate Guarantee expense	0.51	16.96
Printing and stationary	2.50	5.78
Net loss on Sales of Property, Plant and Equipment	24.72	-
Other Expenses	336.01	203.83
	9,277.86	**8,782.16**

38 Earning per share

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit/(loss) for the year attributable to equity holders of the Parent Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic EPS computations:

Profit/(Loss) attributable to equity holders of the Parent Company	**13,121.75**	**11,383.71**
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	7,45,69,650	7,45,69,650
Shares issued during the year	-	-
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	**7,45,69,650**	**7,45,69,650**
EPS - Basic and Diluted (Per share in Rs.)	17.60	15.27

SINGHI & CO. NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants

KANODIA CEMENT LIMITED

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
39	**Contingent liabilities and commitments as identified by the Company**		
A.	**Contingent liabilities (not provided for) in respect of:**		
a.	Indirect tax demand disputed by the Group which excludes penalty, if any, as same can not be measured at this stage	25.98	1,295.61
b.	Income tax demand disputed by the Group which excludes penalty, if any, as same can not be measured at this stage	1,130.50	984.69
c.	Dispute regarding excise cenvat credit	6.86	6.86
d.	Demand of interest on disputed outstanding dues by one of the vendor	6.16	-
e.	Claim by a customer disputed by the company		
	- Principal amount	118.00	118.00
	- interest thereon	10,794.68	8,199.15

A customer has filed a case against the subsidiary Company for alleged breach of contractual terms which has been disputed by the Company before the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi. Based on the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi's instruction matter was referred for arbitration. Arbitration award was passed on 09.03.2021 and the Company was held liable to pay principal sum of ₹ 4983.88 Lakhs and interest thereon @ 18% p.a. The Company has challenged the aforesaid award before the Single Judge bench of the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi, which has been decided partly in the favour of the Company by set aside the award of ₹ 400 Lakhs on 08.11.2021. The Company has further challenged aforesaid arbitration award before the Double bench of Hon'ble High Court of Delhi. The Double bench of Hon'ble High Court has granted stay on the operation of the Award till the matter is finally disposed off by the Court.

Based on the opinion received by the Company, there are high probabilities of favourable decision. However, as an abandunt caution, the Company has accounted for liability for principle amount aggregating ₹ 4559.88 Lakhs (including ₹ 94 lakhs arbitration costs) in earlier years. However, principle amount ₹ 118 lakhs and interest ₹ 10794.68 lakhs till March 31, 2025 will be accounted, if required, at the time of final order by the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi.

Note: - The Group does not expect the outcome of these proceeding to have a materially adverse effect on its financial position. The Group does not expects any payment in respect of the above contingent liabilities.

B. In earlier years, the Parent Company has given corporate guarantee to a bank for credit facility of ₹ 3200 Lakhs availed by a related party namely M/s Hygiene Plus Limited (Formerly Known as M/s Hygiene Plus Private Limited) against which the balance outstanding as on March 31, 2025 was ₹ Nil (as at March 31, 2024 ₹ 47.48 lakhs).

C.	**Commitments**		
	(i) Estimated amount of Contracts remaining to be executed on Capital Account not provided for [Net of Advances]	4,521.16	346.17

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KANODIA CEMENT LIMITED

40 Details of Loan given covered under section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013

a) Loan Given / Security Provided for business purposes

Name	ROI	Terms of repayments	Maximum Amount Outstanding during the year ended		For the year ended		Outstanding as at	
			March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Sunup Build Private Limited^	11%	Repayable 5 years from date of disbursement.	5,573.60	-	5,753.75	-	5,573.60	-
Sunup Infra Reality Pvt Ltd^	11%	Repayable 5 years from date of disbursement.	773.50	-	773.50	-	773.50	
Kanodia Hi-Tech Pvt Ltd^	8.25% - 11%	Repayable 5 years from date of disbursement.	3,037.00	-	5,397.00	-	180.00	-
M/s Kanodia Reality Pvt. Ltd.^	11%	Repayable 5 years from date of disbursement.	1,722.75	-	2,515.47	-	-	-
Big Bull Infrabuild Pvt Ltd^	11%	Repayable 5 years from date of disbursement.	2,000.00	-	2,000.00	-	-	-
Hygiene Plus Limited	8.25-11%	Repayable 5 years from date of disbursement.	1,106.33	-	1,606.12	-	-	-
Midpoint Commodeal Pvt Ltd	11%	Repayable 5 years from date of disbursement.	5,579.68	-	6,364.15	-	-	-
Sunup Homes LLP	11%	Repayable 5 years from date of disbursement.	500.15	-	500.15	-	-	-
Building Paradise Private Limited	8.25%	Repayable 2 years from date of disbursement.	53.19	-	188.42	-	-	-
Kanodia Team Pvt. Limited	8.25%	Repayable 5 years from date of disbursement.	180.50	235.43	302.00	-	-	-

Interest is included in above balances.
^ Guaranteed by Mr. Gautam Kanodia, Promotor and Shareholder of the respective companies.

b) **Details of Guarantee given:**

In earlier years, the Parent Company has given corporate guarantee to a bank for credit facility of ₹ 3200 Lakhs availed by a related party namely M/s Hygiene Plus Limited (Formerly Known as M/s Hygiene Plus Private Limited) against which the balance outstanding as on March 31, 2025 was ₹ Nil (as at March 31, 2024 ₹ 47.48 lakhs).

c) Details of investments (at Cost) made is given below:

Name	Investments as at April 01, 2023	Investments made during the year	Investment sold during the year	Investments as at March 31, 2024	Investments made during the year	Investment sold during the year	Investments as at March 31, 2025
Preference Shares of Edubite Technologies Private Limited*	25.11	-	-	25.11	-	-	-
Kanodia Hi-tech Private Limited	-	15.00	15.00	-	-	-	-

* In November'24, the company has been strucked off.

41 Employee benefits

The Group contributes to the following post-employment defined benefit plans in India.

(i) Defined Contribution Plans:

The Group makes contributions towards provident fund to a defined contribution retirement benefit plan for qualifying employees. Under the plan, the Group is required to contribute a specified percentage of payroll cost to the retirement benefit plan to fund the benefits.

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Contribution towards Provident Fund and other funds	40.97	18.80

(ii) Defined Benefit Plan:

The Group made provision for gratuity as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is employee's last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of years 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, 2025. The present value of the defined benefit obligations and the related current service cost and past service cost, was measured using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

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

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

Particulars	March 31, 2025			March 31, 2024		
	Defined benefit obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit (asset)/ liability	Defined benefit obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit (asset)/ liability
Opening Balance	20.89	-	20.89	15.10	15.01	0.09
Included in profit & loss						
Current service cost	18.15	-	18.15	8.36	-	8.36
Interest cost / (income)	1.51	-	1.51	1.14	-	1.14
Past Service Cost including curtailment Gains/(Losses)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	19.66	-	**19.66**	**9.50**	-	**9.50**
Included in OCI						
Remeasurements loss / (gain)						
Actuarial loss / (gain) arising from:						
- demographic assumptions	-	-	-	-	-	-
- financial assumptions	2.20	-	2.20	0.72	-	0.72
- experience adjustment	6.62	-	6.62	(4.32)	-	(4.32)
- on plan assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
	8.82	-	**8.82**	**(3.60)**	-	**(3.60)**
Other						
Contributions paid by the employer	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefits paid	(1.98)	-	(1.98)	(0.11)	-	(0.11)
Actual Return on Plan Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asset Transfer In/ (Out)	-	-	-	-	(15.01)	15.01
	(1.98)	-	**(1.98)**	**(0.11)**	**(15.01)**	**14.90**
Closing Balance	**47.39**	-	**47.39**	**20.89**	-	**20.89**

(All amounts in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

B. Plan assets

Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31,2024
Fund managed by insurer	-	-

In the absence of detailed information regarding plan assets which is funded with Insurance Company, the composition of each major category of plan assets, the percentage or amount for each category to the fair value of plan assets has not been disclosed.

C. Actuarial assumptions

The Principal actuarial assumptions considered in the valuation were :

Economic Assumptions : The discount rate and salary increase rate are the key financial assumptions and should be considered together; it is the difference or 'gap' between these rates which is more important than the individual rates in isolation.

Discount Rate : The discounting rate is based on the gross redemption yield on medium to long term risk free investments. The term of the risk free investments has to be consistent with the estimated term of benefit obligations.

Salary Escalation Rate : The salary escalation rate usually consists of at least three components, viz. regular increments, price inflation and promotional increases. In addition to this any commitments by the management regarding future salary increases and the Company's philosophy towards employee remuneration are also to be taken into account. Again, a long-term view as to the trend in salary escalation rates has to be taken rather than guided by the escalation rates experienced in the immediate past, if they have been influenced by unusual factors.

Attrition Rate / Withdrawal Rate : Past experience indicates the current level of attrition. The assumption may incorporate the company's policy towards retention of employees, historical data & industry outlook.

Mortality Rate : Mortality Table (IALM) 2012-2014, as issued by Institute of Actuaries of India, for the valuation.

The following were the principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date (expressed as weighted averages).

	March 31, 2025	March 31,2024
Discount rate	6.78% p.a.	7.21% 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)	21.34 - 24.58 years	20.90 - 24.55 years
Mortality	100% of IALM 2012-14	100% of IALM 2012-14

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.

D. Sensitivity analysis

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

Particulars	March 31, 2025		March 31,2024	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (0.5% movement)	(2.58)	2.82	(1.25)	1.37
Expected rate of future salary increase (1% movement)	5.77	(4.95)	2.82	(2.40)
Expected rate of withdrawal	(5.06)	7.59	(2.28)	3.25

Sensitivities due to mortality and withdrawals are insignificant, hence ignored. Sensitivities as to rate of inflation, rate of increase of pensions in payment, rate of increase of pensions before retirement and life expectancy are not applicable being a lump sum benefit on retirement.

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

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(All amounts in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

E. Description of Risk Exposures:

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

A) Risk to the beneficiary - The greatest risk to the beneficiary is that there may be insufficient funds available to provide the promised benefits. This may be due to:
- Insufficient funds being set aside (i.e., underfunding)
- The insolvency of the employer
- Investments that are not appropriately matched to the liabilities
- Or a combination of these factors

B) Parameter risk – Actuarial valuation is done basis some assumptions like salary inflation, discount rate and withdrawal assumptions. In case the actual experience varies from the assumptions, fund may be insufficient to pay off the liabilities.
For example: the plan's liability is calculated with salary inflation assumption of 5% per annum. However, Company's actual practice is to provide increment of 10% per annum. This will result into underfunding.

C) Risk of illiquid Assets - Another risk is that the funds, although sufficient, are not available when they are required to finance the benefits. This may be due to assets being locked for a longer period or in illiquid assets.

D) Risk of Benefit Change/ Regulatory Risk - There may be a risk that the benefit promised is changed or is changeable within the terms of the contract. For example, the regulator may increase the benefits payable under defined benefit plans.

E) Asset liability mismatching risk - ALM risk arises due to a mismatch between assets and liabilities either due to liquidity, or changes in interest rates, or due to different duration.

For example: The liability duration is 10 years, while assets are locked in 5-year G-sec securities. After 5 years, there is huge reinvestment risk to invest maturity proceeds of assets due to uncertainty about the market prevailing yields at that time.

F. Maturity of Defined Benefit Obligation

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2025**	**As at March 31, 2024**
Year 1	4.99	0.42
Year 2	1.14	0.50
Year 3	1.45	0.64
Year 4	1.76	0.98
Year 5	2.36	1.19
After Year 5	110.40	59.21

42 Related parties disclosures in accordance with Ind AS 24 "Related party disclosures"

A. Related parties and their relationships as per Ind AS 24

i Promoters

Nupoor Kanodia Beneficiary Trust
Trish Kanodia Beneficiary trust
Mr. Vishal Kanodia

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(All amounts in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

ii Key Managerial Personnels

Name	Relationship
Mr. Vishal Kanodia	Managing Director
Mr. Manoj Kedia	Director (till September 10, 2024)
Mr. Saurabh Lohia	Director
Mr. Sanjay Banthia	Independent Director
Ms. Anju Kumari	Independent Director (w.e.f., March 12, 2022, till July 29, 2023)
Mr. Santosh Ramanuj Tiwari	Independent Director
Ms. Sonia Mendiratta	Independent Director (w.e.f., September 30, 2023, till May 25, 2024)
Ms. Preeti	Independent Director
Mr. Anup Kumar Singh	Chief Financial Officer (w.e.f., August 12, 2019, till April 10, 2023)
Mr. Satya Prakash Sharma	Chief Financial Officer (w.e.f., September 30, 2023, till June 28, 2024)
Mr. Roop Narain Maloo	Chief Financial Officer and Executive Director (w.e.f., June 28, 2024)
Mrs. Shikha Mehra Chawla	Company Secretary

iii Relatives of Key Managerial Personnels (where transactions took place)

Mrs. Manju Kanodia	Mother of Mr. Vishal Kanodia
Mrs. Khushboo Kanodia	Wife of Mr. Vishal Kanodia
Mr. Gautam Kanodia	Brother of Mr. Vishal Kanodia
Mrs. Pooja Poddar	Sister of Mr. Vishal Kanodia

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

Hygiene Plus Limited (formerly known as Hygiene Plus Private Limited)
Kanodia Reality Private Limited (formerly known as Sapna Sudhansh Infosystem Private Limited)
Trends Advisory Private Limited
Kanodia Team Private Limited (formerly known as NEO HBM Private Limited)
Midpoint Commodeal Private Limited
Building Paradise Private Limited
Real Value Agrotech Project Private Limited
Sunup Build Private Limited
Sunup Infra Realty Private Limited
Kanodia Hi-Tech Private Limited
Easy Cargo Solutions Private Limited
Big Bull Infrabuild Private Limited

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(All amounts in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

B. Transactions with related parties

	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
i Mr. Vishal Kanodia		
Loan borrowed	-	255.00
Loan repaid	-	255.00
Remuneration expense	103.71	19.00
Royalty Expense against trademark	1.25	-
Repayment of Other Payable	-	20.12

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Outstanding at the year-end:		
Remuneration Payable	5.16	1.50

	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
ii Mr. Manoj Kedia		
Remuneration expense	4.87	9.00

	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
iii Mr. Saurabh Lohia		
Remuneration expense	16.50	9.00
Other advances	-	2.25
Advances Given & Received back	-	20.00

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Outstanding at the year-end:		
Remuneration Payable	0.60	-

	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
iv Mrs. Manju Kanodia		
Remuneration expense	3.00	12.00

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Outstanding at the year-end:		
Remuneration Payable	-	0.31

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	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
v Mrs. Khushboo Kanodia		
Remuneration expense	7.00	-
Repayment of Other Payable	-	2.24

	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
vi Mr. Gautam Kanodia		
Sale of Equity share of Kanodia Hi-Tech Private Limited	-	14.85

	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
vii Mrs. Pooja Poddar		
Remuneration expense	0.75	9.00

	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
viii Sunup Build Private Limited		
Loan given	5,753.75	-
Loan received back	500.00	
Interest Income on loans	355.39	-

	As At March 31, 2025	As At March 31, 2024
Outstanding at the year-end:		
Loan Receivable	5,253.75	-
Interest Receivable	319.85	-

	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
ix Sunup Infra Reality Private Limited		
Loan given	773.50	-
Interest Income on loans	15.97	-

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Outstanding at the year-end:		
Loan Receivable	773.50	
Interest Receivable	-	

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	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
x Kanodia Hi-Tech Private Limited		
Subscription of shares	-	15.00
Payment made on behalf of Kanodia Hi-tech	47.92	-
Loan Given	5,397.00	3,545.00
Loan Received Back	5,217.00	3,545.00
Interest Income on Loan	78.43	11.20

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Outstanding at the year-end:		
Loan Receivable	180.00	-

	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
xi Big Bull Infrabuild Private Limited		
Loan given	2,000.00	-
Loan received back	2,000.00	-
Interest Income on loans	45.39	-

	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
xii Hygiene Plus Limited (Formerly known as Hygiene Plus Pvt Ltd)		
Amount paid on behalf of the related party	-	5.79
Loan borrowed	297.51	2,350.44
Loan Repaid	297.51	3,673.05
Loan given	1,606.12	-
Loan received back	1,606.12	-
Interest received on loan	19.40	-
Reimbursement of expense incurred by Related Party	-	19.00
Purchase of Products	-	1.90

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Outstanding at the year-end:		
Trade Payable	-	13.81
Amount Payable agianst corporate guarantee given [without charging guarantee commission]	-	47.48

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(All amounts in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
xiii Kanodia Reality Private Limited (formerly known as Sapna Sudhansh Infosystem Private Limited)		
Reimbursement of Expenses	11.07	2.78
Sale of Goods and Services	-	11.67
Electricity charges	9.99	11.11
Rent expense	55.00	42.48
Services given	23.64	-
Other Expenses	10.67	-
Loan given	2,515.47	-
Loan received back	2,515.47	-
Interest Income on loans	42.30	-

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Outstanding at the year-end:		
Trade Payable	-	29.89

	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
xiv Kanodia Team Private Limited (formerly known as NEO HBM Private Limited)		
Loan given	302.00	-
Loan received back	302.00	-
Loan Borrowed	-	950.96
Loan repaid	-	1,086.93
Sale of goods	-	208.21
Service Received	168.62	175.11
Manpower Expenses	10.43	140.00
Supply of Service	-	0.03
Interest received on loan	3.09	-

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Outstanding at the year-end:		
Other receivable	-	116.87
Trade Payable	-	151.20

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	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
xv Midpoint Commodeal Private Limited		
Loan borrowed	696.12	100.00
Loan repaid	810.60	5,446.74
Loan given	6,364.15	-
Loan received back	6,364.15	-
Interest Income on loans	70.03	-
Interest Paid	1.88	-
Reimbursement of expenses	213.02	

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Outstanding at the year-end:		
Loan payable	-	114.48

	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
xvi Building Paradise Private Limited		
Purchase of Goods	0.68	3.12
Sale of goods	491.37	5.87
Service Received	0.90	2.25
Interest Income	1.84	58.09
Loan Given	188.42	1,601.46
Loan received back	188.42	1,601.46

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Outstanding at the year-end:		
Advance from Customer	-	13.72

	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
xvii Real Value Agrotech Project Private Limited		
Loan Given	-	3,056.50
Loan received back	-	3,056.50

(All amounts in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
xviii Easy Cargo Solutions Private Limited		
Service Received	85.83	-

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Outstanding at the year-end:		
Trade Payables	0.43	-

	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
xix Trends Advisory Private Limited		
Loan Repaid	-	161.10

	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
xx Mr. Roop Narain Maloo		
Remuneration Paid	91.00	-

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Outstanding at the year-end:		
Remuneration Payable	6.44	-

	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
xxi Mrs. Shikha Mehra Chawla		
Remuneration Paid	13.25	4.54

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Outstanding at the year-end:		
Remuneration Payable	1.27	0.78

	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
xxii Mr. Satya Prakash sharma		
Remuneration Paid	2.18	3.70

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Outstanding at the year-end:		
Remuneration Payable	-	0.72

	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
xxiii Ms. Preeti		
Director Sitting Fees	0.65	-

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	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
xxiv Mr. Santosh Ramanuj Tiwari		
Director Sitting Fees	2.60	1.40

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Outstanding at the year-end:		
Sitting Fees Payable	-	0.27

	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
xxv Mr. Sanjay Banthia		
Director Sitting Fees	1.95	1.50

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Outstanding at the year-end:		
Sitting Fees Payable	-	0.27

	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
xxvi Ms. Sonia Mendiratta		
Director Sitting Fees	-	0.40

	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
xxvii Mr. Anup Kumar Singh		
Remuneration Expense	-	0.07

	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
xxviii Ms. Anju Kumari		
Director Sitting Fees	0.20	0.15

The above excludes ₹264.79 lakhs expenses incurred by the Group towards the proposed Initial Public Offering (IPO) of equity shares of the Parent Company, which shall be reimbursed by the Selling Shareholders, namely Nupoor Kanodia Beneficiary Trust, Gautam Kanodia, Gautam Kanodia (HUF), and Swati Kanodia (Wife of Mr. Gautam Kanodia).

Note:

(i) **Summarized details of remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel are as under:**

	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Short term benefits	247.66	69.76

The above remuneration to the key managerial personnel does not include the provision made for gratuity and leave benefits as they are determined on an actuarial basis for the Group as a whole.

(ii) All transactions with related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances for trade receivable, trade payable and other payables are unsecured, interest free and settlement occurs in cash.

For terms and conditions related to loans, Refer note no. 40.

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(All amounts in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

43 Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management

I. Fair value measurements

A. Financial instruments by category

	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	FVTPL	Amortised Cost	FVTPL	Amortised Cost
Financial assets				
Investments				
Non Current	-	-	-	-
Current	7,219.49	-	8,067.59	-
Loans				
Non Current	-	6,527.10	-	-
Trade receivables	-	2,315.31	-	3,634.61
Cash and cash equivalents	-	915.39	-	187.71
Bank balances other than above	-	750.61	-	103.33
Other Financial Assets				
Non Current	-	4,102.24	-	3,055.78
Current	-	5,066.42	-	3,339.13
	7,219.49	**19,677.07**	**8,067.59**	**10,320.56**
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings				
Non Current	-	3,498.42	-	1,379.50
Current	-	44.80	-	114.48
Lease Liabilities				
Non Current	-	3.22	-	3.36
Current	-	0.13	-	0.12
Other financial liabilities				
Non Current	-	-	-	0.55
Current	-	984.87	-	1,029.93
Trade payables	-	4,376.17	-	6,145.69
	-	**8,907.61**	-	**8,673.63**

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 Group has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Financial Investments at FVTPL				
Investments				
Current	-	7,219.49	-	**7,219.49**
Total financial assets	-	**7,219.49**	-	**7,219.49**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Financial Investments at FVTPL				
Investments				
Current	-	**8,067.59**	-	8,067.59
Total financial assets	-	8,067.59	-	8,067.59

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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 and the fair value determined using discounted cash flow basis. Similarly, unquoted instruments where most recent information to measure fair value is insufficient or if there is a wide range of possible fair value measurements, cost has been considered as best estimate of fair value.

There are no transfers between level 1 and level 2 during the year

C. Financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost

Particulars	Level	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
		Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Financial assets					
Loans					
Non Current	3	6,527.10	6,527.10	-	-
Current	3	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables - current	3	2,315.31	2,315.31	3,634.61	3,634.61
Cash and cash equivalents	3	915.39	915.39	187.71	187.71
Bank balances other than above	3	750.61	750.61	103.33	103.33
Others					
Non Current	3	4,102.24	4,102.24	3,055.78	3,055.78
Current	3	5,066.42	5,066.42	3,339.13	3,339.13
		19,677.07	**19,677.07**	**10,320.56**	**10,320.56**
Financial liabilities					
Borrowings					
Non Current	3	3,498.42	3,498.42	1,379.50	1,379.50
Current	3	44.80	44.80	114.48	114.48
Lease Liability					
Non current	3	3.22	3.22	3.36	3.36
Current	3	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.12
Other Financial Liability					
Non Current	3	-	-	0.55	0.55
Current	3	984.87	984.87	1,029.93	1,029.93
Trade payables - current	3	4,376.17	4,376.17	6,145.69	6,145.69
		8,907.61	**8,907.61**	**8,673.63**	**8,673.63**

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 Group has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:
- credit risk;
- liquidity risk; and
- market risk

Risk management framework

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

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

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

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ii. Credit risk

Financial loss to the Group, arising, if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations principally from the Group's receivables from customers and investments in debt securities.

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

Trade receivables

The Group'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 Group Management has established a credit policy under which each new customer is analyzed individually for creditworthiness before the Group's standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. Sales credit limit are set up for each customer and reviewed periodically. The Group'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 Group 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	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
As at March 31, 2025							
Gross Carrying amount	-	2,287.33	23.64	16.07	2.24	1.83	2,331.11
Specific Provision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expected loss rate	-	0.05%	21.66%	45.80%	25.00%	92.90%	0.68%
Expected credit losses	-	1.06	5.12	7.36	0.56	1.70	15.80
Carrying amount	-	2,286.27	18.52	8.71	1.68	0.13	2,315.31

Particulars	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
As at March 31, 2024							
Gross Carrying amount	186.59	3,416.28	27.14	7.11	1.83	0.40	3,639.35
Specific Provision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expected loss rate	-	0.07%	4.38%	6.33%	16.94%	1.00	0.13%
Expected credit losses	-	2.39	1.19	0.45	0.31	0.40	4.74
Carrying amount	186.59	3,413.89	25.95	6.66	1.52	-	3,634.61

Reconciliation of loss allowance provision – Trade receivables

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Opening balance	4.74	24.24
Changes in Provision for Expected Credit Losses	11.06	(19.50)
Closing balance	**15.80**	**4.74**

Other financial assets

Credit Risk on cash and cash equivalent, deposits with the banks is generally low as the said deposits have been made with the banks who have been assigned high credit rating by international and domestic rating agencies.

The exposure to the group arising out of incentives receivables from State Governments do not pose any material credit risk. Such exposure is also reviewed and approved by the management of the Company on time to time basis. There are no adverse findings/observations which indicates which have negative impacts on their realization.

The Group maintains exposure in cash and cash equivalents. The Group has loan receivables outstanding from its related parties amounting to Rs.6527.10 lakhs (March 31, 2024 : Nil). The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk as at March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 is the carrying value of each class of financial assets.

Investments

Group invests in Bonds, Liquid/Debt Mutual Funds, Preference shares, Equity instruments etc., in accordance with the Group's Investment Policy that includes parameters of safety, liquidity and post tax returns. Group avoids the concentration of credit risk by spreading them over several counterparties with good credit rating profile and sound financial position as well as held to maturity policy. The Group's exposure and credit ratings of its counterparties are monitored on an ongoing basis. Based on historical experience and credit profiles of counterparties, the Group does not expect any significant risk of default other than as disclosed.

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(All amounts in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

iii. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group may face difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Group'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 and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due and to close out market positions.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Group's liquidity position (comprising the undrawn borrowing facilities) 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 March 31, 2025	On demand	Contractual cash flows Less than 1 Year	1–5 years	More than 5 years
Financial liabilities					
Non-Current Borrowings	3,543.22	-	61.41	1,195.24	4,224.53
Lease Liability	3.35	-	0.26	0.86	29.93
Other non-current financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Current borrowings	-	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	4,376.17	-	4,397.89	-	-
Other current financial liabilities	984.87	716.25	265.45	-	-
Total financial liabilities	**8,907.61**	**716.25**	**4,725.01**	**1,196.10**	**4,254.46**

Particulars	Carrying Amount March 31, 2024	On demand	Contractual cash flows Less than 1 Year	1–5 years	More than 5 years
Financial liabilities					
Non-Current Borrowings	1,493.98	-	114.48	578.37	1,550.57
Lease Liability	3.48	-	0.13	0.86	30.06
Other non-current financial liabilities	0.55	-	-	0.55	-
Current borrowings	-	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	6,145.69	-	6,145.69	-	-
Other current financial liabilities	1,029.93	674.16	355.77	-	-
Total financial liabilities	**8,673.63**	**674.16**	**6,616.07**	**579.78**	**1,580.63**

iv. Market risk

Interest rate risk

The Group's main interest rate risk arises from long-term borrowings with variable rates, which expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Group's borrowings at variable rate were denominated in Indian Rupees.

Currently the Group's borrowings are within acceptable risk levels, as determined by the management, hence the Group has not taken any swaps to hedge the interest rate risk.

Exposure to interest rate risk

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

	Nominal Amount March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Fixed-rate instruments		
Borrowings	209.43	-
	209.43	-
Variable-rate instruments		
Borrowings	-	-
	-	-

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Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable-rate instruments

A reasonably possible change of 50 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased (decreased) equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.

	Profit or (loss)		Equity, net of tax	
	50 bp increase	50 bp decrease	50 bp increase	50 bp decrease
March 31, 2025				
Variable-rate instruments				
Borrowings	-	-	-	-
Cash flow sensitivity	-	-	-	-
March 31, 2024				
Variable-rate instruments				
Borrowings	-	-	-	-
Cash flow sensitivity	-	-	-	-

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed-rate instruments

The Group does not account for any fixed-rate borrowings at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore, a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not affect profit or loss.

Currency rate risk

The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions, with respect to the immaterial exposure in USD. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the company's functional currency (Rs.). The risk is measured through a forecast of highly probable foreign currency cash flows.

44 Segment Reporting

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

Major Customer

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

45 Capital Management

The Group'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 Group.

Particulars	March 31,2025	March 31,2024
Equity Share Capital	7,456.97	7,456.97
Other Equity	45,255.98	32,140.84
Total Equity (A)	**52,712.95**	**39,597.81**
Non-Current Borrowings	3,498.42	1,379.50
Current Borrowings	44.80	114.48
Total Debts	**3,543.22**	**1,493.98**
Less: Cash and Cash Equivalents	915.39	187.71
Net Debts (B)	**2,627.83**	**1,306.27**
Total Equity and Net Debt (C = A + B)	**55,340.78**	**40,904.08**
Gearing Ratio (D = B/C)	**0.05**	**0.03**

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(All amounts in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

46 Changes in Liabilities from Financing Activities are as under:

Particulars	Lease Liabilities	Non Current borrowings	Interest accrued but not due	Total
As at April 01, 2024	**3.48**	**1,493.98**	**-**	**1,497.46**
Cash movements:				
Proceeds from Non Current Borrowings	-	4,337.83	-	4,337.83
Repayment of Non Current Borrowings	-	(1,146.50)	-	(1,146.50)
Interest Paid	-	-	(152.78)	(152.78)
Payment of Lease Liabilities	(0.39)	-		
Non Cash movements:				
Interest Accrued	-	-	285.75	285.75
Fair Value Adjustment on Initial Recognition of Government loan	-	(1,318.68)	-	(1,318.68)
Interest expense on Government Loans	-	176.59	(176.59)	-
Unwinding of Financial Liability	-	-	-	-
Unwinding of Corporate Guarantee obligation	-	-	-	-
Interest Expense on borrowings and subsequently waived off	-	-	-	-
Loss on Early Repayment of financial liability	-	-	-	-
Interest expense on lease liabilities	0.26	-	(0.26)	-
Amortisation of processing fees paid on Government loans	-	-	55.44	55.44
Interest payable on Delay Payment of MSME Dues	-	-	(11.56)	(11.56)
Interest accrued included in Borrowings	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-		-
As at March 31, 2025	**3.35**	**3,543.22**	**-**	**3,546.96**

Particulars	Lease Liabilities	Non Current borrowings	Interest accrued but not due	Total
As at April 01, 2023	**3.23**	**7,726.75**	**-**	**7,729.98**
Cash movements:				
Proceeds from Non Current Borrowings	-	4,529.55	-	4,529.55
Repayment of Non Current Borrowings	-	(10,367.82)	-	(10,367.82)
Interest Paid	-	-	(200.98)	(200.98)
Non Cash movements:				
Interest Accrued	-	-	808.89	808.89
Fair Value Adjustment on Initial Recognition of Government loan	-	(493.67)	-	(493.67)
Interest expense on Government Loans	-	87.35	(87.35)	-
Unwinding of Financial Liability	-	11.81	(15.61)	(3.80)
Unwinding of Corporate Guarantee obligation	-	-	(1.30)	(1.30)
Interest Expense on borrowings and subsequently waived off	-	-	(556.49)	(556.49)
Loss on Early Repayment of financial liability	-	-	-	-
Interest expense on lease liabilities	0.25	-	(0.25)	-
Amortisation of processing fees paid on Government loans	-	-	17.71	17.71
Interest payable on Delay Payment of MSME Dues	-	-	(6.19)	(6.19)
Interest accrued included in Borrowings	-	-	-	-
Others	-	0.01	41.57	41.58
As at March 31, 2024	**3.48**	**1,493.98**	**-**	**1,497.46**

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47 Group Infromation

Information about subsidiaries

The Consolidated financial statements of the Group includes subsidiaries listed in the table below:

Name	Country of Incorporation	Percentage of holding as at March 31, 2025	Percentage of holding as at March 31, 2024
Kanodia Cem Private Limited	India	100.00%	100.00%
Kanodia Infratech Limited	India	100.00%	100.00%

48 Registration of Charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies (ROC)

The Group does not have any charges or satisfactions yet to be registered with the registrar of the companies beyond the statutory period as on March 31,2025 and March 31, 2024.

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

a. During the current year and previous year, the Group does not have any transactions with the companies struck off under section 248 of Companies Act, 2013. However, the Parent Company has an investment of Rs. 25.11 Lakhs in preference shares of Edubite Technologies Pvt. Limited (Investee) which was fully impaired in earlier years and the Investee Company has been struck off (refer note no.5).

b. **Other disclosures required under Schedule III amendments**

i) During the Current period and Previous year, no proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Group for holding benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and Rules made thereunder.

ii) During the current period and previous year, the Group has not been declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other Lender or government or any government authority.

iii) During the current period and previous year, the Group has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

iv) During the current period and previous year, the Group 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.

v) The Group has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current period and previous year.

vi) The Parent 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.

vii) During the period, subsidiary companies have been sanctioned working capital limit from a bank on the basis of security of fixed deposits and there is no stipulation to submit any quarterly returns/ statements with the bank.

viii) Utilisation of borrowed funds and share premium:-

Other than the transactions undertaken in the normal course of business and in accordance with extant regulatory guidelines as applicable:

a) No funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Group to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries") during the nine months and previous year, with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Group ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

b) The Group has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Group shall 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.

50 Compliance with approved Scheme(s) of Arrangements

There was no scheme of arrangement filed during the current period and previous year.

51 Liability under Suit includes advance of Rs. 2,500.00 lakhs received from a customer against which Kanodia Infratech Limied, one of the subsidiary Company, in earlier year, has created a first ranking exclusive charge over all moveable assets, both present and future, except a specific vehicle. (Refer note no.27).

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(All amounts in rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

52 Approval of KCL Employee Stock Options Scheme 2025

The KCL Employee Stock Options Scheme 2025 was formulated and recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) for 7,45,696 options (each option convertible into one equity share), subsequently approved by the Board of Directors on 22nd March 2025 and by Shareholders on 23rd March 2025. The Scheme aims to reward, motivate, and retain eligible employees (Company and its subsidiaries) by aligning their interests with the Company's growth and enhancing their well-being. The Scheme will be implemented through a Trust named the "KCL Employee Welfare Trust". No options have been granted during the year. However, the details of the options granted after the balance sheet date:

Total options granted on May 13, 2025	2,83,300
No. of employees to whom options were granted	49
Exercise price of options in ₹ (as on the date of grant options)	127
Weighted average share price on the date of grant of option in Rupees (Valued as per Black Scholes Model)	253.21

53 Filing of Draft Red Herring Prospectus (DRHP):

The Board of Directors after the close of the financial year 2024-25 approved the Draft Red Herring Prospectus (DRHP) in their meeting held on May 22, 2025 for the proposed initial public offering (IPO), with authorization to IPO committee for necessary changes in accordance with applicable laws. The proposed IPO is for an offer for sale (OFS) of up to 14,913,930 equity shares by the selling shareholders—M/s. Nupoor Kanodia Beneficiary Trust, Mr. Gautam Kanodia, Mrs. Swati Kanodia, and M/s. Gautam Kanodia (HUF). Accordingly, the DRHP was filed with the with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), Bombay Stock Exchange Limited, and the National Stock Exchange of India Limited, in compliance with applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

54 Additional information, as required under Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, of enterprise consolidated as Subsidiary:

As at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Net Assets		Profit / (Loss)		Total Comprehensive Income	
	Amount	% of Total	Amount	% of Total	Amount	% of Total
Parent Company	23,825.55	45.20%	3,378.30	25.75%	3,370.51	25.70%
Subsidiary: Kanodia Infratech Limited	22,300.83	42.31%	6,586.92	50.20%	6,588.28	50.23%
Subsidiary: Kanodia Cem Private Limited	18,954.32	35.96%	3,156.53	24.05%	3,156.35	24.07%
Non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consolidation adjustment	(12,367.75)	(23.47)%	-	-	-	-
Total	**52,712.95**	**100.00%**	**13,121.75**	**100.00%**	**13,115.14**	**100.00%**

As at March 31, 2024

Particulars	Net Assets		Profit / (Loss)		Total Comprehensive Income	
	Amount	% of Total	Amount	% of Total	Amount	% of Total
Parent Company	20,455.04	51.66%	1,675.55	14.72%	1,677.14	14.73%
Subsidiary: Kanodia Infratech Limited	15,712.55	39.68%	5,559.74	48.84%	5,560.53	48.83%
Subsidiary: Kanodia Cem Private Limited	5,797.86	14.64%	4,173.36	36.66%	4,173.70	36.66%
Non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consolidation adjustment	(2,367.64)	(5.98)%	(24.94)	(0.22)%	(24.94)	(0.22)%
Total	**39,597.81**	**100.00%**	**11,383.71**	**100.00%**	**11,386.43**	**100.00%**

As per our report of even date attached
For Singhi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 302049E

Bimal Kumar Sipani
Partner
M. No. 088926

Place: Noida
Date: August 12, 2025

SINGHI & CO. NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Vishal Kanodia

Saurabh Lohia

Vishal Kanodia
Managing Director
DIN: 00940204

Saurabh Lohia
Director
DIN: 03087080

KANODIA CEMENT LIMITED

Shikha Mehra Chawla
Company Secretary

R.N. Maloo
ED and Group CFO
DIN : 03495830