

AVADH RAIL INFRA LIMITED
(CIN : U25199TN1980PLC008354)

ANNUAL REPORT



For the Year ended
31st March, 2024

STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (IND AS)

Mobile No: 09331784007
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RAJESH KUMAR GOKUL CHANDRA & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants

38/48, ADYA NATH SAHA ROAD,
Room No. 10, (2nd Floor)
Kolkata-700 048



To

The Members of **AVADH RAIL INFRA LTD**

Report on the audit of the standalone financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Avadh Rail Infra Ltd ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at March 31, 2024, the Statement of Profit and Loss (Including other comprehensive income), the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows and notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year on that date and a summary of the significant 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 Indian Accounting Standard prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rule 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024, its Profit and total other comprehensive income, change 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 ("SA's") specified under section 143 (10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the standalone financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the code of ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the independence requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's code of ethics.

We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Emphasis of matters

1. The valuation of the unquoted investments are subject to the valuation by independent valuer. As per management explanation they are under process to carrying out fair valuation from registered valuer hence these are shown at its original investment value.
2. Balances of trade receivable, loans and advances, trade payable etc are subject to confirmation from the respective parties and consequently reconciliation/ adjustment arising therefrom, if any.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of theses matters.





Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Based on the circumstances and facts of the audit and entity, there are not any key matters to be communicated in our report.

Information other than the standalone financial statements and auditors' report thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the management discussion and analysis, the Board's Report including its Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility report, sustainability report, corporate governance and shareholder's information, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's responsibility for the standalone financial statements

The Company's Board of Directors are 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, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and 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 statement 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, Board of Directors 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 the Board of Directors 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.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, 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 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the company to express an opinion on the standalone financial statements.

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 on the standalone financial statements.





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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

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 Companies Act, 2013, we give in the Annexure "A", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

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

- (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
- (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
- (c) The balance sheet, the statement of profit and loss including other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and the cash flow statement 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 Ind AS and other accounting standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.;
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of the company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in Annexure "B". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements.
- (g) In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the managerial remuneration for the year ended 31st March 2024 has been paid by the company to its directors in accordance with the provision of section 197 read with schedule V to the act.





(h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us;

(i) The company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statement.

(ii) The company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or Accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long term contracts including derivative contracts

(iii) There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company;

(iv) (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts to the standalone financial statements, no funds (which are material either individually or in 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 other person(s) or entity, including foreign entities ("intermediaries") with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the intermediary shall whether directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in aggregate) have been received by the company from any person(s) or entities including foreign entities ("funding parties") with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall whether directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the funding party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(c) Based on such audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11 (e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

(v) Since the company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year, the question of commenting on whether dividend declared or paid is in accordance with Section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013 does not arise.

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





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

For Rajesh Kumar Gokul Chandra & Associates.
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 323891E

Archana Jhunjhunwala

(CA. Archana Jhunjhunwala)
Partner
Membership No. 069068
UDIN :



Place : Kolkata
Date: 03.09.2024



ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The annexure referred to in our Independent Auditors Report under the heading 'Report on Other Legal & Regulatory Requirement' of even date to the members of M/s Avadh Rail Infra Ltd on the standalone financial statements of the company for the year ended 31st March, 2024.

On the basis of such checks as we considered appropriate and to the best of our information and according to the explanations provided to us by the company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we report that:

- i. (a) (1) The Company has maintained proper records of tangible assets showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment on the basis of information available.
- (2) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of the intangible Assets.
- (b) As explained to us, Property, plant & equipment have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (c) Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the company and there are no immovable properties which are held not in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date, hence not applicable.

Description of Property	Gross Carrying Value	Held in the name of	Whether Promoter, Director or their Relative or employee	Period held – indicate range where applicable	Reason for not being held in the name of the company
N. A.					

- (d) 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 revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets during the year. Therefore, the provisions of clause (i)(d) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable to the company.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company as at March 31, 2023 for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder. Therefore, the provisions of clause (i)(e) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable to the company.





- ii. (a) As explained to us, the inventories have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals during the year. In our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate having regard to the size of the company and the nature of its business. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification between the physical stocks and the book records that were 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory.
- (b) 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 been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees in aggregate from Banks on the basis of security of current assets. In our opinion, the quarterly returns or statements filed by the company with such banks are in agreement with the books of accounts of the company.
- iii During the year the company has made investments in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties:
- (a) During the year the company has provided loans or provided advances in the nature of loans, or stood guarantee, or provided security to any other entity (Rs. In Lakh)

To whom	the aggregate amount during the year	balance outstanding at the balance sheet date
parties other than subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates	NIL	NIL
subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates	367.78	779.69 *
Corporate guarantee given to associates	1000.00	N.A

*Details are given in Note 26 of financial statement for the year ended on March 31,2024.

- (b) According to the information and explanation given to us, the investments made, guarantees provided, security given and the terms and conditions of the grant of all loans and advances in the nature of loans and guarantees provided are not prejudicial to the company's interest;
- (c) In respect of loans granted by the company, the schedule of repayment of the principal amount and the payment of the interest have not been stipulated and hence we are unable to comment as to whether receipt of the principal amount and the interest is regular;
- (d) According to the information and explanation given to us, there is no overdue amount in respect of loans granted by the company remaining outstanding as at the balance sheet date;





- (e) According to the information and explanation given to us, in respect of any loan or advance in the nature of loan granted which has fallen due during the year, none has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdues of existing loans given to the same parties;
- (f) The company has granted loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment, required details in respect thereof are as below:

the aggregate amount	percentage thereof to the total loans granted	aggregate amount of loans granted to Promoters, related parties as defined in clause (76) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013
1584.14 Lacs	49.22%	779.69 Lacs

- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans, investments, guarantees and securities provided, as applicable.
- v. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not accepted any deposits from the public; hence clause 3 (v) is not applicable to the company. Accordingly, directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposit) Rules, 2015 with regard to the deposits accepted from the public are not applicable.
- vi. The company maintain necessary cost records as specified by Central Government under sub section 1 of section 148 of the Act read with the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014. In terms of the provisions of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, the company is required to have its cost records audited by a Cost Accountant in practice and the Board of Directors have approved the appointment of M/s Honey Singh & Associates as cost auditors for submission of cost records pertaining to the applicable activities of the company for the current financial year.
- 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 Custom, Duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Education Cess and other material statutory dues have generally been regularly deposited during the year by the company with the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanation given to us, there were no undisputed outstanding statutory dues as on March 31, 2024 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.





- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, details of statutory dues referred to in sub clause (a) above which have not been deposited as on March 31, 2024 on account of disputes are given below.

S.No.	Name of Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount of disputes (Rs in Lakhs)	Amount paid under protest (Rs in Lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
1	UP Commercial Tax Act	Sales Tax	11.99	16.82	2006-07	Commissioner Appeal

- viii. There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).
- ix. (a) In our opinion and 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 defaulted in repayment of any loan or other borrowings or any interest due thereon to any lender.
- b) In our opinion and 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 been declared a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
- c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management, the term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.
- (d) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, and on an overall examination of the balance sheet of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short term basis which have been utilized for long term purpose by the company.
- (e) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the company, we report that the company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates, or joint ventures as defined under the Act. However the Company had investments in its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures (as defined under the Act) out of its own funds, details of which are mentioned specifically in Note 26 of financial statement for the year ended on March 31, 2024.





- (f) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and the procedures performed by us, we report that the company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, associates, or joint ventures (as defined under the Act.) except the following properties of subsidiary/ associate companies which has previously been given as collateral securities to the Bank against enhancement of credit facilities of the company which is remain continuously mortgaged with the Bank:

Name of the subsidiary/ associate companies	Details of properties pledged as collateral securities
Radiant Buildcon Private Ltd	Flat No. 101 ,102,201,202,203, 301 ,302,303, 401 & 402 of Tower B-3 and 101,102,103,201,202,203,301,302,303, 401,402,403 of Tower B4 at Radiant Apartment, formerly known as Marina Heights Kharar, Chandigarh Road, Tehsil - Kharar, Hadbast No. 184, Dist - Mohati (Punjab)
Subhamoti Exports Private Ltd	Municipal door no. 1/12b, MKN road, Alandur, Chennai-600016 comprised in survey no. 1452 & 1453 and glrs no. 358 and 359 of st. Thomas mound cantonment village. total extent 21355 sq. Feet.

- x. (a) Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given to us by the management, the company has not raised money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). Accordingly, the provisions of clause (x)(a) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable to the company.
- (b) 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 made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year under review. Accordingly, the provisions of clause (x)(b) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable to the company.
- xi. (a) Based upon the audit procedures performed and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has neither committed any fraud nor any fraud on the company has been noticed or reported during the year except as mentioned in para 26 (35) & 26 (36) of notes of accounts.
- (b) Based upon our audit procedures performed and according to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (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 the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.





- (c) Based upon our audit procedures and according to the information and explanations given to us, there has been no instance of whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year under audit.
- xii. In our opinion, the company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore, the provisions of clause (xii) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable to the company.
- xiii. In our opinion and as per the information and explanations given to us by the management, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 where applicable, and the details have been disclosed in the Standalone Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards. Identification of related parties were made and provided by the management of the company.
- xiv. (a) According to the information and explanation given to us, the company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (b) We have considered the reports of the internal Auditor for the period under audit issued to the company during the year and till date, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedure.
- xv. According to the information and explanation given to us. We are of the opinion that the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him and accordingly the provisions of clause 3(xv) of the order is not applicable.
- xvi. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of books and records examined by us, the company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
- (b) The company has not conducted any Non Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities during the year.
- (c) The company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India.
- (d) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is no core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016).
- xvii. The company has not incurred cash loss in current financial year and as well as not incurred cash loss during immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the previous statutory auditors during the year.
- xix. On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, the auditor's knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans, we are of the opinion that no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that company is 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. We, however state





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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 as on the date of balance sheet under review / audit and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date will get discharged by the company as and when they fall due.

- xx. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is no unspent amounts towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) under sub section (5) of section 135 of the Act. Accordingly reporting under clause (xx) of paragraph 3 of the order is not applicable to the company for the year.
- xxi. According to the information and explanations given to us, and based on the reports, issued by the auditors of the subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures included in the consolidated financial statements of the company, to which reporting on matters specified in paragraph 3 and 4 of the order is applicable, provided to us by the management of the company and based on the identification of matters of qualifications or adverse remarks in their Companies (Auditor's Report) Order 2020 reports by the respective component auditors and provided to us, we report that the auditors of such companies have not reported any qualifications or adverse remarks in their CARO reports except a fraud occurred in an associate company by a director for which a complaint has been filed with the regulatory and court case is going on.

For Rajesh Kumar Gokul Chandra & Associates.
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 323891E

Archana Jhunjhunwala

(CA. Archana Jhunjhunwala)
Partner
Membership No. 069068
UDIN :



Place : Kolkata
Date: 03.09.2024



“Annexure B to the Independent Auditor’s Report of even date on the Financial Statements of M/s Avadh Rail Infra Ltd

Report on the Internal Financial Control with reference to standalone financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-Section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”)

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of M/s Avadh Rail Infra Ltd. (“the Company”) as of March 31, 2024 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 standalone financial statements based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the “ICAI”). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company’s policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

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”) issued by the ICAI 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 with reference to standalone financial statements. Those standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirement 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.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls 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 judgment, 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 opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements.





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CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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Email rkgca@hotmail.com

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to standalone financial statements

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

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

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control 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.

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2024, 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 Rajesh Kumar Gokul Chandra & Associates.
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 323891E

Archana Jhunjhunwala

(CA. Archana Jhunjhunwala)
Partner
Membership No. 069068
UDIN :



Place : Kolkata
Date: 03.09.2024

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2024

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars		Note No.	As at 31 March, 2024 (Rs.)	As at 31 March, 2023 (Rs.)
A	ASSETS			
1	Non-current assets			
	(a) Property, Plant & Equipment, Capital Work In Progress and Intangible Assets	2	3986.76	3746.93
	(b) Non-current investments	3	1750.35	1024.76
	(c) Deferred tax assets (net)	-	-	-
	(d) Long-term loans and advances	4	-	-
	(e) Other non-current assets	5	337.86	270.21
	TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS		6074.97	5041.90
2	Current assets			
	(a) Current investments	6	665.00	-
	(b) Inventories	7	3367.43	3447.29
	(c) Trade receivables	8	11348.90	7999.86
	(d) Cash and cash equivalents	9	1238.60	3076.80
	(e) Short-term loans and advances	10	1727.01	2263.59
	(f) Other current assets			
	TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		18346.94	16787.54
	TOTAL ASSETS		24421.91	21829.44
B	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1	Shareholders' funds			
	(a) Share capital	11	52.87	52.87
	(b) Reserves and surplus	12	13010.68	9322.86
	(c) Money received against share warrants			
	TOTAL EQUITIES		13063.55	9375.73
2	Share application money pending allotment			
3	Non-current liabilities			
	(a) Long-term borrowings	13	1487.02	2261.07
	(b) Deferred tax liabilities (net)		62.19	32.48
	(c) Other long-term liabilities	14	264.14	215.23
	(d) Long-term provisions			
	TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES		1813.35	2508.78
4	Current liabilities			
	(a) Short-term borrowings	15	3539.26	4575.18
	(b) Trade payables	16	2703.35	2597.16
	Total outstanding dues of micro small and medium enterprises			
	Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro small and medium enterprises			
	(c) Other current liabilities	17	2791.44	1836.57
	(d) Short-term provisions	18	510.96	936.02
	TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		9545.01	9944.93
	TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES		24421.91	21829.44

Significant Accounting Policies
Notes on Accounts

1
26

The accompanying notes 1 to 26 are an integral part of the Financial Statements

In terms of our report attached.

For Rajesh Kumar Gokul Chandra & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 323891E

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Subhash Chandra Saraff
Director
DIN. 00354969

Abhishek Saraff
Director
DIN. 00355289

Priyanka Saraff
Director
DIN. 06420193

(CA. Archana Jhunjhunwala)
Partner
Membership No: 069068

Place : Kolkata
Date : 03/09/2024



Archana Jhunjhunwala

Subhash Chandra Saraff

P. Saraff

AVADH RAIL INFRA LTD.
(CIN: U25199TN1980PLC008354)
STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31ST MARCH, 2024
(Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31st March, 2024 (Rs.)	For the year ended 31st March, 2023 (Rs.)
INCOME			
1 Revenue from operations	19	41350.67	29014.97
2 Other income	20	273.46	317.31
3 Total Income		41624.13	29332.28
4 EXPENSES			
Cost of materials consumed	21	26034.50	19686.06
Purchase of Stock in Trade			
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and Stock in Trade	22	181.00	(377.61)
Employee benefits expense	23	2505.60	1609.52
Finance costs	24	275.96	375.18
Depreciation and amortisation expense	2	437.84	397.74
Other expenses	25	7215.95	5287.16
Total expenses		36650.85	26978.05
5 Profit before exceptional and extraordinary items and tax		4973.28	2354.23
6 Exceptional items		-	-
7 Profit before extraordinary items and tax		4973.28	2354.23
8 Extraordinary items		-	-
9 Profit before tax		4973.28	2354.23
Tax expense:			
Tax expense for current year		1225.33	681.01
Deferred tax		29.72	17.98
Income tax adjustment for earlier years		30.41	(102.03)
10 Total Tax Expenses		1285.46	596.96
11 Profit / (Loss) after tax for the year		3687.82	1757.27
12 Earnings per share (of Rs. 10/- each):			
Basic		690	329
Diluted		690	329

Significant Accounting Policies
Notes on Accounts

1
26

The accompanying notes 1 to 26 are an integral part of the Financial Statements

In terms of our report attached.

For Rajesh Kumar Gokul Chandra & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 323891E

Archana Jhunjhunwala

(CA. Archana Jhunjhunwala)
Partner
Membership No: 069068



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Subhash Chandra Saraff

Subhash Chandra Saraff
Director
DIN. 00354969

Abhishek Saraff

Abhishek Saraff
Director
DIN. 00355289

P. Saraff

Priyanka Saraff
Director
DIN. 06420193

Place : Kolkata
Date : 03/09/2024

AVADH RAIL INFRA LIMITED

(CIN : U17121WB1991PTC050669)

Statement of Cash Flow Annexed to the Balance Sheet for the Year ended March 31,2024

Amount (In Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
	Amount in Rs.	Amount in Rs.
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Net Profit before Tax and Extra-Ordinary Items	4,973.28	2,354.23
Adjustments For:		
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	437.84	397.74
Interest Received	(55.54)	(30.72)
Finance Cost	275.96	375.17
Loss on sale of fixed assets	0.31	(0.33)
Income From Investment	(76.01)	-
Decrease/ (Increase) in Trade Receivable	(3,349.04)	(1,756.04)
Increase / (Decrease) in Trade Payables	106.19	(470.22)
Decrease/ (Increase) in Inventories	79.86	(927.28)
Decrease/ (Increase) in Short Term Loans & Advances	536.58	2,031.04
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	954.87	71.05
Increase In Deferred Tax Liabilities	-	-
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Provisions	(425.07)	59.14
Income Tax Paid	(1,225.33)	(415.00)
Income tax adjustment of earlier year	(30.41)	
Net Cash From Operating Activities	2,203.49	1,688.78
Cash Flow From Investing Activities		
Sale/Purchase of fixed assets	(677.67)	(2,037.28)
Interest Income	55.54	30.72
Loss from sale of fixed assets	(0.31)	0.33
Income From Investment	76.01	-
Sale/Purchase of Mutual Fund	(665.00)	
Net Cash from Investing Activities	(1,211.43)	(2,006.23)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Interest Paid	(275.96)	(375.18)
Long Term Borrowings	(774.05)	524.91
Increase in Non Current Investments	(725.58)	9.66
Decrease/(Increase) in Non Current Assets	(67.66)	43.74
Short Term Borrowings	(1,035.91)	1,503.69
Increase In Other Long Term Liabilities	48.90	
Net Cash used in Financing Activities	(2,830.26)	1,706.83
Net Increase in Cash & Cash Equivalents	(1,838.20)	1,389.38
Opening Balance of Cash & Cash Equivalents	3,076.80	1,687.42
Closing Balance of Cash & Cash Equivalents	1,238.60	3,076.80
	0	0

Component of Cash & Cash Equivalents

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
Cash in Hand	16.10	9.07
Balances with Banks	1222.50	3,067.73

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Financial Statements.

As per our Report of Even date attached

For & on behalf of the Board

For Rajesh Kumar Gokul Chandra & Associates

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Registration No. 323891E

Archana Jhunjhunwala

(CA. Archana Jhunjhunwala)

Partner

Membership No: 068098

UDIN:

Subhash Chandra Saraff

Director

DIN. 00354969

Place : Kolkata

Date : 03.09.2024

Abhishek Saraff

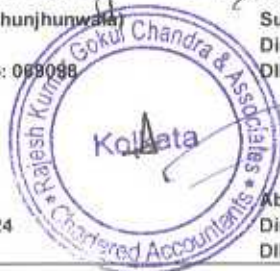
Director

DIN. 00355289

Priyanka Saraff

Director

DIN. 06420193



P-Saraff

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

PARTICULARS

A. Equity Share Capital

Balance as at March 31, 2022	52.87
Changes during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	52.87
Balance as at March 31, 2023	52.87
Changes during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	52.87

B. Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus						Total
	Capital Reserve	Capital Subsidy Reserve	Investment Allowance Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	Retained Earnings	Other Comprehensive Income	
Balance at the Opening of Reporting Period i.e. 1st April 2022	13.32	1.14	18.65	358.72	7,173.77		7,565.59
Profit for the Year	-	-	-	-	1,757.27		1,757.27
Other Comprehensive Income for the Year*	-	-	-	-			-
Balance at the end of Reporting Period i.e. 31st March 2023	13.32	1.14	18.65	358.72	8,931.03	-	9,322.86
Balance at the Opening of Reporting Period i.e. 1st April 2023	13.32	1.14	18.65	358.72	8,931.03		9,322.86
Profit for the Year	-				3,687.82		3,687.82
Other Comprehensive Income for the Year*							-
Balance at the end of Reporting Period i.e. 31st March 2024	13.32	1.14	18.65	358.72	12,618.85	-	13,010.68

* Movement in other comprehensive relates to re-measurements of the net defined benefit plans

Nature of Reserves:

- a) Securities Premium Reserve: Securities premium reserve is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provision of the Companies Act, 2013.
- b) Retained Earnings: Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date, less any transfers to other reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders.
- c) General Reserves: The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provision of the Companies Act, 2013.

The accompanying notes form part of Financial Statements.

As per our Report of Even date

For & on behalf of the Board

For Rajesh Kumar Gokul Chandra & Associates

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Registration No.323891E

Archana Jhunjhunwala

Partner

Membership No. 069088

UDIN:

Kolkata, Date: 03.09.2024

Subhash Chandra Saraff
Director
DIN. 00354969

Abhishek Saraff
Director
DIN. 00355289

Priyanka Saraff
Director
DIN. 06420193

AVADH RAIL INFRA LIMITED
[CIN : U25199TN1980PLC008354]

NOTE NO. 1: Significant Accounting Policies on Financial Statements

(Annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2024 and the annexed Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended on that date.)

BRIEF PROFILE

The company is incorporated on 23rd July 1980 at Maraimalai Nagar, Tamil Nadu, India. It is a Public limited company by its shares. The company is into the business of manufacturing and supplying of various products for railways and executing work contracts.

The Registered Office of the Company is situated at PA5 Industrial Complex, Maraimalai Nagar, District Kancheepuram, Tamil Nadu-603209.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs in exercise of the powers conferred by section 133 read with sub-section (1) of section 210A of the Companies Act, 2013. In addition, the guidance notes/announcements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) are also applied along with compliance with other statutory promulgations require a different treatment.

1.2 Basis of preparation:

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time and notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) along with other relevant provisions of the Act. These financial statements have been prepared and presented under the historical cost convention, on the accrual basis of accounting except for certain financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as stated in the accounting policies stated out below.

The Financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The Company presents its balance sheet in order of Liquidity.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

Fair value measurements under Ind AS 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 (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company can access at reporting 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 valuation of assets or liabilities

The statement of cash flows has been prepared and presented as per the requirements of Ind AS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows" under indirect method, whereby profit or loss is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and items of income or expense associated with investing or financing cash flows.

The company sells its products to Railway and wagon builders which are based on the tender which includes sales and also services of products if required for a certain period, hence no segregation of value of sales and services is possible, therefore the total revenue is considered as sales and services.

1.3 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured and there exists reasonable certainty of its recovery. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable as reduced for estimated customer credits and other similar allowances.



1.4 Intangible assets:

Intangible assets are recognised when it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. Intangible assets are stated at original cost net of tax/duty credits availed, if any, less accumulated amortization and cumulative impairment. Direct expenses and administrative and other general overhead expenses that are specifically attributable to acquisition of intangible assets are allocated and capitalized as a part of the cost of the intangible assets.

Intangible assets not ready for the intended use on the date of Balance Sheet are disclosed as "Intangible assets under development".

Intangible assets are amortised on the written down value method over the estimated useful life. The method of amortization and useful life are reviewed at the end of each accounting year with the effect of any changes in the estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

An intangible asset is de-recognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized.

1.5 Property, Plant and Equipments

Freehold land is carried at historical cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation less impairment loss, if any. Historical cost comprises of purchase price, including non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates, any directly attributable cost of bringing the item to its working condition for its intended use.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognized when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to statement of profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separated items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value:

Depreciation is provided on a pro-rata basis on the written down value method over the estimated useful lives of the assets which in certain cases may be different than the rate prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, in order to reflect the actual usages of the assets.

The asset's residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. The asset's residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Class of Assets	Useful life as prescribed in Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013 (in years)	Useful life as followed by the Company (in year)
Computers	3	3
Furniture & Fixtures	10	10
Office Equipments	5	5
Vehicles	8	8

The assets' residual values, useful lives and method of depreciation are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount and are recognized as income or expense in the statement of profit and loss.

1.6 Impairment of tangible and intangible assets other than goodwill

As at the end of each accounting year, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its PPE and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If such indication exists, the PPE, investment property and intangible assets are tested for impairment so as to determine the impairment loss, if any. Goodwill and the intangible assets with indefinite life are tested for impairment each year.



Impairment loss is recognised when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is determined in the case of an individual asset, at the higher of the net selling price and the value in use.

1.7 Employee benefits:

i. Short term employee benefits:

Employee benefits falling due wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short term employee benefits and are expensed in the period in which the employee renders the related service. Liabilities recognised in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.

ii. Post-employment benefits:

- a) Defined contribution plans: The Company's superannuation scheme, state governed provident fund scheme, employee state insurance scheme and employee pension scheme are defined contribution plans. The contribution paid/ payable under the schemes is recognised during the period in which the employee renders the related service.
- b) Defined benefit plans: The employees' gratuity fund and employee provident fund is determined based on actuarial valuation.

In case of funded plans, the fair value of the plan assets is reduced from the gross obligation under the defined benefit plans to recognize the obligation on a net basis.

iii. Termination benefits:

Termination benefits such as compensation under employee separation schemes are recognised as expense when the Company's offer of the termination benefit is accepted or when the Company recognises the related restructuring costs whichever is earlier.

1.8 Financial instruments:

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Company's balance sheet when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Recognised financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at FVTPL) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at FVTPL are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A financial asset and a financial liability is offset and presented on net basis in the balance sheet when there is a current legally enforceable right to set-off the recognised amounts and it is intended to either settle on net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

1.9 Write off:

Loans, debt securities, sundry debtors and sundry creditors are written off when the Company has no reasonable expectations of recovering the financial asset (either in its entirety or a portion of it). This is the case when the Company determines that the borrower does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off.

1.10 Impairment:

The Company recognizes loss allowances for ECLs on the following financial instruments that are not measured at FVTPL:

- o Loans and advances to customers;
- o Debt investment securities;
- o Trade and other receivable;
- o Lease receivables;
- o Irrevocable loan commitments issued; and
- o Financial guarantee contracts issued.

Credit-impaired financial assets

A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred. Credit-impaired financial assets are referred to as Stage 3 assets. Evidence of credit impairment includes observable data about the following events:



- significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- a breach of contract such as a default or past due event;
- the lender of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession that the lender would not otherwise consider;
- the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties; or
- the purchase of a financial asset at a deep discount that reflects the incurred credit losses.

It may not be possible to identify a single discrete event—instead, the combined effect of several events may have caused financial assets to become credit-impaired. The Company assesses whether debt instruments that are financial assets measured at amortised cost or FVTOCI are credit-impaired at each reporting date. To assess if corporate debt instruments are credit impaired, the Company considers factors such as bond yields, credit ratings and the ability of the borrower to raise funding.

A loan is considered credit-impaired when a concession is granted to the borrower due to a deterioration in the borrower's financial condition, unless there is evidence that as a result of granting the concession the risk of not receiving the contractual cash flows has reduced significantly and there are no other indicators of impairment. For financial assets where concessions are contemplated but not granted the asset is deemed credit impaired when there is observable evidence of credit-impairment including meeting the definition of default. The definition of default (see below) includes unlikelihood to pay indicators and a back-stop if amounts are overdue for 90 days or more.

1.11 Cash and Bank balances:

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

1.12 Borrowing Costs:

Borrowing costs include interest expense calculated using the effective interest method, finance charges in respect of assets acquired on finance lease and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings, to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs.

Borrowing costs net of any investment income from the temporary investment of related borrowings, that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised as part of cost of such asset till such time the asset is ready for its intended use or sale. A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily requires a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

1.13 Accounting and reporting of information for Operating Segments:

Operating segments are those components of the business whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision making body in the Company to make decisions for performance assessment and resource allocation. The reporting of segment information is the same as provided to the management for the purpose of the performance assessment and resource allocation to the segments. Segment accounting policies are in line with the accounting policies of the Company.

1.14 Foreign Currencies:

- i. The functional currency and presentation currency of the Company is Indian Rupee. Functional currency of the Company and foreign operations has been determined based on the primary economic environment in which the Company and its foreign operations operate considering the currency in which funds are generated, spent and retained.
- ii. In currencies other than the Company's functional currency are recorded on initial recognition using the exchange rate at the transaction date. At each Balance Sheet date, foreign currency monetary items are reported at the prevailing closing spot rate. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences that arise on settlement of monetary items or on reporting of monetary items at each Balance Sheet date at the closing spot rate are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they arise.

- iii. Financial statements of foreign operations whose functional currency is different than Indian Rupees are translated into Indian Rupees as follows:



- A. assets and liabilities for each Balance Sheet presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that Balance Sheet;
- B. income and expenses for each income statement are translated at average exchange rates; and
- C. all resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity as foreign currency translation reserve for subsequent reclassification to profit or loss on disposal of such foreign operations.

1.15 Taxation:

Current Tax:

Tax on income for the current period is determined on the basis of taxable income (or on the basis of book profits wherever minimum alternate tax is applicable) and tax credits computed in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and based on the expected outcome of assessments/appeals.

Deferred Tax:

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Company's financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in computation of taxable profit and quantified using the tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted as on the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets relating to unabsorbed depreciation/business losses/losses under the head "capital gains" are recognised and carried forward to the extent of available taxable temporary differences or where there is convincing other evidence that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. Deferred tax assets in respect of unutilized tax credits which mainly relate to minimum alternate tax are recognised to the extent it is probable of such unutilized tax credits will get realized.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Transaction or event which is recognised outside profit or loss, either in other comprehensive income or in equity, is recorded along with the tax as applicable.

1.16 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets:

Provisions are recognised only when:

- i. an Company entity has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event; and
- ii. it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and
- iii. a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation

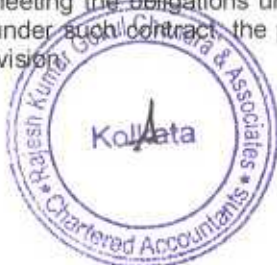
Provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation and when the effect of time value of money is material, the carrying amount of the provision is the present value of those cash flows. Reimbursement expected in respect of expenditure required to settle a provision is recognised only when it is virtually certain that the reimbursement will be received.

Contingent liability is disclosed in case of:

- i. a present obligation arising from past events, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and
- ii. a present obligation arising from past events, when no reliable estimate is possible.

Contingent assets are disclosed where an inflow of economic benefits is probable. Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date.

Where the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under such contract, the present obligation under the contract is recognised and measured as a provision.



1.17 Statement of cash flows:

Statement of cash flows is prepared segregating the cash flows into operating, investing and financing activities. Cash flow from operating activities is reported using indirect method adjusting the net profit for the effects of:

- i. changes during the period in operating receivables and payables transactions of a non-cash nature;
- ii. non-cash items such as depreciation, provisions, deferred taxes, unrealized gains and losses; and
- iii. all other items for which the cash effects are investing or financing cash flows.

Cash and cash equivalents (including bank balances) shown in the Statement of Cash Flows exclude items which are not available for general use as on the date of Balance Sheet.

1.18 Earnings per share:

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share data for its ordinary shares. Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding, adjusted for own shares held, for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

1.19 Key source of estimation:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires that the management of the Company makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of income and expenses of the period, the reported balances of assets and liabilities and the disclosures relating to contingent liabilities as of the date of the financial statements. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates include useful lives of property, plant and equipment & intangible assets, expected credit loss on loan books, future obligations in respect of retirement benefit plans, fair value measurement etc. Difference, if any, between the actual results and estimates is recognised in the period in which the results are known.

1.20 Inventories

Raw materials and consumable stores- Valued at cost on FIFO Basis.

Finished Goods - Valued at cost or market price, whichever is lower.

Work in progress- Valued at cost on the basis of stage of completion.

1.21 Other Income Recognition

Interest on Loan is booked on a time proportion basis taking into account the amounts invested and the rate of interest.

Dividend income on investments is accounted for when the right to receive the payment is established

1.22 Expenditure

Expenses are accounted for on accrual basis and provision is made for all known losses and liabilities.

1.23 Investments

Current investments are stated at the lower of cost and fair value. Long-term investments are stated at cost. A provision for diminution is made to recognize a decline, other than temporary, in the value of long-term investments. Investments are classified into current and long-term investments.

Investments that are readily realizable and are intended to be held for not more than one year from the date, on which such investments are made, are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as non-current investments.

1.24 Related Parties

Parties are considered to be related if at any time during the reporting period one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and/or operating decisions.

As required by AS-18 "Related Party Disclosure" only following related party relationships are covered:

- i. Enterprises that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, control, or are controlled by, or are under common control with the reporting enterprise (this includes holding Companies, subsidiaries and fellow subsidiaries).



- ii. Associates and joint ventures of the reporting enterprise and the investing party or venture in respect of which the reporting enterprise is an associate or a joint venture;
- iii. Individuals owning, directly or indirectly, an interest in the voting power of the reporting enterprise that gives them control or significant influence over the enterprise, and relatives of any such individual;
- iv. Key management personnel (KMP) and relatives of such personnel; and
- v. Enterprises over which any person described in (iii) or (iv) is able to exercise significant influence.

1.25 Fair Value Hierarchy

Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

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

Level 3 - Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

1.26 Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies:

The Company's activities are exposed to a variety of Financial Risks from its Operations. The key financial risks include Market risk, Credit risk and Liquidity risk.

i. Market Risk:

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises mainly three types of risk, foreign currency risk, Interest rate risk and other price risk such as Equity price risk and Commodity Price risk.

ii. Foreign Currency Risk:

The Board of director has constituted a risk management committee (RMC) to frame, implement and mentor the risk management plan which inter alia covers risk arising out of exposure to foreign currency fluctuation.

iii. Credit Risk:

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty might not honor its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables).

iv. Trade Receivables:

Customer credit risk is managed based on company's established policy, procedures and controls. The company assesses the credit quality of the counterparties, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors.

Credit risk is reduced by receiving pre-payments and export letter of credit to the extent possible. The Company has a well-defined sales policy to minimize its risk of credit defaults. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored and assessed. The Company follows the simplified approach for recognition of impairment loss and the same, if any, is provided as per its respective customer's credit risk as on the reporting date.

v. Liquidity Risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk, where the company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The company's approach is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due.

vi. Capital Risk:

The Company manages its capital to ensure that the Company will be able to continue as going concern while maximizing the return to stakeholders through optimization of debt and equity balance. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

The capital structure of the Company consists of total equity of the Company. Equity consists of equity capital and Retained Earning.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants.



1.27 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies General

- Contingent Liabilities are provided in the Accounts on the best judgment basis depending upon the degree of certainty of the contingency. Commitments are provided on the basis of estimated amount of and period of occurrence. The balance of both, not provided for, are disclosed by way of notes. However, there is no known or expected contingent liability or commitment at the year end.
- Additional Information disclosed as per Part II of the Companies Act, 2013 – Nil

1.28 Earnings/(loss) per share

i. Basic earnings/ (loss) per share

Basic earnings / (loss) per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit attributable to owners of the Company
- by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year.

ii. Diluted earnings / (loss) per share

Diluted earnings / (loss) per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and
- the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

1. Critical Estimates and Judgments

In the application of the company's accounting policies, which are described in note 1, the management is required to make judgment, estimates, and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other process. 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.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future period if the revision affects both current and future period.

The following are the critical estimates and judgments that have the significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

2. Critical Estimates and Judgments

i. Estimation of Current Tax Expense and Deferred Tax

The calculation of the company's tax charge necessarily involves a degree of estimation and judgment in respect of certain items whose tax treatment cannot be finally determined until resolution has been reached with the relevant tax authority or, as appropriate, through a formal legal process. Significant judgments are involved in determining the provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid/recovered for uncertain tax positions. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the current and deferred income tax in the period in which such determination is made.

Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets / Liabilities

The recognition of deferred tax assets is based upon whether it is probable that sufficient and suitable taxable profits will be available in the future against which the reversal of temporary differences can be deducted. To determine the future taxable profits, reference is made to the approved budgets of the company. Where the temporary differences are related to losses, local tax law is considered to determine the availability of the losses to offset against the future taxable profits as well as whether there is convincing evidence that sufficient taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax losses or unused tax credits can be utilised by the company. Significant items on which the Company has exercised accounting judgment include recognition of deferred tax assets in respect of losses. The amounts recognised in the financial statements in respect of each matter are derived from the Company's best estimation and judgment as described above.

ii. Estimation of Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

The company exercises judgment in measuring and recognising provisions and the exposures to contingent liabilities, which is related to pending litigation or other outstanding claims. Judgment is necessary in assessing the likelihood that a pending claim will succeed, or a liability will arise, and to quantify the possible range of the financial settlement.

Because of the inherent uncertainty in this evaluation process, actual liability may be different from the



originally estimated as provision. Although there can be no assurance of the final outcome of the legal proceedings in which the company is involved, it is not expected that such contingencies will have a material effect on its financial position or profitability.

iii. Estimation of useful life of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets

Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets represent a significant proportion of the asset base of the company. The charge in respect of periodic depreciation is derived after determining an estimate of an asset's expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life. The useful lives and residual values of company's assets are determined by management at the time the asset is acquired and reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end. The useful lives are based on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events, which may impact their life, such as changes in technology.

iv. Estimation of Provision for Inventory

The company writes down inventories to net realisable value based on an estimate of the realisability of inventories. Write downs on inventories are recorded where events or changes in circumstances indicate that the balances may not be realised. The identification of write-downs requires the use of estimates of net selling prices of the down-graded inventories. Where the expectation is different from the original estimate, such difference will impact the carrying value of inventories and write-downs of inventories in the periods in which such estimate has been changed.

v. Impairment of Trade Receivable

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



Notes forming part of financial statements

2023-24 Amount in Lakhs

Note 2 : Property, Plant & Equipment, Capital Work in Progress and Intangible Assets

Particulars	CWIP	Leasehold & Freehold Land	Factory Land and Building	Plant and Equipment	Computer Equipments	Vehicles	Office Equipments	Electrical Installation	Furniture and Fixtures	Goodwill	Total
(i) Property, Plant & Equipments											
Useful Life	-	-	30	15	3	10	10	10	10	-	-
Rate of depreciation	-	-	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-	-
Cost as at April 1, 2023	115.41	1279.85	997.29	3583.98	79.21	418.25	137.96	124.86	129.19	7.50	6873.51
Additions	11.75		259.87	417.64	26.03	12.47	29.03	33.04	8.82		798.64
Disposals	115.55					24.53					140.08
Translation exchange difference											
Cost as at March 31, 2024	11.62	1279.85	1257.17	4001.62	105.24	406.19	166.99	157.90	138.02	7.50	7532.08
Accumulated depreciation as at April 1, 2023			441.35	2121.55	64.53	249.23	49.85	106.21	93.86		3126.58
Depreciation			61.63	274.77	13.90	35.98	14.03	27.68	9.85		437.84
Depreciation on Disposals						19.10					19.10
Translation exchange difference											
Accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2024			502.98	2396.32	78.43	266.11	63.88	133.89	103.71		3545.32
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2024	11.62	1279.85	754.19	1605.30	26.81	140.07	103.11	24.01	34.31	7.50	3986.76
(ii) Capital Work in Progress											
(iii) Intangible Assets											
(iv) Intangible assets under development											
Grand Total	11.62	1279.85	754.19	1605.30	26.81	140.07	103.11	24.01	34.31	7.50	3986.76

2022-23

Amount in Lakhs

Particulars	CWIP	Leasehold & Freehold Land	Factory Land and Building	Plant and Equipment	Computer Equipments	Vehicles	Office Equipments	Electrical Installation	Furniture and Fixtures	Goodwill	Total
Useful Life	-	-	30	15	3	10	10	10	10	-	-
Rate of depreciation	-	-	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-	-
Cost as at April 1, 2022		132.14	927.28	3091.19	61.60	337.23	25.70	108.50	109.75		4793.38
Additions	115.41	1147.71	70.01	521.47	17.61	132.40	112.27	16.36	19.45		2152.70
Disposals				(28.68)		(51.38)					(80.06)
Translation exchange difference											
Cost as at March 31, 2023	115.41	1279.85	997.29	3583.98	79.21	418.25	137.96	124.86	129.19		6866.01
Accumulated depreciation as at April 1, 2022			386.75	1874.11	56.35	257.88	24.00	94.68	85.14		2780.91
Depreciation			52.60	249.78	8.19	41.09	25.85	11.51	8.72		397.74
Depreciation on Disposals				(2.34)		(49.74)		.02			(52.07)
Translation exchange difference											
Accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2023			441.35	2121.55	64.53	249.23	49.85	106.21	93.86		3126.58
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2023	115.41	1279.85	555.94	1462.44	14.68	169.02	88.12	18.65	35.33		3739.47
(ii) Capital Work in Progress											
(iii) Intangible Assets											
(iv) Intangible assets under development										7.50	7.50
Grand Total	115.41	1279.85	555.94	1462.44	14.68	169.02	88.12	18.65	35.33	7.50	3746.92



AVADH RAIL INFRA LTD.
(CIN: U25199TN1980PLC008354)

Note 3 : Non Current Investments

	As at 31 March, 2024 (Rs.)	As at 31 March, 2023 (Rs.)
Long Term, Non Trade		
Quoted Mutual Fund (At Cost)		
Long term (At cost less provision for other than temporary diminution)		
Investments in Equity Shares		
Unquoted, Fully Paid up :		
i) Bihari Ji Cylinders Pvt. Ltd. (43,510 Shares, PY. 43,510 shares)	4.35	4.35
ii) Radiant Buildcon Pvt Ltd. (40,000 shares, PY. 42,500 shares)	56.00	59.50
iii) Subhamoti Finance Pvt. Ltd. (2,50,000 shares, PY. 2,50,000 shares)	15.00	15.00
iv) Subhamoti Exports Pvt. Ltd. (2,00,000 shares, PY. 2,00,000 shares)	10.16	10.16
v) Avadhranj Energy Pvt. Ltd. (6,00,000 shares, PY. 6,00,000 shares)	60.00	60.00
vi) Kamayani Engineering Co. Pvt. Ltd. (46,150 shares, PY. 46,150 shares)	4.00	4.00
vii) Avadh Technometal Pvt. Ltd. (1,05,00,000 shares PY 37,57,500)	1050.00	375.75
viii) Investment in Preference Shares		
Unquoted, Fully Paid up :		
Avadhranj Energy Pvt. Ltd. (48,60,000 shares, PY. 48,60,000 shares)	486.00	486.00
ix) PPMPL-AVADH JV (49% of Capital Contribution)	64.84	10.00
Total	1750.35	1024.76

Note 4 : Long-term loans and advances

Capital Advance		
Secured, considered good	-	-
Capital Advance (Unsecured, considered doubtful)	-	-
Total	-	-

Note 5 : Other non current assets

Security deposits		
i) Secured, considered good	337.86	270.21
Total	337.86	270.21

Note 6 : Current Investments

Short Term, Non Trade		
i) Investments in Mutual Fund	665.00	-
Total	665.00	-

Note 7 : Inventories

Raw materials	2265.76	2204.68
Finished goods (other than those acquired for trading)	370.21	519.36
Consumable Stores	144.86	104.79
Work in Progress	586.60	618.46
Total	3367.43	3447.29

Note 8 : Trade receivables

Trade receivables outstanding for a period exceeding six months from the date they were due for payment		
Unsecured, considered good	3350.60	1213.30
Other Trade receivables	7998.30	6786.56
Unsecured, considered good		
Total	11348.90	7999.86

Trade Receivables ageing schedule

2023-24							
Particulars	outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 month to 1 year	1 - 2 year	2 - 3 year	More than 3 years	
(i) undisputed trade receivables - considered good	3939.60	4058.70	2429.13	742.28	18.67	70.05	11258.43
(ii) undisputed trade receivables - considered doubtful				3.28	1.80	79.61	84.69
(iii) disputed trade receivables - considered good							
(iv) disputed trade receivables - considered doubtful					5.78		5.78
TOTAL	3939.60	4058.70	2429.13	745.56	26.25	149.66	11348.90

2022-23							
Particulars	outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 month to 1 year	1 - 2 year	2 - 3 year	More than 3 years	
(i) undisputed trade receivables - considered good	3608.03	3204.36	748.83	36.40	110.49	188.75	7896.86
(ii) undisputed trade receivables - considered doubtful				17.61		79.61	97.22
(iii) disputed trade receivables - considered good							
(iv) disputed trade receivables - considered doubtful				5.78			5.78
TOTAL	3608.03	3204.36	748.83	59.79	110.49	268.36	7999.86

*Details as per information available



Note 9 : Cash and cash equivalents

Cash in hand (As certified by the management)	16.10	9.07
Balance with banks		
in current accounts	519.23	2167.04
Cheques in Hand	60.54	190.96
Margin money with Bank's*	642.73	709.73
Total	1238.60	3076.80

* The above balance includes margin money deposits which are pledged with banks for issuance of bank guarantees.

Note 10 : Short-term loans and advances

Prepaid expense- Unsecured, considered good	30.90	23.08
Advances Recoverable in cash & kind	779.69	972.52
Balances with government authorities		
Deposit with Customs	21.23	33.60
TDS & TCS remaining to be claimed	1.33	-
Advance Tax AY 24-25	-	-
TDS Receivables	-	14
TCS Receivables	-	-
Income Tax Refundable	10.41	59.40
GST Refundable	9.60	104.15
Deposit with Excise Department	5.67	7.80
Deposit with Sales Tax Department	16.82	16.82
	65.26	221.91
Others		
Advances to Employees (Unsecured, considered good)	18.00	19.82
Advance to Employees (Unsecured, considered doubtful)	2.87	-
Earnest Money Deposit	46.71	-
Advance to Supplier/Service Providers (Unsecured, considered good)	593.70	848.28
Advance to Supplier/Service Providers (Unsecured, considered doubtful)	189.88	177.98
	851.16	1046.08
Total	1727.01	2263.59



Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note 11 : Share Capital

11.1 : Share Capital

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2023
	No of Shares	Amount	No of Shares	Amount
(a) Authorised Ordinary Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	20,00,000	200.00	20,00,000	200.00
(b) Issued Ordinary Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	5,34,580	53.46	5,34,580	53.46
(c) Subscribed & Paid Up Ordinary Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	5,34,580	53.46	5,34,580	53.46
Less : Calls unpaid		.59		.59
	5,34,580	52.87	5,34,580	52.87

11.2 : Reconciliation of number of Ordinary shares outstanding

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2023
	No of Shares	Amount	No of Shares	Amount
Ordinary Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up As at beginning of the year	5,34,580	52.87	5,34,580	52.87
Add: Shares issued, Subscribed and Paid Up during the year	-	-	-	-
As at end of the year	5,34,580	52.87	5,34,580	52.87

11.3 : Shareholders holding more than 5% of the Ordinary Shares in the Company

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2023
	No of Shares	%	No of Shares	%
i) Subhash Chandra Saraff	92527	17.50	92527	17.50
ii) Anjali Saraff	131810	24.93	131810	24.93
iii) Abhishek Saraff	90350	17.09	90350	17.09
iv) Subhash Chandra Saraff (HUF)	106580	20.16	106580	20.16
v) Pullman Engineering Co. Pvt. Ltd.	40000	7.57	40000	7.57
vi) Zoom Construction & Holding Co. Pvt. Ltd.	52400	9.91	52400	9.91

Note: The company has issued equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10/- per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding and are subject to preferential rights of the Preferential Shares (if issued).

11.4 : Details of shareholdings of the promoters in the Company

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2023	% change during the year
	No of Shares	%	No of Shares	%	
i) Subhash Chandra Saraff	92527	17.50	92527	17.50	0.00
ii) Anjali Saraff	131810	24.93	131810	24.93	0.00
iii) Abhishek Saraff	90350	17.09	90350	17.09	0.00
iv) Subhash Chandra Saraff (HUF)	106580	20.16	106580	20.16	0.00

Note 12 : Reserves & Surplus

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024		As at 31st March, 2023	
	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
Reserves and Surplus				
(a) Capital Reserve				
Balance as per last account	13.32		13.32	
Add:- Received during the year		13.32		13.32
(b) Capital Subsidy				
Balance as per last account	1.14		1.14	
Add:- Received during the year		1.14		1.14
(c) Investment Allowance Reserve				
Balance as per last account	18.65		18.65	
Add:- Received during the year		18.65		18.65
(d) Securities premium account				
Balance as per last account	358.72		358.72	
Add:- Received during the year		358.72		358.72
(e) Surplus				
Balance as per Last Account	8931.03		7173.76	
Less - Adjustment for change in useful				
Add/(Less): Net Profit (Net Loss) for the year	3687.82		1757.27	
		12618.85		8931.03
		13010.68		9322.86



13. (a) Nature of securities:

- Term loans from IDFC First Bank Limited (Formerly Capital First) are secured by first charge on immovable properties situated at Lucknow by deposit of title deeds.
- Car Loans are secured by hypothecation of respective financed car.
- Term loan from Punjab National Bank is secured by first charged on immovable property situated at Haridwar, Uttarakhand.

13. (b) Terms of repayment:

Sl. No.	Particulars	Amount outstanding as on balance sheet date		Period of maturity w.r.t balance sheet date	Number of installments outstanding as on 31.03.2024	Amount of Installment *	Rate of Interest (%)
		Non-current (Rs.)	Current (Rs.)				
i)	Secured Loan from bank (Union bank of India -Guaranteed Emergency Credit Line Term Loan GECL) Union Bank Of India Term Loan A/C 7793069900000001		169.32	6 month	6	28.84	7.50%
ii)	Secured Loan from bank (IDFC Capital First No.13878855)	428.93	101.59	4 years 6 month	54	12.10	9.00%
iii)	Secured Loan from bank (Punjab National Bank A/c 717700CN000000010)	592.00	203.04	3 years 11 month	47	16.92	9.75%
iv)	Secured Loan from bank (Union bank of India -Guaranteed Emergency Credit Line Term Loan GECL Extn 01) (UBI Term Loan A/C 7793069900000004)	434.45	25.56	3 years 10 month	46	12.78	7.50%
v)	Secured Car Loan from HDFC Bank (HDFCLEXUS - ES 300H)	31.64	11.45	3 years 5 month	41	1.20	9.85%
	Total	1487.02 (2261.07)	510.96 (887.77)				

Figures in the brackets pertain to previous year.

* Includes Interest



Note 13 : Long Term Borrowings

	As at 31 March, 2024 (Rs.)	As at 31 March, 2023 (Rs.)
Term Loans		
Secured, considered good	1487.02	2261.07
Total	1487.02	2261.07

*Refer Schedule 13(a) & 13(b)

Note 14 : Other long term liabilities

Liability for Employees Retirement Fund	264.14	215.23
Total	264.14	215.23

Note 15 : Short term borrowings

Repayable on demand		
From banks		
Secured		
Union Bank of India (Cash Credit Limit Account)	1368.39	2472.37
Punjab National Bank (Cash Credit Limit Account)	633.35	1081.31
Yes Bank (Cash Credit Limit Account)	1123.94	601.92
From Others		
Unsecured	415.58	419.58
Total	3539.26	4675.18

Working capital loan is secured by hypothecation of present & future stocks and book debts and second charge on the Company's immovable properties situated at Haridwar by deposit of title deeds and also by second charge on all plant & machinery and other fixed assets of the Company, both present & future, and are additionally secured by personal guarantees of the Director Mr. Subhash Chandra Saraff and Mr. Abhishek Saraff.

Note 16 : Trade Payables

Trade Payables		
(A) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	175.27	106.13
(B) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	2528.08	2491.03
Total	2703.35	2597.16

Trade Payables ageing schedule

2023-24						
Particulars		outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	175.27					175.27
(ii) Others		2320.35	78	204.23	2.16	2527.52
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME						
(iv) Disputed dues - Others		24	32			56
TOTAL	175.27	2320.59	1.10	204.23	2.16	2703.35

2022-23						
Particulars		outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	106.13					106.13
(ii) Others		2227.69	259.39	2.16	1.79	2491.03
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME						
(iv) Disputed dues - Others						
TOTAL	106.13	2227.69	259.39	2.16	1.79	2597.16

**Details as per information available

Note 17 : Other current liabilities

Statutory remittances	650.52	420.59
Others for Expenses	1668.06	1294.07
Security Deposit from Suppliers/supplier of services	-	100.00
Security Money against sale of property	50.00	-
Advance from Customers	184.73	19.16
Disputed Liabilities	237.08	-
Due to Employees	1.05	2.75
Total	2791.44	1836.57

* Security money is received from the buyer of property at Dehradun to be settled at the time of sale deed execution.

Note 18 : Short - Term Provisions

Provision for taxation	-	48.25
Current maturities of long - term debt		
(Refer Note No. 13 (a) & (b) for nature of securities and terms of repayment)	510.96	887.77
Total	510.96	936.02



AVADH RAIL INFRA LTD.
(CIN: U25199TN1980PLC008354)

For the Year ended 31.03.2024 (Rs.) For the Year ended 31.03.2023 (Rs.)

Note 19 : Revenue from operation

Sales and Services of Manufactured Goods:	40557.88	28365.77
Sale of Scrap/Rejected Goods	517.01	272.35
Other operating revenue	275.78	376.85
	41350.67	29014.97

Notes

Sale and services of Manufactured Goods comprises:		
Domestic Sales and services	40487.79	28365.77
Exports Sales and services	70.09	-
Add: /(Less): Exchange Fluctuation		
	40557.88	28365.77
Sales of Process/Other Scrap		
Process scrap	479.15	256.87
Others	37.86	15.48
	517.01	272.35
Other operating revenue		
Tooling /Testing & Other Services	-	5.42
Bad debts recovered later	275.78	261.24
SVC Deductions recovered later	-	110.19
	275.78	376.85

*Sales & services of manufactured goods includes supply and services including works contracts;

Note 20 : Other income

Interest on Fixed Deposit	52.86	30.72
Interest on Security Deposit	2.67	1.44
Rent received	14.40	2.53
Profit/Loss on sale of fixed assets	-	.33
Gains/Loss From Investments	21.18	103.83
Income from Partnerships/Joint Ventures	54.84	-
Profit/Loss on foreign exchange fluctation	115.35	47.75
Interest on Income Tax Refund	12.16	130.71
	273.46	317.31

Note 21 : Cost of materials consumed

Raw Material		
Opening stock	2309.47	1759.80
Add: Purchases	26135.64	20235.73
	28445.11	21995.53
Less: Closing stock*	2410.61	2309.47
	26034.50	19686.06

* Closing stock of raw material is inclusive of consumables

Note 22 : Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock in trade

Inventories at the end of the year:		
Finished goods	370.21	519.36
WIP	586.61	618.46
	956.82	1137.82
Inventories at the beginning of the year		
Finished goods	519.36	622.53
WIP	618.46	137.68
	1137.82	760.21
	181.00	(377.61)



AVADH RAIL INFRA LTD.
(CIN: U25199TN1980PLC008354)

For the Year ended 31.03.2024 (Rs.) For the Year ended 31.03.2023 (Rs.)

Note 23 : Employee benefit expense

Salaries & Wages	1210.63	960.65
Director's Remuneration	1036.08	445.22
Bonus & Exgratia	78.34	66.44
Staff welfare expenses	144.93	104.96
Employee State Insurance Contribution	4.03	4.09
Contribution to Provident Fund	31.59	28.16
	2505.60	1609.52

* Salary and Wages includes Provision for Gratuity and Leave Encashment of Rs 48.90 Lakh (P/Y Rs.44.15 Lakh)

Note 24 : Finance costs

Interest expense on:		
Borrowings	275.96	375.18
Others :	-	-
	275.96	375.18

Note 25 : Other expenses

Manufacturing expense		
Power and Fuel	399.84	334.58
Processing ,Royalty and work charges	1599.47	1079.92
Labour charges	1057.74	862.30
Repairs & maintenance at factory	133.45	119.41
Freight (including shipping charges)	1447.81	1033.85
Other expenses		
Advertisement	10.91	4.57
Bank charges	62.53	30.20
Repairs & maintenance - Others	394.82	139.32
Vehicles Running & Maintenance	49.09	48.08
Electricity Expenses	5.16	3.14
Sales promotion expense	134.47	62.99
Administration charges	37.89	49.00
Profit/Loss on sale of fixed assets	31	-
Security charges	58.60	55.65
Subscriptions and Donations	59.63	10.28
Lease rent on machinery	-	28.14
Lease Rent	1.13	38
Rent	47.60	29.49
Rates & Taxes (excluding taxes on income)	45.39	29.86
Penalty & Fines	2.52	2.01
Filing Fees	25	91
Director's Sitting Fee	10.55	12.30
Sundry Balances written off	82.25	6.84
Technology Fees	34.65	130.73
SVC Deductions	74.18	62
LD deduction *	689.72	596.59
Commission Paid	.03	6.23
Registration and Tender fees	2.83	4.75
Professional and legal fees	374.58	207.12
Travelling expenses	301.41	310.26
Telephone Expenses	17.83	15.80
General expenses	9.04	12.92
Insurance	22.62	16.52
Printing & Stationery	15.92	13.32
Postage & Telegram	4.67	4.95
CSR Expenses	12.25	13.00
PVC Deductions	9.80	7.51
Remuneration to Auditor's		
For Statutory Audit	2.00	1.25
For Tax Audit	.50	.26
For other services	2.70	2.11
	7215.95	5287.16



AVADH RAIL INFRA LIMITED
[CIN : U25199TN1980PLC008354]

NOTE NO. 26: Notes on Accounts on Financial Statements

(Annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2024 and the annexed Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended on that date.)

OTHER NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Figures of the previous year has been re-grouped/re-arranged and recasted wherever necessary. All the figures are rounded off in Lakhs.

2. Related Party Disclosures :

Disclosures as required by the Accounting Standard 18 " Related Party Disclosures" issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

A. Relationship are given below :-

a) Directors :- (1) Subhash C. Saraff, (2) Abhishek Saraff, (3) Priyanka Saraff, (4) Rohit Srivastava, (5) Kalyanaraman Ganeshan (Independent Director), (6) Honey Singh (Independent Director) .

b) Relative of Directors – (1) Anjali Saraff.

c) Group Companies where common control exists : (1) Radiant Buildcon Pvt. Ltd., (2) Subhamoti Finance Pvt. Ltd., (3) Subhamoti Export Pvt. Ltd., (4) Avadhranj Energy Pvt. Ltd., (5) Pullman Engineering Co. Pvt. Ltd, (6) Kamayani Engineering Products Ltd., (7) Sumo Pullman Pvt Ltd, (8) Bihari Ji Cylinders Pvt. Ltd., (9) Atlantic Tradelinks Pvt.Ltd., (10) Emerald Tracon Pvt. Ltd., (11) S S Agencies Pvt Ltd., (12) Pmppl-Avadh JV (13) Sumo Forge Ltd., (14) Madras Elastomers Ltd. , (15) Avadh Technometal Pvt Ltd. , (16) Atlantic Tradeengineers LLP (17) Recon Engineering Co. Pvt Ltd. (18) Zoom Construction & Holding Co. Pvt. Ltd.(19) Novius Technologies India Pvt Ltd.

B. Transaction with related Parties

Parties Name	Nature of Transaction	Relationship	Amount of Transaction (Rs. In Lakhs)	Outstanding as on 31.03.2024 (Rs. In Lakhs)
Subhash Shandra Saraff	Director remuneration	Director	24.00 (24.00)	0.00 (00.00)
Abhishek Saraff	Director remuneration	Director	530.73 (239.33)	0.00 (00.00)
Priyanka Saraff	Director remuneration	Director	470.73 (178.33)	0.00 (00.00)
Rohit Srivastava	Director remuneration	Director upto 07/02/2024	10.61 (15.45)	0.00 (1.87)
Kalyanaraman Ganeshan	Sitting fee	Independent Director	9.35 (11.10)	-0.65 (-0.59)
Honey Singh	Sitting fee	Independent Director	1.20 (1.20)	-0.27 (-0.27)
Anjali Saraff	Remuneration	Major shareholder	28.00 (18.00)	0.00 (0.00)
Avadh Technometals Pvt. Ltd.	Rent received	Subsidiary	14.16 (1.00)	1.00 (1.00)
Avadh Technometals Pvt. Ltd.	Sale of goods / services	Subsidiary	168.73 (0.00)	182.23 (0.00)
Avadh Technometals Pvt. Ltd.	Receipt against goods/services	Subsidiary	7.62 (0.00)	182.23 (0.00)
Avadh Technometals Pvt. Ltd.	Sales of machine	Subsidiary	4.35 (0.00)	0.00 (0.00)
Avadh Technometals Pvt. Ltd.	Receipt against sale of machine	Subsidiary	4.35 (0.00)	0.00 (0.00)
Avadh Technometals Pvt. Ltd.	Expenses incurred on behalf of Avadh Technometals Pvt Ltd to be recovered	Subsidiary	1.67 (0.00)	0.00 (0.00)
Avadh Technometals Pvt. Ltd.	Amount received against expenses incurred	Subsidiary	1.67 (0.00)	0.00 (0.00)
Avadh Technometals Pvt. Ltd.	Purchase of goods/services	Subsidiary	782.98 (0.00)	0.00 (0.00)



Avadh Technometals Pvt. Ltd.	Payment against supplies/ services	Subsidiary	800.71 (0.00)	0.00 (0.00)
Avadh Technometals Pvt. Ltd.	Unsecured loan given	Subsidiary	637.50 (0.00)	225.00 (0.00)
Avadh Technometals Pvt. Ltd.	Receipts of advance given earlier	Subsidiary	425.89 (0.00)	225.00 (0.00)
Avadh Technometals Pvt. Ltd.	Investment in share capital of subsidiary being 75% of the entire share capital	Subsidiary	674.25 (375.75)	1050.00 (375.75)
Atlantic Trade engineers LLP	Expenses incurred on behalf of Atlantic Trade Engineers LLP to be recovered	Subsidiary	74.11 (0.00)	0.00 (0.00)
Atlantic Trade engineers LLP	Amount received against expenses incurred	Subsidiary	74.11 (0.00)	0.00 (0.00)
Atlantic Trade engineers LLP	Sale of goods / services	Subsidiary	10.62 (0.00)	0.00 (0.00)
Atlantic Trade engineers LLP	Receipt against goods/services	Subsidiary	10.62 (0.00)	0.00 (0.00)
Atlantic Tradelinks Pvt. Ltd.	Rent received	Group company	2.83 (1.95)	0.00 (0.00)
Atlantic Tradelinks Pvt. Ltd.	Expenses incurred on behalf of Atlantic Tradelinks Pvt Ltd to be recovered	Group company	20.31 (0.99)	0.00 (0.00)
Atlantic Tradelinks Pvt. Ltd.	Amount received against expenses incurred	Group company	20.31 (0.99)	0.00 (0.00)
Pullman Engineering Co. Pvt. Ltd	Purchase of goods/services	Group company	2651.70 (2787.77)	0.00 (0.00)
Pullman Engineering Co. Pvt. Ltd.	Payment against goods/ services	Group company	2672.51 (2830.09)	-480.37 (-399.84)
Pullman Engineering Co. Pvt. Ltd	Received of advance given earlier	Group company	0.24 (0.00)	40.00 (0.00)
Radiant Buildcon Pvt. Ltd.	Expenses incurred on behalf of Radiant Buildcon Pvt Ltd to be recovered	Subsidiary	1.79 (183.00)	151.96 (150.17)
Pmppl-Avadh JV	Sale of goods/services	Group company	571.02 (1868.02)	815.43 (1226.80)
Pmppl-Avadh JV	Receipt against goods/services	Group company	982.39 (1503.50)	815.43 (0.00)
Recon Engineering Co. Pvt. Ltd.	Expenses incurred by Recon Engineering Co Pvt Ltd to be reimbursed	Group company	1.82 (0.00)	2.87 (1.25)
Sumo Forge Ltd.	Received of advance given earlier	Group company	542.00 (147.10)	131.48 (673.48)

(Figures in bracket indicate previous year i.e. 2022-23)

C. Amount Outstanding (Receivable/Payable) as on 31.3.2024 : As above



3. Earnings Per Share	2023-2024	2022-2023
a) Calculation of Weighted average (no. of equity shares of Rs. 10/- each.)		
No. of shares at the beginning of the period	534580	534580
Share issued during the year.	Nil	Nil
No. of Shares at the close of the period	534580	534580
Weighted average no. of Equity shares during the period	534580	534580
(b) Net Profit for the period attributable to equity shares (Rupees Lakhs)	3687.83	1757.26
(c) Basic & diluted earning (in Rupees) per shares	689.86	328.72

4. As per AS-28 the impairment losses recognized in the books of accounts is Rs. Nil (previous year Rs. Nil)

5. Deferred tax assets/liabilities:

Over the period of time, the Company has provided less depreciation in the books of accounts on the existing assets than that claimed as per Income Tax Act. So there are deferred tax Liabilities on account of it. The accumulated Deferred Tax Liabilities as on 31.03.2024 was Rs. 62.19 Lakhs as against the Deferred Tax Liabilities of Rs. 32.48 Lakhs as on 31.03.2023. This is in accordance with Accounting Standard (AS22)"Accounting for Taxes on Income" issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

6. Employees Benefits

The Company has applied Indian Accounting Standard (IAS)-19 on employees Benefits issued by the ICAI. The employees benefit regarding Gratuity, Pension, Leave Encashment etc. which are payable before the end of twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render service are measured at cost and are recognized as expenses as and when it accrues.

7. Details of immovable properties whose title deeds are not held in the name of the company.

Description of item of Property	Gross Carrying Value	Title deed held in the name of the company	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or their relative or employee	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the company
			NIL		

8. The company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment during the year.

9. Disclosure on Loans / Advances to Directors / KMP / Related Parties (Amount in Lakhs)

Type of borrower	Amount of loan or advances in the nature of loan outstanding	Percentage to the total Loans and Advances in the nature of loans
Repayable on demands	NIL	NIL
Promoters	NIL	NIL
Directors	NIL	NIL
KMPs	NIL	NIL
Related Parties	779.69	49.22%

10. There is no capital work in progress whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.

11. There are no Intangible assets under development or whose completion is overdue or has exceeds its cost compared to its original plan.

12. No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the company for holding benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made there under as at 31st March 2024.



13. The company has been availed working capital limits from Banks on the basis of security of current assets and the quarterly returns or statements filed by the company with such banks are in agreement with the books of accounts of the company and there are no material deficiencies to disclose.

14. The company has not been declared as a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institutions or by any other lender.

15. The company has utilized the fund raised from the bank or financial institutions for the same purpose for which the loan was taken during the year.

16. Financial Ratios

Sl. No.	RATIOS	NUMERATOR	DENOMINATOR	31.03.2024	31.03.2023	VARIANCE (In %)	REASON FOR MAJOR VARIANCE
1	Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1.92	1.70	13.07	Trade Receivables Increases
2	Debt Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	0.42	0.73	-41.94	Utilisation of CC Limit Reduced
3	Debt service coverage ratio	Earnings available for debt service	Debt service	0.37	0.46	-18.65	Investment In Capex Increases
4	Return on equity ratio	Net profit after tax	Average shareholder's fund	0.33	0.21	56.52	Net Profit Margin Increases
5	Inventory turnover ratio	Cost of goods sold	Average inventory	9.06	7.62	18.83	Improved In Inventory Management
6	Trade receivable turnover ratio	Net credit sales	Average account receivables	4.27	4.08	4.76	Trade Receivables Increases
7	Trade payables turnover ratio	Net credit purchases	Average trade payables	9.86	7.14	38.12	Trade Payable increases
8	Net capital turnover ratio	Net sales	Average working capital	5.29	4.41	19.87	Management of Working Capital Improved
9	Net profit ratio	Net profit after tax	Net sales	8.92	6.05	47.41	Improved In Inventory Management
10	Return on capital employed	Earning before interest and tax	Capital employed	0.35	0.23	53.41	Improved in contribution
11	Return on Investment	Income from Investment	Total Investments	3.18	NA	NA	NA

17. There is no charge or satisfaction of charges is yet to be registered with the Registrar of Companies.

18. The company has followed / complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rule 2017.

19. Income Tax adjustment of earlier year of Rs.30.41 lacs shown as exceptional item in profit & loss account is on account of adjustment made after receipt of final assessment order from Income Tax department relevant to financial year 2011-12 (AY 2012-13).

20. There is no scheme of arrangements has been approved by the competent authority in terms of section 230 to 237 (Corporate Restructuring) of the Companies Act 2013.



21. The company did not have any transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

22. Details of Corporate social Responsibilities:

A	Amount required to be spent by the company during the year	27.78 Lakh
B	Amount of expenditure incurred	12.25 Lakh
C	Utilized from available surplus	15.53 Lakh
C	Shortfall at the end of the year	NIL
D	Total of previous year's shortfall	NIL
E	Reason for shortfall	NA
F	Nature of CSR activities	Hunger Eradication, Skill development, Helping needy and deprived, Safe home.
G	Details of related party transactions	NA
H	Movement of provision during the year	NA

23. The company has not trade or invested Crypto currency or virtual currency during the financial year.

24. The company has not entered in any transactions with any struck off companies under section 248 of the Companies Act 2013 or section 560 of the Companies Act 1956.

25. The company has not borrowed any funds for the purpose of further lending, investment, guaranty or security to the third parties during the year.

26. There are no material differences between the gross and net (WDV) carrying amounts of each class of assets, hence the reconciliation is not required

27. During the year company has entered into an agreement to sale its property located at Vikasnagar, Dehradun Uttarakhand.

28. During the year company has entered into an agreement in the form of memorandum of understanding(MOU) with Novius Technologies India Pvt Ltd. to acquire 60 percent equity and consideration to be paid after obtaining due diligence report from external agency.

29. Corporate Guarantee of rupees Ten crores given to Standard Chartered Bank on behalf of our associate company "Pullman Engineering Company Pvt Ltd" remains effective.

30. Advances to supplier includes an amount of Rs.1,75,47,555.00, which was given during previous years to an overseas supplier who has failed to supply the goods as per terms of contract resulting in cancellation of purchase order from our side. Company is opting to resort on legal action to recover the same and is expecting to recover the whole amount without any deductions.

31. There has been substantial increase in L.D Deduction is on account of delayed supplies of goods to Railways however some part of these deductions are expected to be recovered as Railways has introduced "Vivaad se Vishwas scheme" to get refund of such deductions which are occurred on account of delays happened in relation with covid pandemic

32. The Company has followed level 3 of fair value hierarchy of the financial instruments considering all current assets and liabilities are at fair value. However, unquoted shares are subject to the valuation by the independent valuer.

33. Balances of Trade Receivable, Loans & Advances, Trade Payable and Other current assets & liabilities are subject to confirmation from the respective parties and consequently adjustments if any will be made at the time of reconciliation.

34. Contingent liabilities and commitments

(i)	Capital commitment:	(Amt in Lacs)	
	Particulars	As at 31st March,24	As at 31st March,23
	Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advance)	7.57	00.60
(ii)	Contingent liabilities	(Amt in Lacs)	
	Particulars	As at 31st March,24	As at 31st March,23
	Bank Guarantees	1526.76	1848.22
	Other contingent liabilities	NIL	NIL
	Disputed amounts for sales tax and entry tax	11.99	11.99

35. During the year the company has paid an amount of Rs.30.47 Lakhs (\$48093.75) to the wrong vendor without proper verification of bank details and was subjected to the cyber fraud.



36. There was a liability of Rs.237.08 Lakhs on account of an expenditure incurred in earlier year is considered as disputed liability due to uncertainty of work done by the vendor and subject to the verification and investigation is being done by the management.

37. Additional information pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 :-

A	Details of Items of Exceptional and Extra Ordinary Nature	30.41
B	Prior period Items	NIL
C	1. Value of Imports on C.I.F. basis,	10,325.17
	2. Expenditure in Foreign Currency on Account of Royalty, Know-how, Fees,	794.54
	3. Interest and other matters and remittance on account of dividend in foreign currency	NIL
D	Earning in Foreign Exchange on Export, Royalty, Know-how, Fees, Interest, Dividend or others	70.09
E	Aggregate of the amounts set aside or proposed to be set aside to Reserves or Provisions	NIL
F	Travelling/ Other expenditures in foreign currency	154.36

Notes "1" to "26" form an integral part of the accounts and have been duly authenticated.
As per our report of this date annexed

For Rajesh Kumar Gokul Chandra & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 323891E

Archana Jhunjunwala

(CA. Archana Jhunjunwala)
Partner
Membership No. 069068



Subhash Chandra Saraff
Subhash Chandra Saraff
Director
(DIN : 00354969)

Abhishek Saraff
Abhishek Saraff
Director
(DIN: 00355289)

P. Saraff
Priyanka Saraff
Director
(DIN: 06420193)

Place : Kolkata
Dated : 03.09.2024

