1101/B, Manjeera Trinity Corporate
JNTU-Hitech City Road, Kukatpally
Telangana State, Hyderabad 500072, INDIA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Steel Infra Solutions Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Steel Infra Solutions Private Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") and its subsidiary (Holding Company, and its subsidiary together referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024, and the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the "consolidated financial statements").

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Information Other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the annual's report but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

MSKA & Associates
Hyderabad
Chartered Accountants

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in term of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group including in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. The respective Management and Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Management and Board of Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Management and Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group 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 / Management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of each company.

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

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

We give in "Annexure A" a detailed description of Auditor's responsibilities for Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report, to the extent applicable, that:

a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.

b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books except for the matters stated in the paragraph (h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g).

MSKA & Associates
Hyderabad
Chartered Accountants

c. The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including other comprehensive income, the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

d. In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.

e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the report of the statutory auditor of its subsidiary company, none of the directors of the Group companies, incorporated in India are disqualified as on March 31, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

f. The reservation relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in paragraph 1(b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) and paragraph (h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g).

g. With respect to the adequacy of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Group and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure B".

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 Auditor's) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

   i. There were no pending litigations which would impact the consolidated financial position of the Group.

   ii. The Group did not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.

   iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company, and its subsidiary company.

   iv.
      1. The respective Managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditor of such subsidiary respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or any of such subsidiary to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, as on the date of this audit report, that such parties shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Holding Company or any of such subsidiary ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

MSKA & ASSOCIATES Hyderabad Chartered Accountants

2. The respective Managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditor of such subsidiary respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Holding Company or any of such subsidiary from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, as on the date of this audit report, that the Holding Company or any of such subsidiary shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

3. Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us and that performed by the auditors of the subsidiary which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, and according to the information and explanations provided to us by the Management of the Holding company in this regard 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 (1) and (2) above, contain any material mis-statement.

v. The Company has neither declared nor paid any dividend during the year.

vi. Based on our examination, which includes test checks in respect of the Parent Company except for the instances mentioned below, the company, has used an accounting softwares (SAP B1 and HR Connect application Software) for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the softwares.

Further, during the course of our audit, we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with.

Nature of exception	Exception noted
Instances of accounting softwares used for maintaining its books of account wherein we are unable to comment on whether it had a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility, the same was operated throughout and instances of audit trial being tampered with during the year at the database level.	In respect of the Parent Company, the accounting softwares used for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording the audit trail (edit log) facility that was enabled at the application level. However, we are unable to verify whether the audit trail facility was enabled at the database level in the absence of an independent auditor's report of the service organisation. The audit trail facility which was enabled at the application level, as reported above, has been operated throughout the year. During the course of our examination, we did not come across any instance of the audit trail being tampered with.

In respect of the Subsidiary, the books of account of are maintained in an electronic mode but not using an accounting software i.e, books of account have been maintained manually. Accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act is not applicable.

MSKA & ASSOCIATES ★ Hyderabad ★ Chartered Accountants

2. In our opinion, according to information, explanations given to us, the provisions of Section 197 of the Act and the rules thereunder are not applicable to the Group, as it is a private Company.

3. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the CARO reports issued by us, we report that there are no Qualifications/adverse remarks.

For M S K A & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 105047W

MSKA & ASSOCIATES Hyderabad Chartered Accountants

AnanthaKrishnan Govindan
Partner
Membership No. 205226
UDIN: 24205226BKEAIQ9163

Place: Hyderabad
Date: May 11 ,2024

ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON EVEN DATE ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF STEEL INFRA SOLUTIONS PRIVATE LIMITED.

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Holding Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management and Board of Directors.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the management and Board of Directors use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entitiy within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

MSKA & ASSOCIATES
Hyderabad
Chartered Accountants

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.

For M S K A & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 105047W

AnanthaKrishnan Govindan
Partner
Membership No. 205226
UDIN: 24205226BKEAIQ9163

Place: Hyderabad
Date: May 11 ,2024

ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF STEEL INFRA SOLUTIONS PRIVATE LIMITED

[Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' in the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the Members of Steel Infra Solutions Private Limited on the consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31 ,2024]

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

Opinion

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended March 31, 2024, we have audited the internal financial controls reference to consolidated financial statements of Steel Infra Solutions Private Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") which includes the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Holding Company and its subsidiary company (the Holding Company and its subsidiary together referred to as "the Group") which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Reporting under clause (i) of sub section 3 of Section 143 of the Act in respect of the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is not applicable to subsidiary, namely SISCOL INFRA PRIVATE LIMITED, pursuant to MCA notification GSR 583(E) dated 13 June 2017.

In our opinion, and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Holding Company which is a company incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2024, based on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements criteria established by the respective companies 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").

Management and Board of Director's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Management and the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, its subsidiary company which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to consolidated financial statements criteria established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the respective 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 Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company, its subsidiary company which are companies incorporated in India, 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 Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

MSKA & ASSOCIATES
Hyderabad
Chartered Accountants

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company, its subsidiary company which are companies incorporated in India.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls With Reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls With Reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

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

For M S K A & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 105047W

MSKA & ASSOCIATES Hyderabad Chartered Accountants

AnanthaKrishnan Govindan
Partner
Membership No. 205226
UDIN: 24205226BKEAIQ9163

Place: Hyderabad
Date: May 11 ,2024

Steel Infra Solutions Private Limited
Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024
(Amount in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	5.(a)	7,228.72	5,600.44
Right of use assets	5.(b)	1,044.60	162.85
Other intangible assets	6	117.28	77.80
Financial assets			
Other financial assets	8	2,962.07	1,159.33
Total non-current assets		11,352.67	7,000.42
Current assets			
Inventories	9	5,565.59	6,075.49
Financial assets			
Trade receivables	10	9,755.34	10,379.07
Cash and cash equivalents	11	148.41	54.17
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalent	12	654.90	1,277.38
Other financial assets	13	10,356.58	6,328.33
Other current assets	14	849.15	434.94
Total current assets		27,329.97	24,549.38
Total assets		38,682.64	31,549.80
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	15	4,060.39	3,672.67
Other equity	16	14,761.59	10,091.57
Total equity		18,821.98	13,764.24
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	17	25.45	174.99
Lease Liabilities	37	935.60	72.17
Provisions	18	106.45	104.13
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	33	413.85	451.93
Other non-current liabilities	19	24.00	36.00
Total non-current liabilities		1,505.35	839.22
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	20	3,361.35	3,878.45
Lease Liabilities	37	69.10	8.63
Trade payables	21		
i)total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		799.34	258.16
ii)total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		11,126.54	11,399.65
Other financial liabilities	22	9.31	19.27
Other current liabilities	23	2,664.55	1,278.32
Provisions	18	8.66	7.34
Current tax liabilities (net)	24	316.45	96.52
Total current liabilities		18,355.31	16,946.34
Total liabilities		19,860.66	17,785.56
Total equity and liabilities		38,682.64	31,549.80

See accompanying notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 1 - 60
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date
For M S K A & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.:105047W

Ananthakrishnan Govindan
Partner
Membership No: 205226

Place: Hyderabad
Date: May 11, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Steel Infra Solutions Private Limited
CIN: U27300DL2017PTC324842

Ravikant Uppal
Director
DIN: 00025970
Place: Vadodara
Date: May 11, 2024

K. Rajagopal
Director
DIN: 00135664
Place: Vadodara
Date: May 11, 2024

Suraj Agrawal
Company Secretary
Membership No: 43767
Place: Vadodara
Date: May 11, 2024

MSKA & ASSOCIATES
Hyderabad
Chartered Accountants

Steel Infra Solutions Private Limited
Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2024
(Amount in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Income			
Revenue from operations	25	57,348.72	51,171.74
Other income	26	272.34	257.21
Total income		**57,621.06**	**51,428.95**
Expenses			
Cost of material consumed	27	37,687.47	35,741.64
Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress	28	599.27	(684.41)
Employee benefits expense	29	3,363.02	3,167.48
Finance costs	30	1,393.33	1,511.81
Depreciation and amortization expense	31	536.41	456.84
Other expenses	32	10,803.88	8,866.27
Total expenses		**54,383.38**	**49,059.63**
Profit before tax		3,237.68	2,369.32
Income tax expense			
Current tax	33	800.00	635.20
Adjustment of tax relating to earlier periods	33	-	(124.22)
Deferred tax	33	(46.50)	105.22
Total income tax expense		**753.50**	**616.20**
Profit for the year		2,484.18	1,753.12
Other comprehensive income			
Items not to be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurements of post-employment defined benefit plans		33.46	14.69
Income tax effect on these items		(8.42)	(4.28)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		**25.04**	**10.41**
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		**2,509.22**	**1,763.53**
Earnings per share (equity shares, par value INR 10 each)	34		
Basic earnings per share (INR)		6.36	5.05
Diluted earnings per share (INR)		6.36	5.05

See accompanying notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 1 - 60
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date
For M S K A & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.:105047W

Ananthakrishnan Govindan
Partner
Membership No: 205226

Place: Hyderabad
Date: May 11, 2024

MSKA & ASSOCIATES
Hyderabad
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Steel Infra Solutions Private Limited
CIN: U27300DL2017PTC324842

Ravikant Uppal
Director
DIN: 00025970

Place: Vadodara
Date: May 11, 2024

K. Rajagopal
Director
DIN: 00135666

Place: Vadodara
Date: May 11, 2024

Suraj Agrawal
Company Secretary
Membership No: 43787

Place: Vadodara
Date: May 11, 2024

Steel Infra Solutions Private Limited
Consolidated Statement of cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2024
(Amount in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax	3,237.68	2,369.32
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortization expenses	536.41	456.84
Share based payment expense	2.22	1.53
Finance cost on lease liability	1,393.33	1,511.81
Interest income	(217.46)	(119.35)
Loss on sale/disposal of property, plant and equipment (net)	3.14	(0.13)
Other (please specify)		
Operating profit/loss before working capital changes	4,955.32	4,220.02
Changes in working capital		
Increase/ (Decrease) in trade payables	268.12	2,756.78
Increase/ (Decrease) in other current liabilities	1,386.23	(851.26)
Increase/ (Decrease) in other non- current liabilities	(12.00)	(12.00)
Increase / (Decrease) in provisions	37.10	48.39
Decrease/ (Increase) in inventories	509.90	253.19
Decrease/ (Increase) in trade receivables	623.73	(3,438.38)
Decrease/ (Increase) in other non-current financial assets	(1,802.74)	-
Decrease/(Increase) in other current financial assets	(4,011.33)	(435.04)
Decrease/(Increase) in other current assets	(414.21)	357.92
Cash generated from operations	1,540.12	2,899.62
Income tax paid	580.73	630.42
Net cash inflows/used from/in operating activities (A)	959.39	2,269.20
Cash flow from investing activities		
Payment for property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(2,134.82)	(747.74)
Proceeds from sale/ disposal of Property, plant and equipment	3.45	4.65
Proceeds on maturity of Fixed deposits / Investment in Fixed deposits	622.48	(1,004.64)
Interest received	200.54	100.05
Net cash inflows/used from/in investing activities (B)	(1,308.35)	(1,647.68)
Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds from issuance of equity share capital net of acquisition cost	2,546.30	3,318.62
Repayment of Borrowings	(190.17)	(810.83)
Repayment of Loan to Body corporate and Directors and Shareholders		(2,149.77)
Net proceeds from Cash credit	(476.46)	599.63
Interest paid	(1,368.47)	(1,589.44)
Payment of lease liabilities	(68.00)	(9.13)
Net cash inflows/used from/in financing activities (C)	443.20	(640.92)
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	94.24	(19.40)
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	54.17	73.07
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	148.41	53.67
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per the cash flow statement		
Cash and cash equivalents comprise (Refer note 11)		
Balances with banks:		
On current accounts	112.57	53.47
Deposits with maturity of less than 3 months	35.00	
Cash on hand	0.84	0.70
Total cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	148.41	54.17

See accompanying notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 1 - 60

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

As per our report of even date
For M S K A & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.:105047W

Ananthakrishnan Govindan
Partner
Membership No: 205226

Place: Hyderabad
Date: May 11, 2024

MSKA & ASSOCIATES Hyderabad Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Steel Infra Solutions Private Limited
CIN: U27300DL2017PTC324942

Ravikant Uppal
Director
DIN: 00025970
Place: Vadodara
Date: May 11, 2024

K. Rajagopal
Director
DIN: 00135666
Place: Vadodara
Date: May 11, 2024

Suraj Agrawal

Suraj Agrawal
Company Secretary
Membership No: 43787
Place: Vadodara
Date: May 11, 2024

Steel Infra Solutions Private Limited
Consolidated Statement of changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2024
(Amount in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(A) Equity share capital

Fully paid equity shares of INR 10 each

For the year ended March 31, 2024	March 31, 2024	
Equity shares of INR 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid	No. of shares	Amount
Balance as at April 01, 2023	3,59,67,693	3,596.77
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated balance as at April 01, 2023	3,59,67,693	3,596.77
Changes in equity share capital during the current year	46,36,249	463.62
Balance as at March 31, 2024	4,06,03,942	4,060.39

For the year ended March 31, 2023	March 31, 2023	
Equity shares of INR 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid	No. of shares	Amount
Balance as at April 01, 2022	3,22,88,463	3,228.85
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated balance as at April 01, 2022	3,22,88,463	3,228.85
Changes in equity share capital during the previous year	36,79,230	367.92
Balance as at March 31, 2023	3,59,67,693	3,596.77

Partly paid equity shares of INR 10 each

For the year ended March 31, 2024	March 31, 2024	
Equity shares of INR 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid	No. of shares	Amount
Balance as at April 01, 2023	28,23,856	75.89
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated balance as at April 01, 2023	28,23,856	75.89
Changes in equity share capital during the current year	(28,23,856)	(75.89)
Balance as at March 31, 2024	-	-

For the year ended March 31, 2023	March 31, 2023	
Equity shares of INR 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid	No. of shares	Amount
Balance as at April 01, 2022	65,03,086	162.58
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated balance as at April 01, 2022	65,03,086	162.58
Changes in equity share capital during the previous year	(36,79,230)	(86.69)
Balance as at March 31, 2023	28,23,856	75.89

MSKA & ASSOCIATES
Hyderabad
Chartered Accountants

Steel Infra Solutions Private Limited
Consolidated Statement of changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2024
(Amount in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(B) Other equity

For the year ended March 31, 2024

Particulars	Reserve and Surplus				Other items of OCI	Total
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	Employee stock option outstanding	Retained Earnings	Re-measurement gains/ (losses) on defined benefit plans	
Balance as at April 01, 2023	-	5,639.37	5.17	4,445.21	1.82	10,091.57
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	
Restated balance as at April 01, 2023	-	**5,639.37**	**5.17**	**4,445.21**	**1.82**	**10,091.57**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	2,484.18		2,484.18
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	25.04	25.04
Total Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	**2,484.18**	**25.04**	**2,509.22**
Employee stock option expense	-	-	2.22	-	-	2.22
Security premium on issue of equity shares	-	2,158.58	-	-	-	2,158.58
Balance as at March 31, 2024	-	**7,797.95**	**7.39**	**6,929.39**	**26.86**	**14,761.59**

For the year ended March 31, 2023

Particulars	Reserve and Surplus				Other items of OCI	Total
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	Employee stock option outstanding	Retained Earnings	Re-measurement gains/ (losses) on defined benefit plans	
Balance as at April 01, 2022	48.00	2,601.99	3.64	2,692.09	-	5,345.72
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	(48.00)	-		-	-	(48.00)
Restated balance as at April 01, 2022	-	**2,601.99**	**3.64**	**2,692.09**	-	**5,297 72**
Profit for the year	-	-		1,753.12	-	1,753.12
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	1.82	1.82
Total Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	**1,753.12**	**1.82**	**1,754.94**
Employee stock option expense	-	-	1.53	-	-	1.53
Security premium on issue of equity shares	-	3,037.38	-	-	-	3,037.38
Balance as at March 31, 2023	-	**5,639.37**	**5.17**	**4,445.21**	**1.82**	**10,091.57**

See accompanying notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 1 - 60
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date
For M S K A & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.:105047W

MSKA & ASSOCIATES ★ Hyderabad ★ Chartered Accountants

Ananthakrishnan Govindan
Partner
Membership No: 205226

Place: Hyderabad
Date: May 11, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Steel Infra Solutions Private Limited
CIN: U27300DL2017PTC324842

Ravikant Uppal
Director
DIN: 00025970

Place: Vadodara
Date: May 11, 2024

K. Rajagopal
Director
DIN: 00135666

Place: Vadodara
Date: May 11, 2024

Suraj Agrawal
Company Secretary
Membership No: 43787

Place: Vadodara
Date: May 11, 2024

Steel Infra Solutions Private Limited
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31 ,2024
(Amount in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

1 General Information

The consolidated financial statements comprise financial statements of Steel Infra Solutions Private Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiary (collectively, the Group) for the year ended 31 March 2023. Steel Infra Solutions Private Limited is a private limited company domiciled in India and was incorporated on 12th October 2017 under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 applicable in India. Its registered and principal office of business is located at D-66, Ground Floor, Hauz Khas, New Delhi, 110016. The Company is primarily engaged in the business of providing end to end steel based solutions covering complete value chain of activities ranging from design, engineering, fabrication, installation at site and project management for the diverse infrastructural projects. The fabrication facilities of the Company area located at Plot No. 31, Light Industrial Area, Bhilai, Chhattisgarh, India - 490 026 and Plot No. 22C, Heavy Industrial Area, Bhilai, Chhattisgarh, India - 490 026.
The Board of Directors approved the financial statements for the year ended March 31,2024 and authorised for issue on May 11 ,2024.

2 Material accounting policies

Material accounting policies adopted by the company are as under:

2.01 Basis of Preparation

(a) Statement of Compliance with Ind AS

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended and other relevant provisions of the Act.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented unless otherwise stated

(b) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost convention on accrual basis, except for the following material items that have been measured at fair value or revalued value as required by relevant Ind AS:-

i) Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy on financial instruments)
ii) Share based payment transactions

The Company has prepared the financial statements on the basis that it will continue to operate as a going concern.

(c) Classification between Current and Non-current

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

i. Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
ii. Held primarily for the purpose of trading
iii. Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
iv. Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

i. It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
ii. It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
iii. It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
iv. There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

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

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

(d) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the Management to make estimate and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities as at the Balance Sheet date, reported amount of revenue and expenses for the year and disclosures of contingent liabilities as at the Balance Sheet date. The estimates and assumptions used in the accompanying financial statements are based upon the Management's evaluation of the relevant facts and circumstances as at the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on a periodic basis. Revisions to accounting estimates, if any, are recognized in the year in which the estimates are revised and in any future years affected.

MSKA & ASSOCIATES Hyderabad Chartered Accountants

(Amount in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(e) **Basis of consolidation**

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the group and its subsidiary as at March 31, 2024.

(i) Subsidiary

Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has:

- Power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee)
- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and
- The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights result in control. To support this presumption and when the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements
- The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights
- The size of the group's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of the holdings of the other voting rights holders

The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. If a member of the Group uses accounting policies other than those adopted in the consolidated financial statements for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, appropriate adjustments are made to that Group member's financial statements in preparing the consolidated financial statements to ensure conformity with the Group's accounting policies.

The group combines the financial statements of the parent and its subsidiary line by line adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses. Intergroup transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset.

Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the group. Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated balance sheet, consolidated statement of profit and loss, consolidated statement of changes in equity and balance sheet respectively.

Name of the Subsidiary	% Holding March 31, 2023	% Holding March 31, 2022
SISCOL Infra Private Limited	100%	Nil

The SISCOL Infra was incorporated on 30 November, 2022.

2.02 **Property, plant and equipment**

Property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Freehold land is carried at historical cost. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

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 Group 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 and Loss during the year in which they are incurred.

Advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each balance sheet date is classified as capital advances under other non-current assets and the cost of assets not put to use before such date are disclosed under 'Capital work-in-progress'.

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives

The Group depreciates property, plant and equipment over their estimated useful lives using the straight line method. The estimated useful lives of assets are as follows:

Asset categories	Useful life in years
Building	30
Plant & Machinery	15
Furniture and fixtures	10
Electrical Installations	10
Office equipment's	5
Vehicles	8

Based on the technical experts assessment of useful life, certain items of property plant and equipment are being depreciated over useful lives different from the prescribed useful lives under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. Management believes that such estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used. The residual values are not more than 5% of the original cost of the asset.

Depreciation on addition to property plant and equipment is provided on pro-rata basis from the date of acquisition. Depreciation on sale/deduction from property plant and equipment is provided up to the date preceding the date of sale, deduction as the case may be. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in Statement of Profit and Loss under 'Other Income'.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed periodically at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, as appropriate.

MSKA & ASSOCIATES Hyderabad Chartered Accountants

2.03 Other Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are stated at acquisition cost, net of accumulated amortization.

(a) Computer software

Costs associated with maintaining software programs are recognised as an expense as incurred.
Development Cost that are directly attributable to the design and testing of identifiable and unique software products are recognised as intangible assets where criteria mentioned in point (b) above are met. Directly attributable costs that are capitalised as part of the software include employee costs and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads.
Capitalised development costs are recorded as intangible assets and amortised from the point at which the asset is available for use.

The Group amortized intangible assets over their estimated useful lives using the straight line method. The estimated useful lives of intangible assets are as follows:

Intangible assets	Useful life
Computer software	3 years

An intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal (i.e., at the date the recipient obtains control) or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising upon derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss. when the asset is derecognised.

2.04 Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 60-90 days of recognition. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period.

2.05 Revenue from

The Group manufactures/ trades and sells a range of Fabricated Steel Structures. Revenue from contracts with customers involving sale of these products is recognized at a point in time when control of the product has been transferred, and there are no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the products.
The Group has objective evidence that all criterion for acceptance has been satisfied.

(A) Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when control of the goods is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the goods and there are no unfulfilled obligations.

The Group considers, whether there are other promises in the contract in which there are separate performance obligations, to which a portion of the transaction price needs to be allocated.

In determining the transaction price for the sale of goods, the Group considers the effects of variable consideration, the existence of significant financing components, non-cash consideration, and consideration payable to the customer (if any)

(B) Sale of Services

Revenues from services are recognised as and when services are rendered and on the basis of contractual terms with the parties. The performance obligation in respect of professional services is satisfied over a period of time and acceptance of the customer.

(C) Other Operating Revenue

(i)Rental Income

Rental income arising from operating leases on investment properties is accounted for on a straight - line basis over the lease terms and is included in other income in the Statement of Profit and Loss due to its non-operating nature.

(ii)Interest Income

For all debt instruments measured either at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Group estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses. Interest income is included in other income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(D) Contract Balances

Contract assets

MSKA & ASSOCIATES Hyderabad Chartered Accountants

A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. If the Group performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration that is conditional. A receivables represents the Group's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional.

Contract Liability

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Group transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Group performs under the contract.

Trade Receivable

A trade receivable is recognised if an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due).

2.06 Government grants

Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received, and all attached conditions will be complied with.

Monetary Government grants, whose primary condition is that the Group should purchase, construct or otherwise acquire non current assets and are recognized and disclosed as 'deferred income' under non-current liability in the Balance Sheet and transferred to the Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic and rational basis.

All Non-monetary grants received are recognized for both asset and grant at nominal value.

The benefit of a government loan at a rate below the market rate of interest is treated as a government grant, and is measured as the difference between proceeds received and the fair value of the loan based on prevailing market interest rates.

2.07 Taxes

Tax expense for the year, comprising current tax and deferred tax, are included in the determination of the net profit or loss for the year.

(a) Current income tax

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the year/period end date. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(b) Deferred tax

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the balance sheet approach, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in financial statements. Deferred income tax is also not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss). Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the year and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilize those temporary differences and losses.

Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

MSKA & ASSOCIATES Hyderabad Chartered Accountants

2.08 Leases

The Group as a lessee

The Group's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for land. The Group assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Group assesses whether: (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (ii) the Group has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the Group has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Group recognizes a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the Group recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

• fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable
• variable lease payment that are based on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date
• amounts expected to be payable by the group under residual value guarantees
• the exercise price of a purchase option if the group is reasonably certain to exercise that option, and
• payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the group exercising that option

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

• the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability
• any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received
• any initial direct costs
• restoration costs.

Right-of-use assets are generally depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis. If the Group is reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option, the right-of-use asset is depreciated over the underlying asset's useful life.

Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

2.09 Inventories

Basis of Valuation

Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value after providing cost of obsolescence, if any. However, materials and other items held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished products in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost. The comparison of cost and net realizable value is made on an item-by-item basis.

Method of Valuation:

Cost of raw materials has been determined by using moving weighted average cost method and comprises all costs of purchase, duties, taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from tax authorities) and all other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Cost of finished goods and work-in-progress includes direct labour and an appropriate share of fixed and variable production overheads and excise duty as applicable.

Fixed production overheads are allocated on the basis of normal capacity of production facilities. Cost is determined on moving weighted average basis.

Cost of traded goods has been determined by using moving weighted average cost method and comprises all costs of purchase, duties, taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from tax authorities) and all other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

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

Provision of obsolescence on inventories is considered on the basis of management's estimate based on demand and market of the inventories.

MSKA & Associates Hyderabad Chartered Accountants

Steel Infra Solutions Private Limited
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31 ,2024
(Amount in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

2.10 Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses at each year end whether there is any objective evidence that a non financial asset or a group of non financial assets is impaired. If any such indication exists, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount and the amount of impairment loss.

An impairment loss is calculated as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and recoverable amount. Losses are recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss and reflected in an allowance account. When the Group considers that there are no realistic prospects of recovery of the asset, the relevant amounts are written off. If the amount of impairment loss subsequently decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, then the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through Statement of Profit and Loss.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit (as defined below) is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash in flows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit").

2.11 Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognized when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and there is a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the Balance sheet date.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

The Group records a provision for decommissioning costs. Decommissioning costs are provided at the present value of expected costs to settle the obligation using estimated cash flows and are recognized as part of the cost of the particular asset. The cash flows are discounted at a current pre-tax rate that reflects the risks specific to the decommissioning liability. The unwinding of the discount is expensed as incurred and recognized in the statement of profit and loss as a finance cost. The estimated future costs of decommissioning are reviewed annually and adjusted as appropriate. Changes in the estimated future costs or in the discount rate applied are added to or deducted from the cost of the asset.

If the Group has a contract that is onerous, the present obligation under the contract is recognised and measured as a provision. However, before a separate provision for an onerous contract is established, the Group recognises any impairment loss that has occurred on assets dedicated to that contract.

An onerous contract is a contract under which the unavoidable costs (i.e., the costs that the Group cannot avoid because it has the contract) of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under it. The unavoidable costs under a contract reflect the least net cost of exiting from the contract, which is the lower of the cost of fulfilling it and any compensation or penalties arising from failure to fulfil it. The cost of fulfilling a contract comprises the costs that relate directly to the contract (i.e., both incremental costs and an allocation of costs directly related to contract activities).

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

2.12 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise balance with banks, cash on hand, cheques/ draft on hand and short-term deposits net of bank overdraft with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purposes of the cash flow statement; cash and cash equivalents include balance with banks, cash on hand, cheques/ draft on hand and short-term deposits net of bank overdraft.

2.13 Financial instruments

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

(a) Financial assets

(i) Initial recognition and measurement

At initial recognition, financial asset is measured at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

MSKA & ASSOCIATES Hyderabad Chartered Accountants

(ii) Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in following categories:

a) at amortized cost; or

b) at fair value through other comprehensive income; or

c) at fair value through profit or loss.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.
Amortized cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortized cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method (EIR).
Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI): Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss. When the financial asset is derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified from equity to Statement of Profit and Loss and recognized in other gains/ (losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.
Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL): Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

Equity instruments: All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading and contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS103 applies are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Group may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Group makes such election on an instrument- by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Group decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to P&L, even on sale of investment. However, the Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.
Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the profit and loss.

(iii) Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments, the Group applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on financial assets that are measured at amortized cost and FVOCI.
For recognition of impairment loss on financial assets and risk exposure, the Group determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If in subsequent years, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12 month ECL.
Life time ECLs are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12 month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the year end.
ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e. all shortfalls), discounted at the original EIR. When estimating the cash flows, an entity is required to consider all contractual terms of the financial instrument (including prepayment, extension etc.) over the expected life of the financial instrument. However, in rare cases when the expected life of the financial instrument cannot be estimated reliably, then the entity is required to use the remaining contractual term of the financial instrument.
In general, it is presumed that credit risk has significantly increased since initial recognition if the payment is more than 30 days past due.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the year is recognized as income/expense in the statement of profit and loss. In balance sheet ECL for financial assets measured at amortized cost is presented as an allowance, i.e. as an integral part of the measurement of those assets in the balance sheet. The allowance reduces the net carrying amount. Until the asset meets write off criteria, the Group does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.

(iv) Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognized only when

a) the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset is transferred or

b) retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the financial asset is transferred then in that case financial asset is derecognized only if substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset is transferred. Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognized.

MSKA & ASSOCIATES Hyderabad Chartered Accountants

(b) Financial liabilities

(i) Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and at amortized cost, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

(ii) Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included as finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(iii) Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss as finance costs.

(c) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Group or the counterparty.

2.14 Employee Benefits

(a) Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the year in which the employees render the related service are recognized in respect of employees' services up to the end of the year and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

(b) Other long-term employee benefit obligations

(i) Defined contribution plan

Provident Fund: Contribution towards provident fund is made to the regulatory authorities, where the Group has no further obligations. Such benefits are classified as Defined Contribution Schemes as the Group does not carry any further obligations, apart from the contributions made on a monthly basis which are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Employee's State Insurance Scheme: Contribution towards employees' state insurance scheme is made to the regulatory authorities, where the Group has no further obligations. Such benefits are classified as Defined Contribution Schemes as the Group does not carry any further obligations, apart from the contributions made on a monthly basis which are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(ii) Defined benefit plans

Gratuity: The Group provides for gratuity, a defined benefit plan (the 'Gratuity Plan") covering eligible employees in accordance with the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The Gratuity Plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment, of an amount based on the respective employee's salary. The Group's liability is actuarially determined (using the Projected Unit Credit method) at the end of each year. Actuarial losses/gains are recognized in the other comprehensive

MSKA & ASSOCIATES Hyderabad Chartered Accountants

income in the year in which they arise.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation denominated in INR is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. The estimated future payments which are denominated in a currency other than INR, are discounted using market yields determined by reference to high-quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in profit or loss as past service cost.

Compensated Absences: Accumulated compensated absences, which are expected to be availed or encashed within 12 months from the end of the year are treated as short term employee benefits. The obligation towards the same is measured at the expected cost of accumulating compensated absences as the additional amount expected to be paid as a result of the unused entitlement as at the year end.

Accumulated compensated absences, which are expected to be availed or encashed beyond 12 months from the end of the year end are treated as other long term employee benefits. The Group's liability is actuarially determined (using the Projected Unit Credit method) at the end of each year. Actuarial losses/gains are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the year in which they arise.

Leaves under define benefit plans can be encashed only on discontinuation of service by employee.

(c) **Share-based payments**

Employees (including senior executives) of the Group receive remuneration in the form of share-based payments, whereby employees render services as consideration for equity instruments (equity-settled transactions). The cost of equity-settled transactions is determined by the fair value at the date when the grant is made using an appropriate valuation model.

That cost is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in share-based payment (SBP) reserves in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled in employee benefits expense. The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the Companies' best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The statement of profit and loss expense or credit for a period represents the movement in cumulative expense recognised as at the beginning and end of that period and is recognised in employee benefits expense.

No expense is recognised for awards that do not ultimately vest because non-market performance and/or service conditions have not been met. Where awards include a market or non-vesting condition, the transactions are treated as vested irrespective of whether the market or non-vesting condition is satisfied, provided that all other performance and/or service conditions are satisfied.

The dilutive effect of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of diluted earnings per share.

2.15 Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Earnings considered in ascertaining the Group's earnings per share is the net profit or loss for the year after deducting any attributable tax thereto for the year. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year and for all the years presented is adjusted for events, such as bonus shares, other than the conversion of potential equity shares, that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

2.16 Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The Board of directors monitors the operating results of all product segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit and loss and is measured consistently with profit and loss in the Summary Statements.

The Group's operations predominantly relate to Manufacturing & Sale of fabricated steel Structures. The Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) reviews the operations of the Group as one operating segment. Hence no separate segment information has been furnished herewith.

2.17 Rounding off amounts

All amounts disclosed in financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs as per requirement of Schedule III of the Act, unless otherwise stated.

2.18 Prior period adjustments

During the year the

MSKA & ASSOCIATES
Hyderabad
Chartered Accountants

- Government grant received which was previously recorded as Capital reserve (included as part of Other equity) has been de-recognized and recorded as Deferred Government grant as part of the Other non-current liabilities w.e.f April 01, 2022.

M.S.K.A. & Associates
Hyderabad
Chartered Accountants

3 Material accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

3.1 Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the year end date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Group based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Group. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

(a) Share-based payments

Estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions requires determination of the most appropriate valuation model, which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grant. This estimate also requires determination of the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the share option, volatility and dividend yield and making assumptions about them. The assumptions and models used for estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions are disclosed in Note 36.

(b) Taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognized for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilized. Significant management judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognized, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

The Group neither have any taxable temporary difference nor any tax planning opportunities available that could partly support the recognition of these losses as deferred tax assets. On this basis, the Group has determined that it cannot recognize deferred tax assets on the tax losses carried forward except for the unabsorbed depreciation. Refer Note 33.

(c) Defined benefit plans (gratuity benefits and compensated absences)

The cost of the defined benefit plans such as gratuity and compensated absences are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each year end.

The principal assumptions are the discount and salary growth rate. The discount rate is based upon the market yields available on government bonds at the accounting date with a term that matches that of liabilities. Salary increase rate takes into account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors on long term basis. For details refer Note 35.

4 Standards (including amendments) issued but not yet effective

No major amendments during the year

MSKA & ASSOCIATES
Hyderabad
Chartered Accountants

Sceel Infra Solutions Private Limited
Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024
(Amount in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

5 Property, plant and equipment

5.(a)

Particulars	Gross Carrying Amount				Depreciation & Impairment				Net Carrying Amount	
	As at April 01, 2023	Additions	Disposals	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 01, 2023	For the year	Disposals	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Buildings	2,799.66	205.36	-	3,005.02	369.06	90.24	-	459.30	2,545.72	2,430.60
Plant and Machinery	3,607.03	1,573.01	(8.00)	5,172.04	823.93	233.19	(1.82)	1,055.30	4,116.74	2,783.10
Furniture and Fixtures	129.72	3.22	-	132.94	53.42	12.03	-	65.45	67.49	76.30
Vehicles	32.86	11.63	(6.19)	38.30	3.25	4.18	(3.08)	4.35	33.95	29.61
Office Equipment	99.55	28.28	-	127.83	63.30	16.23		79.53	48.30	36.25
- Electrical Installations	295.39	173.86	-	469.25	99.32	29.03		128.35	340.90	196.07
- IT Equipments	166.00	52.30	-	218.30	117.49	25.19		142.68	75.62	48.51
Total	7,130.21	2,047.66	(14.19)	9,163.68	1,529.77	410.09	(4.90)	1,934.96	7,228.72	5,600.44

Particular	Gross Carrying Amount				Depreciation & Impairment				Net Carrying Amount	
	As at April 01, 2022	Additions	Disposals	As at March 31, 2023	As at April 01, 2022	For the year	Disposals	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Buildings	2,611.63	188.03	-	2,799.66	267.84	101.22	-	369.06	2,430.60	2,343.79
Plant and Machinery	3,209.23	397.80	-	3,607.03	586.05	237.88	-	823.93	2,783.10	2,623.18
Furniture and Fixtures	121.55	8.17	-	129.72	39.52	13.90	-	53.42	76.30	82.03
Vehicles	15.99	26.67	(9.80)	32.86	6.60	1.98	(5.33)	3.25	29.61	9.39
Office Equipment	91.28	8.27	-	99.55	44.75	18.55	-	63.30	36.25	46.53
- Electrical Installations	261.75	33.64	-	295.39	72.99	26.33	-	99.32	196.07	188.76
- IT Equipments	132.75	33.66	(0.41)	166.00	95.35	22.50	(0.36)	117.49	48.51	37.40
Total	6,444.18	696.24	(10.21)	7,130.21	1,113.10	422.36	(5.69)	1,529.77	5,600.44	5,331.08

5.(a) 1 Property, plant and equipment pledged as security

Refer to Note 17 for information on property, plant and equipment pledged as security by the Company.

5.(b) Right-of-use Assets

Particulars	Gross Carrying Amount				Depreciation & Impairment				Net Carrying Amount	
	As at April 01, 2023	Additions	Disposals	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 01, 2023	For the year	Disposals	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Land	167.70	731.39	-	899.09	4.85	29.87	-	34.72	864.37	162.85
Buildings	-	226.35	-	226.35	-	46.12	-	46.12	180.23	-
Total	167.70	957.74	-	1,125.44	4.85	75.99	-	80.84	1,044.60	162.85

5.(b) 1 For details of Ind AS 116 disclosure refer Note 2.08.

Right-of-use Assets

Particular	Gross Carrying Amount				Depreciation & Impairment				Net Carrying Amount	
	As at April 01, 2022	Additions	Disposals	As at March 31, 2023	As at April 01, 2022	For the year	Disposals	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Land	167.70	-	-	167.70	1.35	3.50	-	4.85	162.85	166.35
Total	167.70	-	-	167.70	1.35	3.50	-	4.85	162.85	166.35

(Amount in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

6 Other intangible assets

	Gross Carrying Amount				Amortisation & Impairment				Net Carrying Amount	
	As at April 01, 2023	Additions	Disposals	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 01, 2023	For the year	Disposals	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Computer Software	216.63	89.86	-	306.49	138.83	50.38	-	189.21	117.28	77.80
Total	216.63	89.86	-	306.49	138.83	50.38	-	189.21	117.28	77.80

	Gross Carrying Amount				Amortisation & Impairment				Net Carrying Amount	
	As at April 01, 2022	Additions	Disposals	As at March 31, 2023	As at April 01, 2022	For the year	Disposals	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Computer Software	160.12	56.51	-	216.63	107.86	30.97	-	138.83	77.80	52.26
Total	160.12	56.51	-	216.63	107.86	30.97	-	138.83	77.80	52.26

Steel Infra Solutions Private Limited
Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024
(Amount in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

7 Statutory information

March 31, 2024

Name of the entity in the group	Net Assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit and loss		Share in other Comprehensive income		Share in total Comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	INR	As % of consolidated profit and loss	INR	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	INR	INR	As % of consolidated total comprehensive income
Parent								
Steel Infra Solutions Private Limited	100%	18,824.60	100%	2,484.71	100%	25.04	2,509.75	100%
Indian Subsidiary								
SISCOL Infra Private Limited	0%	(1.62)	0%	(0.55)	0%	-	(0.55)	
Total	100%	18,822.98	100%	2,484.16	100%	25.04	2,509	100%
Consolidation Adjustments	0%	(1.00)	0%	0.02	-	-	0.02	0%
Balance as at March 31, 2024	100%	18,821.98	100%	2,484.18	100%	25.04	2,509	100%

March 31, 2023

Name of the entity in the group	Net Assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit and loss		Share in other Comprehensive income		Share in total Comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	INR	As % of consolidated profit and loss	INR	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	INR	INR	As % of consolidated total comprehensive income
Parent								
Steel Infra Solutions Private Limited	100%	13,766.33	100%	1,755.21	100%	10.41	1,765.62	100%
Indian Subsidiary								
SISCOL Infra Private Limited	0%	(1.07)	0%	(2.07)	0%	-	(2.07)	0%
Total	100%	13,765.26	100%	1,753.14	100%	10.41	1,763.55	100%
Consolidation Adjustments	0%	(1.02)	0%	(0.02)	-	-	(0.02)	0%
Balance as at March 31, 2023	100%	13,764.24	100%	1,753.12	100%	10.41	1,763.53	100%

(Amount in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
8 Other financial assets		
Non -Current		
Financial instruments at amortised cost		
Security Deposits	175.48	114.55
In Deposit accounts with maturity for more than 12 months ^	2,786.59	1,044.78
	2,962.07	**1,159.33**

^ The restrictions are primarily on account of bank balances held as margin money deposits against guarantees.

9 Inventories	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Raw material (At cost)	1,973.92	1,884.35
Work in progress (At cost)	2,344.90	3,560.11
Scrap*	8.16	22.06
Store and spares parts (At cost)	1,238.61	608.77
Less:- Provision for Non Moving Inventory	-	-
	5,565.59	**6,075.49**

*Scrap refers to the process wastage

Refer to Note 17 for information on inventory pledged as security by the Company.

MSKA & ASSOCIATES
Hyderabad
Chartered Accountants

Steel Intra Solutions Private Limited
Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024
(Amount in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

10 Trade receivable

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Receivable from contract with customer - billed	9,755.34	10,379.07
	9,755.34	10,379.07
Break-up of security details		
Secured, considered good	-	-
Unsecured		
-Considered good	9,755.34	10,379.07
-Considered doubtful	-	-
Receivables which have significant increase in Credit Risk	-	-
Receivables credit impaired	-	-
Total	9,755.34	10,379.07
Allowance for bad and doubtful debts		
Secured, considered good	-	-
Unsecured		
-Considered good	-	-
-Considered doubtful	-	-
Receivables which have significant increase in Credit Risk	-	-
Receivables credit impaired	-	-
Total	-	-
	-	-
Total Trade Receivable	9,755.34	10,379.07

10.01 There are no trade receivables due from the Companies in which is having a common directors.

The net carrying value of trade receivables is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value.

10.02 The movement in allowances for doubtful receivables is as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Opening balance	-	-
Additions	-	-
Write off (net of recovery)	-	-
Adjustment	-	-
Closing Balance	-	-
	-	-

MSKA & ASSOCIATES
Hyderabad
Chartered Accountants

10.03 Ageing of Trade Receivables

As at
March 31, 2024

Particulars	Unbilled Dues	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of Receipts					
			Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	6,190.64	3155.19	255.37	154.14			9,755.34
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables -which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables-considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful debts (Disputed + Undisputed)								-
Total								9,755.34

As at
March 31, 2023

Particulars	Unbilled Dues	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of Receipts					
			Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	3,076.57	7,118.16	122.82	61.52	-	-	10,379.07
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables -which have significant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables-considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful debts (Disputed + Undisputed)								-
Total								10,379.07

Footnote:

1. There are no trade or other receivable which are either due from directors or other officers of the company either severally or jointly with any other person nor any trade or other receivable are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.
2. Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 30 to 90 days.

MSKA & ASSOCIATES Hyderabad Chartered Accountants

Steel Infra Solutions Private Limited
Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024
(Amount in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

11 Cash and cash equivalents

Balances with banks:	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
in current accounts	112.57	53.47
Deposits with maturity of less than 3 months	35.00	-
Cash on hand	0.84	0.70
	148.41	54.17

There are no repatriation restrictions with regard to cash and cash equivalents as at the end of reporting period and prior periods.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise the following:

Cash and cash equivalents Balances with banks:	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
On current accounts	112.57	53.47
Deposits with maturity of less than 3 months	35.00	-
Cash on hand	0.84	0.70
	148.41	54.17

12 Bank balances other than Cash and cash equivalents

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Deposit with maturity less than 3 months**	-	346.35
Earmarked balances with banks*	29.33	4.05
Deposit with maturity for more than 3 months but less than 12 months**	625.57	926.98
	654.90	1,277.38

*Represents amount transferred to the bank for Unspent corporate social responsibility.
**The restrictions are primarily on account of bank balances held as margin money deposits against guarantees.

13 Other financial assets

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Contract Asset	10,311.03	6,272.47
Accrued Interest on Fixed Deposit	45.55	28.63
Interest Receivable from Clients	-	27.23
	10,356.58	6,328.33

*Refer note 38 related party transactions

14 Other current assets

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Advance recoverable	89.57	35.55
Balance with Government authorities*	385.94	35.98
Prepaid Expenses	373.64	363.41
	849.15	434.94

* represents Subsidy receivable / Goods and service tax input tax credit from government authorities.

MSKA & ASSOCIATES Hyderabad Chartered Accountants

Steel Infra Solutions Private Limited
Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024
(Amount in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

15 Share capital

15.01 Equity shares

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Authorized		
[4,50,00,000 Shares] (March 31, 2023: 3,50,00,000) Equity Shares of INR 10 each	4,500.00	4,500.00
	4,500.00	4,500.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up		
[4,06,03,942 Shares] (March 31, 2023 : 3,59,67,693) Equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid	4,060.39	3,596.77
Issued, subscribed and partly paid up		
[Nil Shares] (March 31, 2023 : 28,23,856) Equity shares of INR 10 each	-	282.39
Calls in arrears		
[Nil Shares] (March 31, 2023 :26,11,990 Shares of INR 10 each 2.5 called up and received INR 7.5 in arrears)	-	(195.90)
[Nil Shares] (March 31 ,2023 :2,11,866 Shares of INR 10 each 5.0 called up and received INR 5.0 in arrears)	-	(10.59)
Total	4,060.39	3,672.67

(i) Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year for Fully Paid Shares

	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	3,59,67,693	3,596.77	3,22,88,463.00	3,228.85
Add: Movement during the year			36,79,230.00	367.92
on receipt of balance calls in arrears of Partly paid shares	28,23,856	282.38		
on exercise of Share warrants	18,12,393	181.24		
Outstanding at the end of the year	4,06,03,942	4,060.39	3,59,67,693.00	3,596.77

(ii) Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year for partly paid shares

	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	28,23,856	75.89	65,03,086.00	162.58
Add: Movement during the year due to shares being fully paid up	(28,23,856)	(75.89)	(36,79,230.00)	(367.92)
Add: Calls in arrears received- INR Nil (March 31, 2023 : INR 7.5)	-			275.93
Add: Calls in arrears received- INR Nil (March 31, 2023 : INR 2.5)	-			5.30
Outstanding at the end of the year	-	-	28,23,856.00	75.89

Calls in arrears to be received -INR Nil (March 31, 2023 Refer below table)

Name	No. of Shares	Unpaid	Amount
Prime Securities Ltd	95,042	2.5	2.38
Setu Securities Pvt Ltd	4,23,728	2.5	10.59
Setu Securities Pvt Ltd	2,11,866	5	10.59
Elimath Advisors Pvt. Ld.	20,93,220	2.5	52.33
	28,23,856		75.89

MSKA & ASSOCIATES Hyderabad Chartered Accountants

Steel Infra Solutions Private Limited
Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024
(Amount in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(iii) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares

Equity Shares: The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of [Rs. 10] per share. Each shareholder is entitled to one vote per share held and carry a right to dividend. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company. after distribution of all preferential amounts in proportion to their shareholding.

(iv) Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company

Name of the shareholder	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
	Number of shares	% of holding in the class	Number of shares	% of holding in the class
Equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid				
Ravi Uppal	74,95,212	18.46	71,46.219	18.42
MK Ventures	86,63.246	21.34	82,94,899	21.38
Ranjan Sharma	34,46,400	8.49	33,00,000	8.51
Poonam Sharma	26,36.195	6.49	26,36,195	6.80
Surin Holdings	57,63.456	14.19	55,19,556	14.23
Meridian Investments	23,74,684	5.85	22,77,184	5.87
Elimath Advisors Pvt. Ld.	20,93,220	5.16	20,93,220	5.4

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

(v) Details of Shares held by Promoters at the end of the year

Promoter name	March 31, 2024			March 31, 2023		
	No. of Shares	% of total shares	% Change during the	No. of Shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year
Ravi Uppal	74,95,212	18.46%	4.88%	71,46,219	18.42%	-
K. Rajagopal	7,13,815	1.76%	35.66%	5,26,165	1.36%	-
Niladri Sarkar	5.38,750	1.33%	39.94%	3,85,000	0.99%	-
Total	87,47,777	21.55%	80.48%	80,57,384	20.77%	-

(vi) Details of shares held by shareholders in the Company

Name of the shareholder	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
	Number of shares	% of holding	Number of shares	% of holding
Ravi Uppal	74,95,212.00	18.46%	71,46,219.00	18.42%
K. Rajagopal	7.13,815.00	1.76%	5,26.165.00	1.36%
Niladri sarkar	5,38,750.00	1.33%	3,85,000.00	0.99%
MK Ventures	86,63,246.00	21.34%	82,94,899.00	21.38%
Siddharth Shah	55,324.00	0.14%	52,885.00	0.14%
Sumit Bhalotia	55,324.00	0.14%	52,885.00	0.14%
Tushar Bohra	55,324.00	0.14%	52,885.00	0.14%
UAP Advisors LLP	3,31,944.00	0.82%	3,17,308.00	0.82%
Ranjan Sharma	34,46,400.00	8.49%	33,00,000.00	8.51%
Poonam Sharma	26,36,195.00	6.49%	26,36,195.00	6.80%
Star Global Resource Ltd.	4,74,381.00	1.17%	4,74,381.00	1.22%
Wharton Engineering	3,00,246.00	0.74%	1,53,846.00	0.40%
Surin Holdings	57,63,456.00	14.19%	55,19,556.00	14.23%
Krishna Fabrications P. Ltd.	4,23,729.00	1.04%	4,23,729.00	1.09%
Meridian Investments	23,74,684.00	5.85%	22,77,184.00	5.87%
Zarksis Parabia	12,01,515.00	2.96%	11,52,765.00	2.97%
Nekzad Parabia	12,01,515.00	2.96%	11,52,765.00	2.97%
Elimath Advisors Pvt. Ld.	20,93,220.00	5.16%	20,93,220.00	5.40%
Setu Securities Pvt Ltd	4,23,729.00	1.04%	8,47,458.00	2.18%
Sushma Anand Jain	8,47,458.00	2.09%	8,47,458.00	2.18%
Flute Aura Enterprises Pvt Ltd	2,54,738.00	0.63%	2,54,238.00	0.66%
Aroon Raman	2,54,238.00	0.63%	2,54,238.00	0.66%
Team India Managers Ltd	6,35,593.00	1.57%	2,11,864.00	0.55%
Narayanaswami Jayakumar	2,11,864.00	0.52%	2,11,864.00	0.55%
Prime Securities Ltd	1,52,542.00	0.38%	1,52,542.00	0.39%

Hyderabad

Steel Infra Solutions Private Limited
Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024
(Amount in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(vii) **Outstanding warrants impact of equity**

The company vide EGM held on 20 August 2021 Approved issue of 22,50,000 share warrants at Rs.15 per warrant to the below investors, its is exercisable within 24 months from the date of issue. No Warrants issued during the year . Refer below for the warrants outstanding as on March 31, 2023.

S.No	Particulars Name of Warrant Holder	March 31, 2023 No. of Warrants	Movement in FY 23-24 Exercised	 Lapsed
1	Mr. Ravi Kant Uppal	7,86,600	3,48,993	4,37,607
2	Mr. Kannabiran Rajagopal	1,87,650	1,87,650	-
3	Mr. Niladri Sarkar	1,53,750	1,53,750	-
4	MK Ventures	3,68,347	3,68,347	-
5	Mr. Siddharth Shah	2,439	2,439	-
6	Mr. Sumit Bhalotia	2,439	2,439	-
7	Mr. Tushar Bohra	2,439	2,439	-
8	UAP Advisors LLP	14,636	14,636	-
9	Mr. Ranjan Sharma	1,46,400	1,46,400	-
10	Wharton Engineers & Developers Pvt. Ltd.	1,46,400	1,46,400	-
11	Surin Holdings LLP	2,43,900	2,43,900	-
12	Mr. Zarksis J Parabia	48,750	48,750	-
13	Mr. Nekzad J Parabia	48,750	48,750	-
14	Mr. Siddarth Pai (As Trustee of Meridian Investment)	97,500	97,500	-
		22,50,000	18,12,393	4,37,607

Note : Out of 22,50,000 warrants, 4,37,607 warrants were not exercised with in the time period, hence, it lapsed.

(viii) No class of shares have been issued as bonus shares or for consideration other than cash by the Company during the period of five years immediately preceding the current year end.

(ix) **Shares reserved for issue under options**

For details of shares reserved for issue under the Share based payment plan of the company, please refer note 36.

(x) No class of shares have been bought back by the Company during the period of five years immediately preceding the current year end.

16 **Other equity**

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Employee Stock options outstanding account	7.39	5.17
Securities premium	7,797.95	5,639.37
Surplus in the Statement of Profit and Loss	6,929.39	4,445.21
Capital Reserve	-	-
Others reserves	26.86	1.82
	14,761.59	10,091.57

(A) **Employee Stock options outstanding account (ESOOA)***

Balance at the beginning of the year	5.17	3.64
Add: Employee stock option expense	2.22	1.53
Less: Transferred to general reserve on exercise of stock options	-	-
Less: Transferred to general reserve on forfeiture of stock options	-	-
	7.39	5.17

*ESOOA recognizes the fair value of options as at the grant date spread over the vesting period. (Refer note 36)
The employee stock options reserve is used to recognise the value of equity-settled share-based payments provided to employees, including key management personnel, as part of their remuneration. Refer to Note 36 for details of these plans.

(B) **Securities premium (SP)***

Opening balance	5,639.37	2,601.99
Securities Premium - Private Placement	2,320.74	3,037.38
Less: Share Issue Expense**	(162.16)	
Closing balance	7,797.95	5,639.37

* Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares i.e. the amount received in excess of the par value of equity shares. Security premium record premium on issue of shares to be utilized in accordance with the Act.

** During the year, the Company adjusted Rs 162.16 expenses incurred towards raising of equity share capital against the securities premium.

Hyderabad
Chartered Accountants

Steel Infra Solutions Private Limited
Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024
(Amount in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(C) Surplus/(deficit) in the Statement of Profit and Loss

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Opening balance	4,445.21	2,692.09
Add: Profit for the current year	2,484.18	1,753.12
Closing balance	6,929.39	4,445.21

(D) Capital Reserve

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
-As at beginning of year	-	-
Government grants	-	48.00
Adjustment for Capital Reserve (refer note 2.18)	-	(48.00)
Closing balance	-	-

(E) Others reserves

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
-As at beginning of year	1.82	(8.59)
-Re-measurement gains/ (losses) on defined benefit plans (net of tax)	25.04	10.41
Closing balance	26.86	1.82

*Includes cumulative impact of amounts (net of tax effect) recognized through other comprehensive income and has not been transferred to Equity or Profit and loss, as applicable.

17 Non-current borrowings

		March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Secured (refer Note i)		
(a)	Term loan		
	From HDFC Bank		
	GECL Loan	-	110.00
	Equipment Loan	25.45	54.14
	Vehicle Loan	-	10.85
	Unsecured (refer Note ii)		
(a)	Loan from Body Corporate	-	-
(b)	Loan from Directors and Shareholders	-	-
		25.45	174.99

Note i

17.01 Terms of repayment

1. GECL Loan of INR 360 Lakhs from HDFC Bank was availed in FY 2020-2021 is secured by extension of existing charge. This loan carries interest rate 9.25% (FY 2021-22 : 8.25%) and repayable in 36 Monthly installment of INR 10,00,000 after 12 months moratorium.

2. Equipment Loan from Bank

Primary Security

Term Loan from HDFC Bank is secured by an exclusive charge by Hypothecation of Equipment purchased out of the said loan and the tenure of the Loan is 4 years and interest rate varies between 8.25% - 9%.

3. Vehicle Loan from HDFC Bank was taken during the financial year 2022-23 is secured by an exclusive charge by hypothecation of Vehicle purchased out of the said loan and the tenure of the loan is 3 years(approx.) and interest rate varies between 8.35% - 8.65%.

The above loans do not carry any financial covenant. The company has not defaulted on any loans payable.

17.02 The Company has obtained vehicle loan from HDFC Bank during the financial year 2022-23. As per the Loan Agreement, the said Loan was taken for the Purpose of Purchase of Vehicles. The company has used such borrowings for the purposes as stated in the loan agreement.

Note ii

Terms of Unsecured loan:

Loans from directors and shareholders are repayable after more than one year and it is bearing an interest rate of 10% for Loan received in 2018 and 10.5% for loan received in 2021 and repaid in FY 22-23

Terms of Intercorporate Deposit:

Loans from Body Corporate is repayable after more than one year and it is bearing an interest rate of 10% for Loan received in 2020 and 10.5% for Loan received in 2021 . It is repaid in FY 22-23

The details of financial and non financial assets pledged as security for current and non-current borrowings are disclosed in Note 5(a), 9 and 10.

MSKA & Associates Hyderabad Chartered Accountants

Steel Infra Solutions Private Limited
Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024
(Amount in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

18 Provisions

	Non Current		Current	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Provision for employee benefits (Refer note 35)				
Provision for gratuity (unfunded)	52.77	56.03	2.62	0.79
Provision for compensated absences (unfunded)	53.68	48.10	6.04	6.55
Total Provisions	106.45	104.13	8.66	7.34

19 Other non-current liabilities

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Deferred Government Grant	24.00	36.00
Total other long term liabilities	24.00	36.00

20 Current borrowings

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
- Cash credit (Note - 20.01)	3,222.67	3,699.12
Current maturities of long-term borrowings		
- GECL Loan from HDFC Bank (Refer Note -17.01 & 17.02)	110.00	120.00
- Equipment Loan from HDFC Bank (Refer Note -17.01 & 17.02)	28.69	54.55
- Vehicle Loan from HDFC Bank (Refer Note -17.01 & 17.02)	-	4.78
Total current borrowings	3,361.36	3,878.45

20.01 Terms and conditions of loans

(i) The Company has Fund and Non- Fund Based Credit Facilities from HDFC bank vide sanction letter dated August 09, 2023 amounting to INR 7,500 of Fund Based facility bearing interest rate of 9.25% and INR 39,000 of Non Fund Based Facility (March 31, 2023: INR 6,500 of Fund Based facility bearing interest rate of 7.75% and INR 23,500 of Non Fund Based Facility,) which are secured by Current assets , Fixed deposits , Factory land and Buildings and Plant & Machinery - exclusive charge on entire present & future movable fixed asset of the company.

(ii) The Company has Fund and Non- Fund Based Credit Facilities from ICICI Bank vide sanction letter dated June 20, 2023 amounting to INR 2500 (Cash Credit) of Fund Based facility (March 31, 2023: INR 1,500) bearing interest rate of I-MCLR-6M is 8.75% and Spread is 0.5% . INR 1500 (WCDL as a sub-limit of cash credit) of Fund Based Facility (March 31, 2023: INR 1,500) bearing interest rate of I-MCLR-3M is 8.40% and Spread 0.25% and INR 5,500 of Non Fund Based Facility (March 31, 2023: INR 3,500) which are secured by first paripassu charge on Current assets and Factory Land and Building

(iii)The Company has Fund and Non- Fund Based Credit Facilities from Axis Bank vide sanction letter dated August 08,2023 for the working capital purpose of INR 2,500 (March 31 ,2023 : Nil)are secured by first Pari Passu charge by way of hypothecation on the raw material purchased out of this facility without NOC of existing lenders.

Hyderabad Chartered Accountants

Steel Infra Solutions Private Limited
Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31,
(Amount in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

21 Trade payables

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	799.34	258.16
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	11,126.54	11,399.65
Total trade payables	**11,925.88**	**11,657.81**

21.01 Based on the information available with the Company, there are no outstanding dues and payments made to any supplier of goods and services beyond the specified period under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 [MSMED Act]. There is no interest payable or paid to any suppliers under the said Act.

21.02 Trade Payables ageing schedule

March 31, 2024

Particulars	Unbilled Dues	Payables Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of Payment				
			Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	-	423.10	376.24	-	-	-	799.34
(ii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Others	-	9,413.86	1,712.68	-	-	-	11,126.54
(iv)Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		9,836.96	2,088.92	-	-	-	11,925.88

March 31, 2023

Particulars	Unbilled Dues	Payables Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of Payment				
			Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	-	88.29	169.87	-	-	-	258.16
(ii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Others	-	10,073.29	1,326.36	-	-	-	11,399.65
(iv)Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		10,161.58	1,496.23	-	-	-	11,657.81

21.03 Payment towards trade payables is made as per the terms and conditions of the contract / purchase orders. Generally, the average credit period on purchases is 60-90 days.

21.04 Footnotes:

Terms and conditions of the above financial liabilities:

(i) Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 60-90 days terms

(ii) For explanations on the Company's credit risk management processes, refer to Note 42(B).

(iii) Refer Note 38 for Trade payables due to Related parties.

Steel Infra Solutions Private Limited
Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024
(Amount in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

22 Other financial liabilities

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Other financial liabilities at amortised cost		
Interest accrued but not due on loan	9.31	19.27
Total other financial liabilities	9.31	19.27

23 Other current liabilities

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Statutory due payable	63.88	72.74
Advance from customer	2,567.66	1,205.58
Liabilities towards corporate social responsibility	33.01	-
Total other current liabilities	2,664.55	1,278.32

24 Current tax liabilities (net)

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Current tax payable [net of advance tax INR 544.97 lakhs(March 31, 2023: INR 538 lakhs)]	316.45	96.52
Total current tax liabilities	316.45	96.52

Steel Infra Solutions Private Limited
Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024
(Amount in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

25 Revenue from operations

		March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Revenue from contracts with customers (Refer Note 2.05)			
-Sale of Fabricated Steel Structures		54,499.42	46,639.98
-Rendering of Installation Services		1,739.11	3,098.10
	A	56,238.53	49,738.08
Other operating revenue			
-Scrap Sales		1,037.39	1,117.16
-Freight Revenue		72.80	316.50
	B	1,110.19	1,433.66
Total Revenue	A+B	57,348.72	51,171.74

REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

25.01 Revenue recognised from Contracts

Particulars		March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Revenue recognised from Customer contracts		56,311.33	50,054.58
Less:-Impairment losses recognised		-	-
	A	56,311.33	50,054.58
Other Contracts		1,037.39	1,117.16
Less:-Impairment losses recognised		-	-
	B	1,037.39	1,117.16
Total Revenue	A+B	57,348.72	51,171.74

25.02 Disaggregate revenue information

Geographic revenue	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
India	57,348.66	51,171.74
Others	0.06	-
	57,348.72	51,171.74

Timing of Revenue Recognition	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Products and services transferred at a point in time	1,110.19	1,433.66
Products and services transferred over time	56,238.53	49,738.08
	57,348.72	51,171.74

25.03 Contract balances : Following table covers the movement in contract balances during the year

Particulars	Contract Asset	Contract Liabilities
Opening balance(A)	6,272.47	0.00
Add/(Less):Revenue recognised during the year	56,311.33	0.00
Add/(Less):Progress Bills raised during the year(net of adjustments)	(52,272.77)	0.00
Add/(Less):Impairment of contract assets	0.00	0.00
(a) Foreseeable loss on contract assets(net of reversable)	0.00	0.00
(b)ECL on contract assets(net of receivables)	0.00	0.00
Closing Balance (B)	10,311.03	0.00

Trade Receivable represents the amount of consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customers that is unconditional. Contract assets are initially recognised for revenue from sale of goods.

25.04 Remaining performance obligation:

Applying the practical expedient as given in Ind AS 115, the Company has not disclosed the remaining performance obligation related disclosures for contracts where the revenue recognized corresponds directly with the value to the customer of the entity's performance completed to date.

Hyderabad
Chartered Accountants

Steel Infra Solutions Private Limited
Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024
(Amount in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

26 Other income

Other income	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Interest income		
- on fixed deposits designated as amortized cost	217.46	119.35
- on security deposits	2.54	-
-Gain on sale/disposal of property, plant and equipment (net)	-	0.13
-Interest From Customer	39.28	112.78
-Subsidy Income	12.00	23.13
Miscellaneous Income	1.06	1.82
Total other income	272.34	257.21

27 Cost of material consumed

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Inventory at the beginning of the year	1,884.55	2,822.16
Add: Purchases	37,776.84	34,804.03
Less: Inventory at the end of the year	1,973.92	1,884.55
Total Cost of material consumed	37,687.47	35,741.64

28 Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Inventories at the beginning of the year		
-Work-in-progress	3,560.11	2,665.08
-Store and spares parts	608.77	839.00
-Scrap	22.06	2.45
Less:- Provision for Non Moving Inventory	-	-
	4,190.94	3,506.53
Less: Inventories at the end of the year		
-Work-in-progress	2,344.90	3,560.11
-Store and spares parts	1,238.61	608.77
-Scrap	8.16	22.06
Less:- Provision for Non Moving Inventory	-	-
	3,591.67	4,190.94
Net decrease/ (increase)	599.27	(684.41)

29 Employee benefits expense

Employee benefits expense	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Salaries, wages, bonus and other allowances	3,074.08	2,866.31
Contribution to Provident Fund and other funds (Refer Note 35)	171.10	156.63
Gratuity and compensated absences expenses (Refer Note 35)	62.51	101.09
Employee stock option scheme compensation (Refer Note 36)	2.22	1.53
Staff welfare expenses	53.11	41.92
Total employee benefits expense	3,363.02	3,167.48

30 Finance costs

Finance costs	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Interest on borrowing	1,296.61	1,454.07
Interest Expense on lease liability	34.16	2.36
Interest on Income Tax	0.66	-
Loan Processing and other charges	61.90	55.38
Total finance costs	1,393.33	1,511.81

31 Depreciation and amortization expense

Depreciation and amortization expense	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Refer Note 5.(a))	410.04	422.37
Amortization of intangible assets (Refer Note 6)	50.38	30.97
Depreciation of Right-of-use assets (Refer note 5.(b))	75.99	3.50
Total depreciation and amortization expense	536.41	456.84

Steel Infra Solutions Private Limited
Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024
(Amount in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

32 Other expenses	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Electricity and water	567.42	513.61
Recruitment and training	1.65	4.14
Rent	66.23	46.73
Repairs and maintenance - Building	10.88	5.29
Repairs and maintenance - Plant & Machinery	18.41	15.98
Repairs and maintenance - others	23.88	21.95
Travel and conveyance	213.12	217.94
Postage and courier	6.18	3.31
Printing & Stationery	9.76	13.46
Communication, broadband and internet expenses	16.13	18.99
Office expenses	36.98	32.15
Contract Labour Charges	1,287.42	1,253.14
Design & Engineering Charges	56.87	82.12
Factory Housekeeping	53.72	53.53
Freight Inward	233.27	73.40
Freight Outward	2,132.11	1,607.01
Information Technology	59.63	47.30
Inspection Charges	67.39	51.73
Insurance	39.99	32.81
Job Work Charges	4,631.09	3,568.72
Material Handling	858.82	896.69
Other Manufacturing Expenses	99.37	80.90
Rate & taxes	21.16	5.61
Registration & Other Charges	6.45	6.56
Security Expenses	85.76	73.82
Statutory audit*	8.28	8.00
Corporate and Social Responsibility (CSR) expenditure (Refer Note 57)	64.33	6.00
Legal and professional charges	68.37	72.81
Loss on sale/disposal of property, plant and equipment (net)	3.14	-
Foreign Exchange Loss	38.04	-
Miscellaneous expenses	18.03	52.57
Total other expenses	10,803.88	8,866.27

*Note : The following is the break-up of Auditors remuneration (exclusive of service tax)

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
As auditor:		
Statutory audit	7.50	7.50
Tax audit	0.50	0.50
In other capacity:		
Certificates	-	-
Reimbursement of Expenses	0.28	
Total	8.28	8.00

Steel Infra Solutions Private Limited
Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024
(Amount in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

33 Income Tax and Deferred Tax

33.01

Income tax expense charged to the statement of profit or loss	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
- Current tax taxes	800.00	635.20
- Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous year	-	(124.22)
- Deferred tax charge / (income)	(46.50)	105.22
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit or loss	753.50	616.20

33.02

Income tax expense charged to OCI	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Net loss/(gain) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(8.42)	(4.28)
Income tax charged to OCI	(8.42)	(4.28)

33.03

Reconciliation of tax charge	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Profit before tax	3,237.68	2,369.32
Tax Rate	25.17%	29.12%
Income tax expense at tax rates applicable	814.86	689.95
Tax effects of items that are not deductible in determining taxable income:		
- Corporate social responsibility expenditure	16 19	1.75
- Adjustment of tax relating to earlier periods	-	(124.22)
Others	(69.26)	52.40
Income tax expense	761.79	619.87

33.04 Year ended 31 March 2024

	Opening Balance	Recognised/ (reversed) in Profit or loss	Recognised/ (reversed) in other comprehensive income	Closing balance
Deferred tax assets				
On provision for employee benefits	8.15	27.07	(8.42)	26.80
	8.15	27.07	(8.42)	26.80
Deferred tax liabilities				
On property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	435.64	(5.04)	-	430.60
On Right of use assets and lease liabilities	24.44	(14.39)		10.05
	460.08	(19.43)		440.65
Deferred tax assets/liabilities, net	451.93	(46.50)	8.42	413.85

Year ended 31 March 2023

	Opening Balance	Recognised/ (reversed) in Profit or loss	Recognised/ (reversed) in other comprehensive income	closing balance
Deferred tax assets				
On provision for gratuity	12.43		(4.28)	8.15
	12.43	-	(4 28)	8.15
Deferred tax liabilities				
On property, plant and equipment	354.85	80.79		435.64
On Right of use assets and lease liabilities		24.44		24.44
	460.08	105.23	460.08	460.08
Deferred tax assets/liabilities, net	447.65	105.23	464.36	451.93

33.05 Recognition of deferred tax asset to the extent of deferred tax liability

Balance sheet	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Deferred tax asset	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	413.85	451.93
Deferred tax assets/ (liabilities), net	413.85	451.93

& ASSOCIATES Hyderabad

(Amount in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

34 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing the profit before tax attributable to equity holders (after adjusting for interest on the convertible preference shares) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential equity shares into equity shares.

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

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Profit attributable to equity holders	2,484.18	1,753.12
Weighted average number of equity shares for basic EPS	3,90,85,360	3,46,88,634
Weighted average number of equity shares for diluted EPS	3,90,85,360	3,47,26,184
34.01 Earning per share (equity shares, par value INR 10 each)		
Basic Earning per share (INR)	6.36	5.05
Diluted Earning per share (INR)	6.36	5.05

35 Employee benefits

35.01 Contribution to Defined Contribution Plan

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Employer's Contribution towards Provident Fund (PF)	163.95	147.66
Employer's Contribution towards Employee State Insurance (ESI)	7.15	8.97
	171.10	156.63

35.02 Defined benefit plans

a) Gratuity payable to employees

i) **Acctuarial assumptions**

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Discount rate (per annum)	7.22%	7.36%
Rate of increase in Salary	5.00%	5.00%
Attrition rate		
Up to 30 years	3%	3%
From 31 to 44 years	2%	2%
Above 44 years	1%	1%

ii) **Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligation**

	Employee's Gratuity Fund	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Present value of obligation at the beginning of the year	101.81	77.76
Interest cost	7.49	5.58
Service cost	37.19	33.16
Benefits paid	(5.26)	-
Actuarial (gains) / losses on Obligation	(14.02)	(14.69)
Present value of obligation at the end of the year*	127.21	101.81

*Included in provision for employee benefits (Refer note 18)

iii) **Expense recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss**

	Employee's Gratuity Fund	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Service cost	37.19	33.16
Net Interest cost	4.08	5.58
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Total expenses recognized in the Statement Profit and Loss*	41.27	38.74

*Included in Employee benefits expense (Refer Note 29).

iv) **Remeasurement (gain)/ loss recognized in other comprehensive income**

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumptions	2.46	(2.63)
Actuarial changes arising from changes in experience adjustments	(16.48)	(12.06)
Return on Plan assets excluding amounts included in net interest expense		
Recognized in other comprehensive income	(14.02)	(14.69)

Steel Infra Solutions Private Limited
Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024
(Amount in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

v) **Changes in the fair value of plan assets are, as follows :**

	Employee's Gratuity Fund	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Opening balance of fair value of plan assets	46.35	-
Incremental Contribution in Fund	-	-
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	6.68	1.35
Contributions by employer	24.06	45.00
Benefits paid	(5.27)	-
Closing balance of fair value of plan assets	71.82	46.35

vi) **Assets and liabilities recognized in the Balance Sheet:**

	Employee's Gratuity Fund	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Present value of obligation as at the end of the year	127.21	101.81
Fair value of plan assets	71.82	46.35
Net asset / (liability) recognized in Balance Sheet*	55.39	55.46
Current Portion	2.62	0.79
Non- Current Portion	52.77	56.03

*Included in provision for employee benefits (Refer note 18)

vii) The major categories of plan assets of the fair value of the total plan assets are as follows:

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Investments quoted in active markets:		
Quoted equity investments	-	-
Manufacturing and consumer products sector	-	-
Telecom sector	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents		-
Unquoted investments:		
Bonds issued by Indian Government	-	-
Funds Managed by Insurer	71.82	45.00
Total	71.82	45.00

viii) **Expected contribution to the fund in the next year**

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Gratuity	51.82	50.95

ix) A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions are as shown below:

Impact on defined benefit obligation	Employee's Gratuity Fund	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Discount rate		
0.5% increase	(8.85)	(7.12)
0.5% decrease	9.79	7.88
Rate of increase in salary		
0.5% increase	9.96	8.03
0.5% decrease	(9.07)	(7.31)

x) Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation

Year	Employee's Gratuity Fund	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
0 to 1 year	2.62	0.79
1 to 2 year	6.32	3.95
2 to 3 year	3.34	3.65
3 to 4 year	2.83	2.4
4 to 5 year	2.7	2.88
5 to 6 year	2.35	1.66
6 year onwards	107.05	86.48

MSKA & ASSOCIATES Hyderabad Chartered Accountants

(Amount in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

36 Employee Stock Option Scheme (ESOP)

The board vide its resolution dated July 22, 2019, August 08, 2020, August 20, 2021 and March 06, 2024 approved **Employees Stock Option Plan 2019 (ESOP Plan), Employees Stock Option Plan 2020 (ESOP Plan), Employees Stock Option Plan 2021 (ESOP Plan) and Employees Stock Option Plan 2024 (ESOP Plan)** respectively for granting Employee Stock Options in form of equity shares linked to the completion of a minimum period of continued employment to the eligible employees of the Company, monitored and supervised by the Board of Directors. The employees can purchase equity shares by exercising the options as vested at the price specified in the grant.

Once vested, the options remain exercisable for a period of one year.

Options are granted under the plan for no consideration and carry no dividend or voting rights. When exercisable, each option is convertible into one number of equity share. The exercise price of the share options is equal to the market price of the underlying shares on the date of grant. The contractual term of the share options is 4 year for **Employees Stock Option Plan 2019(First 50% Tranche), Employees Stock Option Plan 2020 and Employees Stock Option Plan 2021, 5 years for the Employees Stock Option Plan 2019(Next 50% Tranche), 3 years for the Employees Stock Option Plan 2024** and there are no cash settlement alternatives for the employees.

During the year ,The Chairman of Board of directors approved the extension of the exercise period of Employees Stock Option Plan 2019 (ESOP Plan), Employees Stock Option Plan 2020 (ESOP Plan), Employees Stock Option Plan 2021 (ESOP Plan) by 2 more years after completion of 3 years lock in period and one year exercise period as originally provided in these ESOP schemes, this is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the AGM.

The following table illustrates the number and weighted average exercise prices (WAEP) of, and movements in, share options during the year
Employees Stock Option Plan 2019

Particulars	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
	Number	**WAEP (INR)**	**Number**	**WAEP (INR)**
Options outstanding at beginning of year	58,500	10	67,000	10
Add:				
Options granted during the year	-	-	-	-
Less:				
Options exercised during the year	-	-	-	
Options forfeited during the year*	5,500	-	8,500	-
Options outstanding at the end of year	53,000	10	58,500	10
Option exercisable at the end of year	53,000	-	32,000	

The options outstanding at the year ending on March 31, 2024 with exercise price of Rs. 10/- are 53,000 options (March 31, 2023: 58,500 options) and a weighted average remaining contractual life of all options are Tranche -1 is 1.31 years(March 31 ,2023 Nil year) ; Tranche -2 is 2.31 years (March 31,2023 is 0.31 year)

The fair value of each option is estimated on the date of grant using the Black Scholes model. The following tables list the inputs to the [Option pricing model] used for the years ended:

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Weighted average fair value of the options at the grant dates (INR)	1.95	1.95
Dividend yield (%)	0%	0%
Risk free interest rate (%)	6.50%	6.50%
Expected life of share options (years)	3	3
Expected volatility (%)	1.00%	1.00%
Weighted average share price (INR)	10.18	10.18

The following table illustrates the number and weighted average exercise prices (WAEP) of, and movements in, share options during the year
Employees Stock Option Plan 2020

Particulars	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
	Number	**WAEP (INR)**	**Number**	**WAEP (INR)**
Options outstanding at beginning of year	1,08,000	12	1,43,000	12
Add:				
Options granted during the year	-	-	-	
Less:				
Options exercised during the year	-	-	-	
Options forfeited during the year*	13,000	-	35,000	-
Options outstanding at the end of year	95,000	12	1,08,000	12
Option exercisable at the end of year	95,000	-	-	

The options outstanding at the year ending on March 31, 2024 with exercise price of Rs. 12/- are 95,000 options (March 31, 2023: 1,08,000 options) and a weighted average remaining contractual life of all options are 2.36 years (March 31, 2023 : 0.35 years).

The fair value of each option is estimated on the date of grant using the Black Scholes model. The following tables list the inputs to the [Option pricing model] used for the years ended:

Steel Infra Solutions Private Limited
Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024
(Amount in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Weighted average fair value of the options at the grant dates (INR)	1.92	1.92
Dividend yield (%)	0%	0%
Risk free interest rate (%)	6%	5.81%
Expected life of share options (years)	3	3
Expected volatility (%)	1.00%	1.00%
Weighted average share price (INR)	12	12

The following table illustrates the number and weighted average exercise prices (WAEP) of, and movements in, share options during the year

Employees Stock Option Plan 2021

Particulars	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
	Number	WAEP (INR)	Number	WAEP (INR)
Options outstanding at beginning of year	1,69,990	15	2,21,740	15
Add:				
Options granted during the year	-	-		
Less:				
Options exercised during the year	-	-	-	
Options forfeited during the year*	34,250	-	51,750	-
Options outstanding at the end of year	1,35,740	15	1,69,990	15
Option exercisable at the end of year	-	-	-	-

The options outstanding at the year ending on March 31, 2024 with exercise price of Rs. 15/- are 1,35,740 options (March 31, 2023: 1,69,990) and a weighted average remaining contractual life of all options are [3.39 years] (March 31, 2023 : 1.39 Years).

The fair value of each option is estimated on the date of grant using the Black Scholes model. The following tables list the inputs to the [Option pricing model] used for the years ended:

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Weighted average fair value of the options at the grant dates (INR)	2.46	2.46
Dividend yield (%)	0%	0%
Risk free interest rate (%)	6.19%	6.19%
Expected life of share options (years)	3	3
Expected volatility (%)	1%	1.00%
Weighted average share price (INR)	14.55	14.55

The following table illustrates the number and weighted average exercise prices (WAEP) of, and movements in, share options during the year

Employees Stock Option Plan 2024

Particulars	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
	Number	WAEP (INR)	Number	WAEP (INR)
Options outstanding at beginning of year	-	-	-	
Add:				
Options granted during the year	4,73,500	79.93		
Less:				
Options exercised during the year	-	-	-	
Options forfeited during the year*	46,500	-	-	
Options outstanding at the end of year	4,27,000	79.93	-	
Option exercisable at the end of year	-	-	-	-

The options outstanding at the year ending on March 31, 2024 with exercise price of Rs. 79.93/- are 4,27,000 options (March 31,2023: Nil) and a weighted average remaining contractual life of all options are [2.93 years] (March 31, 2023: Nil).

The fair value of each option is estimated on the date of grant using the Black Scholes model. The following tables list the inputs to the [Option pricing model] used for the years ended:

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Weighted average fair value of the options at the grant dates (INR)	15.46	-
Dividend yield (%)	0%	-
Risk free interest rate (%)	7.17%	-
Expected life of share options (years)	3	-
Expected volatility (%)	0.01%	-
Weighted average share price (INR)	79.93	-

*During the year ended 31 March 2024, the Grouphas granted 4,73,500 options and has forfeited the 46,500 during the current year only. Therefore, no expenses in respect of these options has been recognized in the financial statement.
Total expenses arising from Employee Stock Option Scheme (ESOP) recognised in statement of profit or loss as part of Employee Stock Option Scheme Compensation were as follows:

Hyderabad

Steel Infra Solutions Private Limited
Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024
(Amount in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Employees Stock Option Plan 2019	0.05	0.08
Employees Stock Option Plan 2020	-	0.32
Employees Stock Option Plan 2021	0.66	1.13
Employees Stock Option Plan 2024	1.51	
Total Employee Stock Option Scheme Compensation	2.22	1.53

37 **Leases where Groupis a lessee**

The Grouphas certain leases facilities under cancellable as well as non-cancellable lease agreements for office and factory space. Tenure of these agreements ranges from 2 years -99 years. The lease arrangements, are renewable on a periodic basis and some of these lease agreements have price escalation clauses.

37.01 Changes in the Lease liabilities

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Balance as at April 01	80.80	85.71
Recognized during the year	957.74	-
Accretion of interest	34.08	2.36
Payments during the year	(67.92)	(7.27)
Balance as at March 31	1,004.70	80.80

37.02 Break-up of current and non-current lease liabilities

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Current Lease Liabilities	69.10	3.63
Non-current Lease Liabilities	935.60	72.17

37.03 Maturity analysis of lease liabilities

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Less than one year	173.74	3.63
One to five years	695.61	34.52
More than five years	1,613.78	743.40
Total	2,483.13	791.55

As per Para B11 of Ind AS 107 Financial Instruments. Disclosure, In preparing the maturity analysis an entity uses its judgement to determine an appropriate number of time bands.

37.04 Amounts recognised in statement of Profit and Loss account

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Interest on Lease Liabilities	34.16	2.36
Short-term leases expensed	66.23	46.73
Total	100.39	49.09

37.05 Amounts recognised in statement of Cash Flows

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Total Cash outflow for leases	(67.92)	(7.27)

38 **Related Party Disclosures: March 31, 2024**

In accordance with the requirements of Ind AS - 24 'Related Party Disclosures', names of the related parties, related party relationship, transactions and outstanding balances including commitments where control exits and with whom transactions have taken place during reported periods are:

38.01 Names of related parties and description of relationship as identified and certified by the Company:

Subsidiary
1. Siscol Infra Private Limited

Key Management Personnel (KMP)
1. Shri Ravikant Uppal (MD & CEO)
2. Shri Kannibiran Rajagopal (Whole time Director)
3. Shri Niladri Sarkar (Whole time Director) up to December 31, 2023
4. Shri Ranjan Sharma (Non Executive Director)
5. Shri Aman Choudhari (Non Executive Director)
6. Shri Zarksis Jahangir Parabia (Non Executive Director)
7. Shri Siddharth Shashikant Bhai Shah (Non Executive Director)
8. Shri Rajesh Ratanlal Laddha (Non Executive Director)
9. Shri Reddy Yannam Swamy (Additional Director) w.e.f January 01, 2024

Steel Infra Solutions Private Limited
Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024
(Amount in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

c) Enterprise over which Key Management Personnel exercise significant influence and with whom transactions have taken place during the year

1. Surin Holdings LLP
2. Wharton Engineering & Developers (P) Ltd.
3. Krishna Fabrications P. Ltd. (KFPL)
4. M K Ventures
5. Star Global Resource Ltd.
6 J H Parabia Transport Pvt Ltd

38.02 Details of transactions with related party in the ordinary course of business for the year ended:

	Name of related party	Nature of Relationship	March 31 ,2024	March 31 ,2023
(i)	**Remuneration Paid**			
	1. Shri Ravikant Uppal (MD & CEO)	KMP		
	2. Shri Kannibiran Rajagopal (Whole time Director)	KMP	134.85	127.73
	3. Shri Niladri Sarkar (Whole time Director)	KMP	107.88	105.18
	4. Shri Reddy Yannam Swamy	KMP	51.71	64.15
			14.63	0.00

38.03 Amount due to/from related party as on:

	Name of related party	Nature of Relationship	March 31 ,2024	March 31 ,2023
(i)	**Interest paid on Unsecured Loans by the Company**			
	Mr Ravikant Uppal	KMP		
	Mr K. Rajagopal	KMP	-	11.65
	Mr Niladri Sarkar	KMP	-	1.69
	Mr Zarksis J Parabia	KMP	-	1.28
	Mrs Poonam Sharma	Relative	-	1.68
	Mr Nekzad J Parabia	Relative	-	2.06
	Surin holdings LLP	Enterprises controlled by Key Management Personnel	-	1.68
	Wharton Engineering & Developers Ltd.	Enterprises controlled by Key Management Personnel	-	14.75
	M/s. Star Global	Enterprises controlled by Key Management Personnel	-	11.50
			-	2.71
(ii)	**Loan Repayment**			
	Mr. Ravikant Uppal	KMP		
	Mr. K. Rajagopal	KMP	-	287.04
	Mr. Niladri Sarkar	KMP	-	45.09
	Mr. Zarksis J Parabia	KMP	-	26.79
	Mr. Nekzad J Parabia	Relative	-	73.93
	Mrs. Poonam Sharma	Relative	-	73.93
	M/s. 3one4 Meridian Trust	Enterprises controlled by Key Management Personnel	-	91.73
	M/s. Wharton Eng & Developers Ltd	Enterprises controlled by Key Management Personnel	-	132.86
	M/s. Surin Holdings	Enterprises controlled by Key Management Personnel	-	160.71
	M/s. Chartered Finance & Leasing Limited	Enterprises controlled by Key Management Personnel	-	405.36
	M/s. Star Global	Enterprises controlled by Key Management Personnel	-	637.32
	M/s. Wharton Eng & Developmers Ltd	Enterprises controlled by Key Management Personnel	-	115.00
			-	100.00

			No. of Shares	Amount in Face Value	
(iii)	**Share Warrant Exercised***				
	Mr. Ravikant Uppal	KMP			
	Mr. K. Rajagopal	KMP	3,48,993	34.90	-
	Mr. Niladri Sarkar	KMP	1,87,650	18.77	-
	Mr. Siddharth Shah	KMP	1,53,750	15.38	-
	Mr. Ranjan Sharma	KMP	2,439	0.24	-
	Mr. Zarksis J Parabia	KMP	1,46,400	14.64	-
			48,750	4.88	-

* Refer Note 15.01(vii) for further details pertains to issue and exercise of share warrants

			March 31 ,2024	March 31 ,2023
(iv)	**Other Receivable -Reimbursement of expenses**			
	SISCOL Infra Private Limited	Subsidiary	2.63	2.47
(v)	**Transport Services Received**			
	J H Parabia Transport Pvt Ltd		230.44	-
(vi)	**Account Payable**			
	J H Parabia Transport Pvt Ltd		49.57	

MSKA & Associates Hyderabad Chartered Accountants

(Amount in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(vii) **Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties**

The transactions with related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and interest free except for borrowings and settlement occurs in cash. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables. For the year ended March 31, 2024, the Grouphas not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties (31 March 2024: Nil, 1 April 2023: Nil). This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

39 Segment reporting

39.01 The Groupgenerates its revenue from sale of Fabricated Steel Structures and rendering of Installation services of Steel Structure. The information about revenues from external customers about each product is disclosed in Note No. 2.16

40 Fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities

	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Financial assets				
Financial assets valued at amortized cost				
Trade receivable	9,755.34	9,755.34	10,379.07	10,379.07
Cash and cash equivalents	148.41	148.41	54.17	54.17
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalent	654.90	654.90	1,277.38	1,277.38
Investments (At cost)	-	-	-	
Other financial assets	13,318.65	13,318.65	7,487.66	7,487.66
Total financial assets	23,877.30	23,877.30	19,198.28	19,198.28
Financial liabilities				
Financial Liabilities valued at amortized cost				
Borrowings	3,386.81	3,386.81	4,053.44	4,053.44
Trade payables	11,925.88	11,925.88	11,657.81	11,657.81
Lease Liability	1,004.70	1,004.70	80.80	80.80
Other financial Liabilities	9.31	9.31	19.27	19.27
Total financial liabilities	16,326.70	16,326.70	15,811.32	15,811.32

The fair value of other current financial assets, cash and cash equivalents (includes Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalent). trade receivables ,investments, trade payables, lease liabilities, borrowings and other financial liabilities approximate the carrying amounts because of the short term nature of these financial instruments.

The amortized cost using effective interest rate (EIR) of non-current financial assets consisting of security and term deposits are not significantly different from the carrying amount.

Financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired include cash and cash equivalents, security deposits, term deposits, and other financial assets.

41 Fair value hierarchy

The following is the hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:
•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.
•Level 3 - Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).
No financial assets/liabilities have been valued using level 1 fair value measurements.

The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents(includes Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalent), trade receivables, investment, trade payables, lease liabilities and borrowings are considered to be the same as their fair values. The fair values of borrowings and security deposits were calculated based on cash flows discounted using a current lending rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the inclusion of unobservable inputs including own and counterparty credit risk.

42 Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Groupis exposed to various financial risks. These risks are categorized into market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's risk management is coordinated by the Board of Directors and focuses on securing long term and short term cash flows. The Groupdoes not engage in trading of financial assets for speculative purposes.

(A) 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 three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include borrowings and derivative financial instruments.

Hyderabad
Chartered Accountants

(Amount in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(i) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Groupexposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's long-term debt obligations with floating interest rates. The Groupmanages its interest rate risk by having a balanced portfolio of fixed and variable rate loans and borrowings.

Interest rate sensitivity

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on that portion of loans and borrowings. With all other variables held constant, the Company's profit before tax is affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings, as follows:

	As at	Closing balance	Effect on profit	
			1% Increase	1% Decrease
Borrowings (Impact on profit and loss)	March 31, 2024	3,386.81	33.87	(33.87)
Borrowings (Impact on profit and loss)	March 31, 2023	4,053.44	40.53	(40.53)

(ii) Price risk

The Groupinvests its surplus funds in fixed deposits with reputed banks in order to manage its price risk arising from investments.

Price sensitivity

The table below summarises the impact of increases/decreases of the index on the company's profit and loss for the year

	As at	Closing balance	Effect on profit	
			5% Increase	5% Decrease
Investment in fixed deposits (Impact on profit and loss)	March 31, 2024	3,441.49	172.07	(172.07)
Investment in fixed deposits (Impact on profit and loss)	March 31, 2023	1,277.38	63.87	(63.87)

(iii) Foreign currency risk

Foreign exchange risk arises when individual Groupenters into transactions denominated in a currency other than their functional currency.
In order to monitor the foreign currency exposure, the management receives a monthly forecast, analysed by the major currencies held by the company, of liabilities due for settlement and expected cash reserves

As at the year-end, the Company's net exposure to foreign exchange risk was as follows:

	Currency -USD		Currency -EURO	
	March 31 ,2024	March 31 ,2023	March 31 ,2024	March 31 ,2023
Trade receivables	-	-	18.24	-
Trade payables	4.55			
Others				
Forward exchange contracts	12.67		38.04	
Total net exposure	(8.13)	-	(56.28)	-

Sensitivity - Impact on profit before tax

	March 31 ,2024	March 31 ,2023	March 31 ,2024	March 31 ,2023
INR/[USD] - increase by 1% (31 March 2023: Nil)	6.77	0.00	0.00	0.00
INR/[USD] - decrease by 1% (31 March 2023: Nil)	(6.77)	0.00	0.00	0.00
INR/[Euro] - increase by 1% (31 March 2023: Nil)	0.00	0.00	50.61	0.00
INR/[Euro] - decrease by 1% (31 March 2023: Nil)	0.00	0.00	(50.61)	0.00

(B) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Groupif a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. Credit risk arises principally from the Company's receivables from deposits with landlords and other statutory deposits with regulatory agencies and also arises from cash held with banks and financial institutions. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of the financial assets. The objective of managing counterparty credit risk is to prevent losses in financial assets. The Groupassesses the credit quality of the counterparties, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors.

The Grouplimits its exposure to credit risk of cash held with banks by dealing with highly rated banks and institutions and retaining sufficient balances in bank accounts required to meet a month's operational costs. The Management reviews the bank accounts on regular basis and fund drawdowns are planned to ensure that there is minimal surplus cash in bank accounts. The Groupdoes a proper financial and credibility check on the landlords before taking any property on lease and hasn't had a single instance of non-refund of security deposit on vacating the leased property. The Groupalso in some cases ensure that the notice period rentals are adjusted against the security deposits and only differential, if any, is paid out thereby further mitigating the non-realization risk. The Groupdoes not foresee any credit risks on deposits with regulatory authorities.

MSKA & ASSOCIATES Hyderabad Chartered Accountants

Steel Infra Solutions Private Limited
Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024
(Amount in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Trade receivables and contract assets

Customer credit risk is managed by each business unit subject to the Group's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Credit quality of a customer is assessed based on an extensive credit rating scorecard and individual credit limits are defined in accordance with this assessment. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored and any shipments to major customers are generally covered by letters of credit or other forms of credit insurance obtained from reputable banks and other financial institutions. At March 31, 2024, the Grouphad 28 customers (March 31, 2023: 22 customers) that owed the Groupmore than INR 18,588.69 lakhs and accounted for approximately 92% (March 31, 2023: 100%) of all the receivables and contract asset outstanding. There were twenty two customers (March 31, 2023: nine customers) with balances greater than INR 7,976.39 lakhs accounting for 82% (March 31, 2023: 94%) of the total amount receivable.

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date using a provision matrix to measure expected credit losses. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments with similar loss patterns (i.e., by geographical region, product type, customer type and rating, and coverage by letters of credit or other forms of credit insurance). The calculation reflects the probability-weighted outcome, the time value of money and reasonable and supportable information that is available at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions. Generally, trade receivables are written-off if past due for more than one year and are not subject to enforcement activity.
The Grouphad no instance of bad debts historically. Hence the historical loss rate is Zero accordingly no provision for ECL has been made.

Financial instruments and cash deposits

The Company's treasury, in accordance with the board approved policy, maintains its cash and cash equivalents, bank deposits, having good reputation and past track record, and high credit rating.

(C) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Groupwill not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Groupmanages its liquidity risk by ensuring, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due.
The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments:

	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
March 31, 2024					
Short term borrowings	5,286.76	104.18	-	-	5,390.94
Long-term borrowings	-	-	25.45	-	25.45
Lease Liability	-	173.74	695.61	1,613.78	2,483.13
Trade payables	2,034.33	54.59	-	-	2,088.92
Other financial liability	9.31	-	-	-	9.31
	7,330.46	332.51	721.06	1,613.78	9,997.75
March 31, 2023					
Short term borrowings	3,699.12	-	-	-	3,699.12
Long-term borrowings	-	-	175.00	-	175.00
Lease Liability	-	8.63	34.52	748.40	791.55
Trade payables	11,583.53	75.64	-	-	11,659.17
Other financial liability	65.94	132.65	-	-	198.59
	15,348.59	216.92	209.52	748.40	16,523.43

MSKA & Associates Hyderabad Chartered Accountants

Steel Infra Solutions Private Limited
Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024
(Amount in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

43 Reconciliation of quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed with banks or financial institutions

March 31, 2024

Quarter	Name of bank	Particulars of Securities Provided	Amount as per books of account	Amount as reported in the quarterly	Amount of difference	Reason for material discrepancies
Jun 2023	HDFC & ICICI Bank & Axis Bank	Inventory	6,298.62	7,628.08	(1,329.46)	Difference of GST Amount
Jun 2023	HDFC & ICICI Bank & Axis Bank	Trade Receivables	18,944.89	18,944.89	-	
Jun 2023	HDFC & ICICI Bank & Axis Bank	Trade Payable	12,027.74	12,027.74	-	
Sep 2023	HDFC & ICICI Bank & Axis Bank	Inventory	7,235.48	8,442.06	(1,206.58)	Difference of GST Amount
Sep 2023	HDFC & ICICI Bank & Axis Bank	Trade Receivables	18,614.35	18,614.35	-	
Sep 2023	HDFC & ICICI Bank & Axis Bank	Trade Payable	11,786.07	11,786.07	-	
Dec 2023	HDFC & ICICI Bank & Axis Bank	Inventory	11,170.92	13,181.69	(2,010.77)	Difference of GST Amount
Dec 2023	HDFC & ICICI Bank & Axis Bank	Trade Receivables	15,472.59	15,472.59	-	
Dec 2023	HDFC & ICICI Bank & Axis Bank	Trade Payable	13,657.19	13,657.19	-	
Mar 2024	HDFC & ICICI Bank & Axis Bank	Inventory	5,565.58	6,567.39	(1,001.81)	Difference of GST Amount
Mar 2024	HDFC & ICICI Bank & Axis Bank	Trade Receivables	20,066.37	20,066.37	-	
Mar 2024	HDFC & ICICI Bank & Axis Bank	Trade Payable	11,720.23	11,412.98	307.25	Provisions which are not directly attributable to Book Debts and Inventory

March 31, 2023

Quarter	Name of bank	Particulars of Securities Provided	Amount as per books of account	Amount as reported in the quarterly return/ statement	Amount of difference	Reason for material discrepancies
Jun 2022	HDFC & ICICI Bank	Inventory	7,248.15	8,238.65	(991)	Difference of GST Amount
Jun 2022	HDFC & ICICI Bank	Trade Receivables	12,490.19	12,490.19	-	
Jun 2022	HDFC & ICICI Bank	Trade Payable	8,455.49	8,455.49	-	
Sep 2022	HDFC & ICICI Bank	Inventory	6,676.48	7,877.47	(1,201)	Difference of GST Amount
Sep 2022	HDFC & ICICI Bank	Trade Receivables	14,385.88	14,385.88	-	
Sep 2022	HDFC & ICICI Bank	Trade Payable	10,635.13	10,635.13	-	
Dec 2022	HDFC & ICICI Bank	Inventory	8,083.26	9,656.44	(1,573)	Difference of GST Amount
Dec 2022	HDFC & ICICI Bank	Trade Receivables	12,827.15	12,827.15	-	
Dec 2022	HDFC & ICICI Bank	Trade Payable	11,533.14	11,533.14	-	
Mar 2023	HDFC & ICICI Bank	Inventory	6,075.51	7,209.84	(1,134)	Difference of GST Amount
Mar 2023	HDFC & ICICI Bank	Trade Receivables	16,651.54	16,651.54	-	
Mar 2023	HDFC & ICICI Bank	Trade Payable	11,659.16	11,659.16	-	

A & ASSOCIATES Hyderabad Chartered Accountants

44 Details of loans given, investment made and guarantee given covered u/s 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013

Investments made by the Company

Sr.No.	Name of the Company	Investment made during current year	Balance as at March 31, 2024	Investment made during previous	Balance as at March
1	SISCOL Infra Private Limited*	-	1.00	1.00	1.00

* During current year Nil (previous year the Company has invested Rs. 1 lakhs towards subscription of shares 10,000 equity share of Rs. 10 each) in SISCOL infra private limited

45 Details of Benami Property held

The Groupdoes not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Groupfor holding any Benami property.

46 Wilful Defaulter

The Grouphas not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

47 Relationship with Struck off Companies under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.

The Groupdoes not have any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.

48 Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies

The Groupdoes not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

49 Compliance with number of layers of companies

The Grouphas complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

50 Compliance with approved Scheme(s) of Arrangements

The Grouphas not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on current or previous financial year

51 Undisclosed income

The Groupdoes not have any undisclosed income which is not recorded in the books of account that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year (and previous year) in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

52 Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency

The Grouphas not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

53 The Grouphas not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans to promoters, directors and KMPs, either severally or jointly with any other person.

54 The Code on Social Security 2020

The Code on Social Security 2020 ('the Code') relating to employee benefits, during the employment and post-employment, has received Presidential assent on September 28, 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. Further, the Ministry of Labour and Employment has released draft rules for the Code on November 13, 2020. However, the effective date from which the changes are applicable is yet to be notified and rules for quantifying the financial impact are also not yet issued.

The Groupwill assess the impact of the Code and will give appropriate impact in the financial statements in the period in which, the Code becomes effective and the related rules to determine the financial impact are published. Based on a preliminary assessment, the entity believes the impact of the change will not be significant.

55 Commitments

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
- Estimated Amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account [Net of Advances]	532.53	-
	532.53	-

MSKA & ASSOCIATES Hyderabad Chartered Accountants

Steel Infra Solutions Private Limited
Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024
(Amount in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

56 Ratios

S No.	Ratio	Formula	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023		Ratio	Ratio	Variation	Reason (If variation is more than 25%)
			Numerator	Denominator	Numerator	Denominator	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023		
(a)	Current Ratio	Current Assets[(i)] / Current Liabilities[(ii)]	27,329.97	18,355.31	24,549.38	16,946.34	1.49	1.45	-3%	
(b)	Debt-Equity Ratio	Total Debt[(iii)] / Shareholder's Equity	3,386.81	18,821.98	4,053.44	13,764.24	0.18	0.29	39%	This is due to profits earned during the year and prepayment of vehicle loan.
(c)	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earning available for debt Service[(iv)] / Debt Service[(v)]	4,417.06	1,626.64	3,721.77	2,409.40	2.72	1.54	-76%	This is due to profits earned during the year and prepayment of vehicle loan.
(d)	Return on Equity Ratio	Profit after tax less pref. Dividend x 100 / Average Shareholder's Equity	2,484.18	16,293.11	1,753.12	11,222.40	0.15	0.16	2%	
(e)	Inventory Turnover Ratio	Cost of Goods Sold OR Sales / Average Inventory	38,286.74	5,820.54	35,057.23	6,202.09	6.58	5.65	-16%	
(f)	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	Net Credit Sales / Average Trade Receivables	57,348.72	10,067.21	51,171.74	8,659.88	5.70	5.91	4%	
(g)	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio	Net Credit Purchases / Average Trade Payables'	37,776.84	11,791.85	34,804.03	10,280.15	3.20	3.39	5%	
(h)	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Net Sales / Working Capital	57,348.72	8,974.66	51,171.74	7,603.04	6.39	6.73	5%	
(i)	Net Profit Ratio	Net Profit before tax / Net Sales	3,237.68	57,348.72	2,369.32	51,171.74	0.06	0.05	-22%	
(j)	Return on Capital Employed	EBIT / Capital Employed[(vi)]	4,631.01	22,622.64	3,881.13	18,269.61	0.20	0.21	4%	
(k)	Return on Investment	Net Profit after tax / Net Investment[(vii)]	2,484	18,822	1,753	13,764	0.13	0.13	-4%	

Footnote:

(i) Current Assets= Inventories + Current Investment + Trade Receivable + Cash & Cash Equivalents + Other Current Assets + Contract Assets + Assets
(ii) Current Liability= Short term borrowings + Trade Payables + Other financial Liability+ Current tax (Liabilities) + Contract Liabilities+ Provisions +
(iii) Debt= long term borrowing and current maturities of long-term borrowings and redeemable preference shares treated as financial liability
(iv) Earning for Debt Service =Net Profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses like depreciation and other amortizations + Interest + other adjustments like loss on sale of Fixed assets etc.
(v) Debt Service = Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments
(vi) Capital Employed= Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability
(vii) Net Investment= Net Equity

(Amount in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

57 **Corporate Social Responsibility**

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, a company, meeting the applicability threshold, needs to spend at least 2% of its average net profit for the immediately preceding three financial years on corporate social responsibility (CSR) activities. The areas for CSR activities are eradication of hunger and malnutrition, promoting education, art and culture, healthcare, destitute care and rehabilitation, environment sustainability, disaster relief, COVID-19 relief and rural development projects. A CSR committee has been formed by the company as per the Act. The funds are utilized through the year on these activities which are specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013.

57.01

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Gross Amount required to be spent as per Section 135 of the Act	36.20	25.28
Add: Amount Unspent from previous years	28.13	8.85
Total Gross amount required to be spent during the year	64.33	34.13

57.02

Amount approved by the Board to be spent during the year	-	6.00

57.03 Amount spent during the year on

(i) Construction/acquisition of an asset	-	1.00
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	31.33	5.00

57.04 **Details related to amount spent/ unspent**

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Contribution to Trust	25.75	-
Spent on activities	5.58	5.80
Contribution to Programme		0.20
Accrual towards unspent obligations in relation to:		
Ongoing projects	-	-
Other than Ongoing projects	33.00	28.13
TOTAL	64.33	34.13

57.05 **Details of CSR expenditure in respect of other than ongoing projects**

Nature of Activity	Balance unspent as at April 01, 2023	Amount deposited in Specified Fund of Schedule VII of the Act within 6 months	Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year	Balance unspent as at March 31 2024
CSR	28.13	36.10	36.20	31.33	33.00

Nature of Activity	Balance unspent as at April 01 ,2022	Amount deposited in Specified Fund of Schedule VII of the Act within 6 months	Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year	Balance unspent as at March 31 2023
CSR	8.85	-	25.28	6.00	28.13

57.06 **Disclosures on Shortfall**

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Amount Required to be spent by the Company during the year	64.33	34.13
Actual Amount Spent by the Company during the year	31.33	6.00
Shortfall at the end of the year	64.33	34.13
Total of previous years shortfall	2.80	2.85

Hyderabad

(Amount in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

58 Capital management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, convertible preference shares, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximize the shareholder value and to ensure the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Company has not distributed any dividend to its shareholders. The Company monitors gearing ratio i.e. total debt in proportion to its overall financing structure, i.e. equity and debt. Total debt comprises of non-current borrowing which represents liability component of Convertible Preference Shares and current borrowing from ultimate holding company of the Company. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets.

		March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Equity		18,821.98	13,764.24
Total equity	(i)	18,821.98	13,764.24
Borrowings other than convertible preference shares		3,386.81	4,053.44
Less: cash and cash equivalents		(148.41)	(54.17)
Total debt	(ii)	3,238.40	3,999.27
Overall financing	(iii) = (i) + (ii)	22,060.38	17,763.51
Gearing ratio	(ii)/ (iii)	0.15	0.23

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to immediately call loans and borrowings. There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any interest-bearing loans and borrowing in the current period.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023.

59 Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

The Groupcreates a provision when there is present obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of obligation. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the Balance sheet date and are not discounted to its present value.

The Grouprecords a provision for decommissioning, restoration and similar liabilities that are recognized as cost of property, plant and equipment. Decommissioning costs are provided at the present value of expected costs to settle the obligation using estimated cash flows and are recognized as part of the cost of the particular asset. The cash flows are discounted at a current pre-tax rate that reflects the risks specific to the decommissioning liability. The unwinding of the discount is expensed as incurred and recognized in the statement of profit and loss as a finance cost.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that probably will not require an outflow of resources or where a reliable estimate of the obligation cannot be made.

Contingent assets are neither recorded nor disclosed in the financial statements.

a. Contingent liabilities	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Guarantees issued by the Company's Bankers on behalf of the Group	14,139.05	8,208.46
	14,139.05	8,208.46

60 Dividend

The Board of Directors, in its meeting held on May 11, 2024, recommended a final dividend payment of INR.1.00 per equity share for the financial year ended March 31, 2024.This payment is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing AGM of the Company.

As per our report of even date

For M S K A & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.:105047W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Steel Infra Solutions Private Limited
CIN: U27300DL2017PTC324842

Ananthakrishnan Govindan
Partner
Membership No: 205226

Ravikant Uppal
Director
DIN: 00025970

K. Rajagopal
Director
DIN: 0013566

Suraj Agrawal
Company Secretary
Membership No: 43787

Place: Hyderabad
Date: May 11, 2024

Place: Vadodara
Date: May 11, 2024

Place: Vadod
Date: May 11

Place: Vadodara
Date: May 11, 2024

MSKA & ASSOCIATES Hyderabad Chartered Accountants