Quality First, Speed Always

RAHEE INFRATECH LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT **2022-23**

Dynamic. Vibrant. Impactful.

Moving across the pages

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Reports and other investor information

Dynamic

As the world around us continues to transform, we continue to rely on dynamic systems and structures to remain in motion. Armed with a passion for continuous improvement, we offer an ever-evolving value proposition in the railway infrastructure, in line with needs of Indian Railways.

Vibrant

At Rahee, we are overflowing with energy and vitality, equipped with an inherent optimism and positivity that enables us to discover opportunities in the midst of adversity. Our vibrant team relies on a spirit of creativity and innovation to look beyond the challenges of today and seek the possibilities of the future.

Impactful

For over 75 years, Rahee has grown its presence and its partnership with Indian Railways has enabled it to drive impactful outcomes thereby creating a robust railway network across the nation. As a responsible corporate, we pledge to drive unmatched value throughout our sphere of influence and inspire the power of positive change within every stakeholder group we serve – both now, and into the future.

The 75th Integrated Annual Report (presenting financial and non-financial performance from 1st April 2022 to 31st March 2023) for the FY 2022-23 from Rahee Infratech Limited encapsulates its relentless commitment to the stakeholders. It captures the '**Dynamic, Vibrant, Impactful**' story that has kept the Company strong.

REPORTING SCOPE AND BOUNDARY

This report covers the contribution of "Rahee Group" including the Parent Company Rahee Infratech Limited, Subsidiaries and Associate Company.

FRAMEWORK AND STANDARDS

The financial and statutory information in this report is in accordance with the requirements of:

- The Companies Act, 2013,
- The Indian Accounting Standards,
- The Secretarial Standards.

MATERIALITY ISSUE IDENTIFICATION

The Report includes information that is material to our stakeholders and our process of value creation. Rahee has identified various material topics and categorized them in six capitals of the Integrated Report.

RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Rahee strongly holds their stand to believe in precise and fair communication of financial, non-financial and operational performance to the stakeholders. Top management acknowledges that the content of this report is compiled in discussion with all business units and functions under the guidance of those responsible for Governance.

ASSURANCE

The report covers financial and non-financial information and the respective activities of the group. The financial information constituting the consolidated and standalone financial statements have been audited by M/s. Singhi & Co. (FRN: 302049E), Chartered Accountants (Statutory Auditors), M/s. S R & Associates (FRN: P2008WB016700), Practicing Company Secretaries (Secretarial Auditors), M/s. NR & Associates (FRN: 102903), Cost Accountants (Cost Auditors) and M/s. R Kothari & Co. LLP (FRN: E300266), Chartered Accountants (Internal Auditors) have diligently conducted respective audits to help our investors get the assurance of our organization's financial statements from an objective and independent opinion.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

Certain statements made in this Report are related to the Company's objectives, projections, outlook, expectations, estimates and others may constitute 'forward looking statements' within the meaning of applicable laws. Actual results may differ from such expectations, projections and so on whether express or implied. Several factors could make a significant difference to the Company's operations. These include climatic conditions and macro-economic conditions affecting demand and supply, government regulations and taxation, natural calamities and so on, over which the Company and its management does not have any direct control.

HOW TO USE THIS REPORT

The following topics have been discussed in this Report to link the relevant issues and illustrate how we create value.

Financial Capital	Manufacturing Capital	Intellectual Capital
Social and Relationship Capital	Human Capital	Natural Capital

Relevant UN SGDs

OUR STRENGTH

Expertise in end-to-end project management	Solid techno-experiential-financial qualification credentials	Excellent financial performance and best of industry credit profile
Large fleet of sophisticated plant, machinery and equipment's	Experienced employee base and professional management team	Sustainable business practices in all spheres of operations

Corporate Information

BOARD OF DIRECTOR

Mr. Pradeep Khaitan	Managing Director
Mr. Rajesh Kumar Bansal	Independent Director
Mr. Dinkar Rai Joshi	Independent Director
Mrs. Anushree Jain	Non-Executive Director
Mr. Pawan Khaitan	Whole-Time Director
Mr. Ravi Khaitan	Whole-Time Director

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Kundan Jaiswal

AUDITORS

M/s. Singhi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Kolkata

COST AUDITORS

M/s. NR & Associates
Cost Accountants
Kolkata

INTERNAL AUDITOR

M/s. R. Kothari & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Kolkata

SECRETARIAL AUDITOR

M/s. S. R. & Associates
Company Secretaries
Kolkata

BANKERS

Indian Bank
Bank of India
ICICI Bank
Axis Bank

REGISTERED OFFICE

Kemwell Manor, 5th Floor
10/D/2, Ho Chi Minh Sarani
Kolkata - 700071

CORPORATE OFFICE

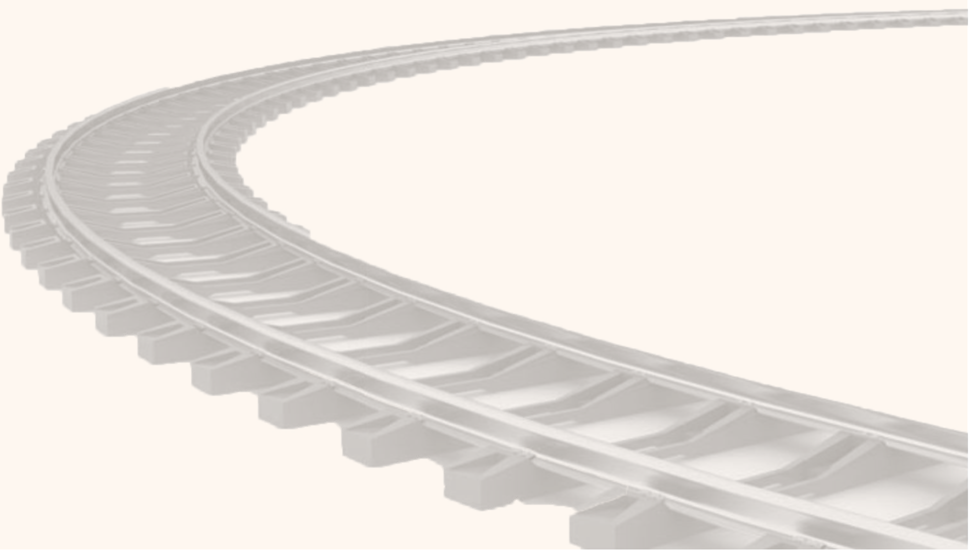
107, Lakhinarayan Talla Road
Shalimar, Howrah - 711 103
Phone: +91 33 2668 3533 / 3737

PLANT INFORMATION

Shalimar, Howrah (Unit I)
Andul, Howrah (Unit II & III)
Jungalpur, Howrah (Unit IV)

REGISTRAR AND SHARE TRANSFER AGENT

M/s. Niche Technologies Pvt. Ltd.
3A, Auckland Road, Room No. 7A & 7B
7th Floor, Kolkata - 700 017



In over seven-and-half decades, we have built an illustrious track record of performance, credibility, and earned a strong reputation in the railway infrastructure space. Notwithstanding industry upheavals and other macro headwinds, our resilient business model and capabilities has propelled us to a position of consistent growth and success.

Our teams have always strived to maintain high-quality standards of deliverables alongwith a mindset of continuous improvement. We continue to focus on our core strengths while also exploring new opportunities that align with our business objectives. In recent years, we have gained significant market share in the metro railway infrastructure segment, and we believe this sub-sector holds great potential for us. Sustained efforts and improvements in technical capabilities and our longstanding relationship with the Indian Railways have played a pivotal role in driving our growth and profitability.

Vision

To become one of the largest integrated railroad companies in India by delivering quality materials, providing experienced and reliable services and offering unprecedented convenience in the field.

Mission

To provide superior products and services at the most competent prices. We are committed to finding new and better ways to meet the ever-increasing needs and demands of the railroad industry and thus we work closely with our customers to accomplish the same.

What drives us?

We are recognised for consistently delivering projects successfully to Indian Railways. We treat every project as an opportunity to showcase our abilities and raise the bar of industry expectations.

EXPANSION
EXPEDIENCY
ECONOMY
EXCELLENCE

- To be amongst India's leading railroad Infrastructure Company
- To provide end-to-end solutions through our domain expertise
- To create world-class assets and railway infrastructure and provide a platform for faster growth of the nation
- To proliferate and create foot-steps at international shores

Over last 75 years generating a stronger vision at Rahee Infratech Limited

Rahee Infratech Limited is a leading Rail road infrastructure Company based in India, operating in the field of Bridge Construction, Flash Butt Welding of Rails, Rail Turnout and Rail Fastening Systems. Established in the year 1948 as a partnership firm and the group has grown over the last 75 years from a manufacturer of Railway track components to turnkey Railway infrastructure provider.

The group has 7 manufacturing facilities, spread across the Eastern India around Kolkata/Bhubaneswar and Southern India around Hyderabad. In addition, there are several infrastructure projects executed & under execution across India.

Rahee takes up turnkey construction projects including sub structure and super structure work. Having successfully completed over 75 Major Bridges and 200 + KM of Metro/Mainline Track Construction, Rahee is today one of the leading construction companies in the Railway sector.

Key highlights

Financials

₹ 679.87 Crores
Revenue in FY 22-23

₹ 44.42 Crores
PAT in FY 22-23

₹ 83.54 Crores
EBIDTA in FY 22-23

₹ 242.32 Crores
Networth in FY 22-23

Shop Floor

6
Projects bagged during FY 22-23

ISO 9001:2000
Certified

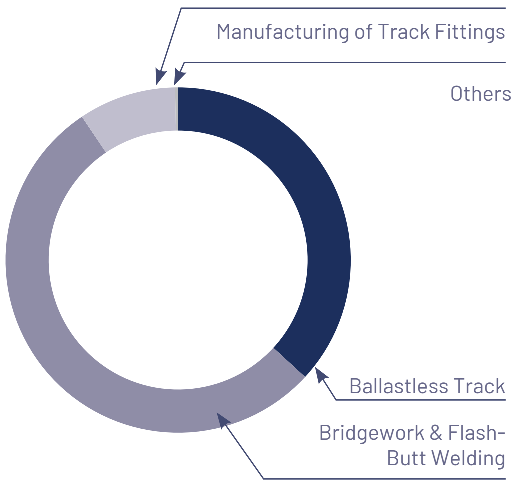
7
Projects completed during FY 22-23

1,480
Human Resource base (Permanent and Contractual)

Revenue Mix

Revenue from Operations during 2022-23

Particulars (Segment wise)	Amount (₹ in Crores)
Balastless Track	250.51
Bridgework & Flash-Butt Welding	365.35
Manufacturing of Track Fittings	62.11
Others	1.89
Total	679.86



The cherishing moments in last 75 years

1948

Establishment of the Partnership firm as Ramchander Heeralal.

1965

Commencement of Rail Fastening business

1994

Facilities for manufacturing of turnouts set up.

1998

Change of name from Ramchander Heeralal to Rahee Industries Ltd.

2002

Expanded the Turnout production base to Hyderabad in Southern India.

2005

- Formation of a joint venture with Pandrol Ltd. for the marketing of Pandrol Fastenings in India.
- Inaugurated Rail Fastenings manufacturing facility in Hyderabad.
- Entered the Mobile Flash Butt Welding business.

2006

Commencement of Steel Bridge construction business

2008

Indian Railways adopted Improved Switch Expansion Joint design developed by Rahee for usage on tracks.

2009

- Acquisition of Rubber manufacturing unit of Punit Elastromers in Nagpur.
- Inauguration of new Bridge Fabrication unit in Kolkata.

2010

- Rahee Infratech Limited's turnover crossed Rs.1 Billion mark.
- Inauguration of second unit for Bridge Fabrication unit in Kolkata.
- Rahee Industries Limited name changed to Rahee Infratech Limited.

2011

Started executing Turnkey Bridge including sub structure

2012

Entered into the Ballastless Track Construction business for metro Railway.

2013

Awarded the Emerging India Award for "Best upcoming Infra Co. and most innovative SME".

2017

First Embedded Track Installation by Rahee in India.

2018

Establishment of Pandrol Fastening manufacturing facility in Hyderabad.

2019

First Pre-cast plinth installation by Rahee in India.

2020

Establishment of Rail End Forging facility at Turnout plant Kolkata.

2022

Successfully implemented Booted Block Sleepers Technology used in Ballastless Track.

Indian Railways the largest network in Asia and fourth-largest in the world is on the cusp with the adoption of advanced technologies, sustainable models and large-scale operations. The country has witnessed exponential growth and is expected to become the third- largest economy in the world by 2030.

Indian Railways play a significant role in boosting and developing various industries along with facilitating the mobility of millions. Rahee Infratech Limited is a diversified and a leading rail-road infrastructure developing Company in India. Over the years, our growing operational capabilities have led us to emerge as a full-fledged rail-road infrastructure player.

How we create and transform value?

Rahee's six capitals are the key components of its value creation process. These tangible and intangible resources serve as the primary input at the commencement of the year, and enable the Group to conduct its operations, deploy its strategy and

Capital Stock
Manufacturing Capital: This comprises physical infrastructure like plant, equipment and tools that enhance organizational productivity.
Financial Capital: This comprises funds obtained through lenders or earnings - the funds pool available to business activities.
Social and Relationship Capital: This includes the quality of partnerships built over the years with customers, suppliers and business partners and communities.
Human Capital: This refers to organizational skills and know-how, marked by talent retention and training leading to out performance.
Intellectual Capital: This includes resources like patents, copyrights, intellectual property and organisational systems, procedures and protocols.
Natural Capital: We derive all our resources – materials, water, fossil fuels and the world's carbon sinks – from this capital. Our engagement is influenced by the degree of dependence on natural resources, environmental impact of the construction process on the environment and what the organisation needs to do to operate within environment limits.

Business portfolio:

- Bridges
- Track works
- Fastenings and Sleepers
- Turnout systems
- Flash-butt welding
- Steel fabrication

Achievements in last 75 years

We are pleased to announce that for the FY 2022-23, we have achieved several significant milestones as we continue to report strong performance.

Bridges commissioned
10 km+

Steel bridges completed
75,000 MT

Bridge erection above ground level
100 m

Ballastless tracks commissioned in 16 months
40 km

Ballastless tracks work-in-progress
140+ km

Different track projects in single order
8

Tracks welded
220+ km

Welds executed
3,50,000+

Rail expansion joints work executed
15,000+

invest in the long-term growth of the organisation and its stakeholders. Throughout this process, the capitals are either enhanced, preserved or eroded with the purpose of delivering value, and emerge in the form of outputs at the close of the year.

Output	Outcomes	SDGs	Stakeholders Impacted
• Value of on ongoing projects: ₹1,323.60 Crores • Gross Block: ₹ 201.87 Crores • Number of ongoing projects: 17	• The Company strengthened its customer engagement through adequate capacity creation, timely project delivery and quality. • The Company developed a long- standing relationship with customers. • The Company provides a superior price-value proportion across all projects, deepening its customer orientation.	7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13	• Investors • Employees and Contractual Workers • Government and Regulatory Bodies
• Revenue growth: 64.48% • EBIDTA growth: 60.29% • PAT growth: 82.81% • EBIDTA Margin: 11.47% • PAT Margin: 8.83% • Return on Networth: 18.33% • Return on Capital Employed: 20.39% • Credit Rating (by India Ratings and Research): Long-term IND BBB+ Short-term IND BBB+/Stable/IND A2	• The Company reported strong financial performance and increased revenue generation. • The Company enhanced its stakeholder's value.	8, 9	• Investors • Government and Regulatory Bodies
• Sourced material from suppliers: ₹316.29 Crores • Revenue from Customers: ₹ 679.87 Crores • Contribution to the exchequer: ₹15.52 Crores • CSR contribution: ₹ 0.30 Crores • Collective senior management/board with decades of work experience	• The Company created sustainable value for all stakeholders. • The Company helped to create more employment to uplift communities. • The Company regularly adhered to various compliances as laid by various agencies.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 13, 17	• Communities and Society • Government and Regulatory Bodies • Business Partners • Customers • Board
• Total employees: 1,480 (Permanent and Contractual) • Diversity Percent: 2.30% • Total remuneration : ₹37.09 Crores • Attrition rate: 13%	• The Company helped to improved quality of life of its human resource. • The Company provided better working conditions to ensure employee well-being. • The Company provided consistent learning and development opportunities for personal and professional growth of the employees.	4, 5, 8, 17	• Employees and Contractual Workers
• Finance cost: ₹15.10 Crores • Five (5) Mobile Flash-Butt Welding Units • Microsoft Navision Dynamic ERP installed by All e Technologies Ltd. • ISO 9001:2000 certified	• The Company enhanced its engineering expertise. • The Company gradually shifted to use of sustainable technologies and processes. • Over the years the Company created pioneering innovations like switch expansion joint design and precast ballastless tracks.	9, 11, 17	• Employees • Customers • Government and Regulatory Bodies
• Reduction in Furnace Oil consumption for Power generation by 69.54% thereby resulting in reduction of carbon footprint	• The Company used more of grid electricity and reduced its dependence on disel/ furnace oil thereby reducing its GHG footprints. • The Company optimised the usage of natural resources.	7, 12, 13, 15, 17	• Employees • Government and Regulatory Bodies Customers

Stakeholder engagement and materiality

At our organization, we prioritize understanding and meeting the expectations of all our stakeholders. This helps us stay responsive to the most important issues raised by both internal and external stakeholders. Engaging with stakeholders is crucial in our process of assessing materiality and adding value across different aspects of our operations. We have a well-established and continually evolving stakeholder engagement process that is central to our operations. We are committed to enhancing this process as we move forward. Regular communication with stakeholders helps us stay informed about industry trends and make necessary adjustments to our materiality assessment framework. We engage with a diverse range of stakeholders through various structured engagement mechanisms. Details of these mechanisms are outlined below:

Stakeholder groups	Why are they important
Employees	The employees are our power. We are developing a workforce to meet the current and future needs of our customers. A collaborative effort between employees and their supervisors provides opportunities for growth and performance-driven culture for delivering the projects within stipulated timeline to the customers.
Vendors/Business Partners	Our suppliers impact our ability to provide quality products and services. To ensure a healthy and sustainable supply chain, we share knowledge and expertise with our partners and find ways of using resources as efficiently as possible, reducing costs for the Company.
Customers	The skills, experience, and productivity of our employees drive the development and execution of our strategy. The work environment is evolving fast and we want to attract and retain strong and diverse talent, who can take up the opportunities and challenges we face.
Investors/Bankers	Investors/Bankers help us ensure proper deployment of capital and guide us on proper utilisation of funds. By forging a strong investors/bankers relationship, we can maintain a loyal stakeholder's base, enhance long-term stakeholder's value, lower the cost of capital, and build long-term credibility with them. They also help in enabling our long-term growth and expansion plans.
Local community and NGOs	Active engagement allows us to identify community needs and measure impact and outcomes of our CSR interventions. Engagements at grass-root level have enabled us to forge long-lasting relationship with NGOs and other bodies to help us to meet corporate responsibility obligations.
Government bodies	The government provide us with a stable structural framework that ensures law, order, policies etc.

Engagement objectives	Engagement mechanism and frequency
• Share the Company's vision, short-term and long-term goals, workplace needs and expectations • Understand their career ambitions, job satisfaction parameters, support career growth, employee wellbeing, training & development, and Employee Happiness	• Structured appraisals, career path guidance, training programmes, employee rewards, recognition, development programmes • Regular meetings with leadership • Happiness survey and corresponding focussed-group discussions
• Share mutual expectations and needs about quality, cost and timely delivery, growth plans • Share best practices	• Periodic one-to-one interactions • Engagement meets
• Develop a sustained relationship • Understand short and long-term expectations	• Regular one-to-one interactions with key customers • Interactions at customer touch points • Satisfaction surveys and/or feedback • Trade fairs & exhibitions
• Understand concerns and expectations • Drive value creation	• General Meetings • Updates at relevant government websites • Consortium meetings on quarterly basis
• Develop and support local • Communities and economies	• Structured CSR initiatives • Focussed-group discussions with the community
• Business continuity • Industry discipline and governance structure • Help in nation-building	• Compliance with laws and regulations • Revenue collection

Materiality assessment

Material topics are those which pose risk (if not addressed) or create opportunity for the Company and have financial implications. An overview of the material topics, approach to mitigate in case of risk and indication of financial implications is as follows:

Material topic identified	Capital impacted	Financial implication	Risk or opportunity
Customer Experience and Satisfaction The Company's main focus lies within the railway infrastructure sector, serving primarily the Indian Railways and selected private sector organizations. Key priorities include timely project delivery, enhanced customer engagement across various levels, consistent project visibility and progress updates, utilization of cutting-edge engineering techniques, adherence to high safety protocols, and swift responses to emerging challenges to maintain project alignment.			
Governance The enforcement of measures and procedures to meet and harmonize the expectations of stakeholders aligns with Rahee's fundamental principles, such as independence, transparency, accountability, responsibility, compliance, ethics, trust, fraud, bribery, and professional conduct. Policies, Code of Conduct, and diverse management systems have been established to uphold transparency, responsibility, compliance, ethics, and trust throughout business operations while also ensuring accountability to stakeholders.			
Employee engagement, Health and Safety In order to effectively engage our workforce of more than 1,480 employees, it is imperative that we maintain consistent communication, provide ongoing training and development opportunities, foster dialogue between management and employees, and utilize technologies to support their efforts. Additionally, the Company has implemented strong health and safety management systems to ensure a safe work environment free from fatalities, injuries, and occupational health risks.			
Climate Action Some important factors to consider are the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, increased energy efficiency, utilization of renewable resources, efficient water management, recycling of water and waste, and the incorporation of environmentally friendly sustainable materials.			
Quality of Products and Project Delivery High quality and timely delivery of the projects are critical for success and growth. The Company operates only in railway infrastructure. The Company has quality management systems are in place with required checks and balances. The Company also ensures regular quality check audits are conducted to ensure compliance with standards and client specifications.			

Manufacturing | Human | Financial | Intellectual | Natural | Social and Relationship

Positive | Negative | Risk | Opportunity

Risk and opportunities

Rahee operates in a highly volatile and complex macro environment that requires the Company to constantly identify, assess and monitor the risks that surround its business and develop ways to respond to these challenges to ensure long-term success of the organisation. The Company has a robust risk management framework to monitor the business activities and review systems periodically to ensure they are in line with the current internal and external environments. Through a dedicated risk management structure, the Company endeavours to create lasting value for all its stakeholders while remaining resilient to unprecedented events.

For more details on Risk Management, please refer 'Management Discussion & Analysis', section of this report.

Managing Director's review

Dear Stakeholders

We are pleased to present the 75th Annual Report of our Company, highlighting the achievement of our vision and the successful realization of our goals. When discussing the trajectory of Rahee Infratech Limited in the past, I have consistently emphasized our commitment to aligning with India's progress by "Moving where India moves." Today, I reiterate this commitment as we align ourselves with India's continued focus on enhancing movement and connectivity for both passengers and goods. We believe that the key to achieving this lies in developing a strong railway infrastructure in both urban and rural areas. By embracing the vision of the central government and adapting to the evolving connectivity needs within our nation, we ensure our ability to perform and excel in our domain of railway infrastructure.

Domestic economic scenario

Analyzing the FY 2022-23, it is evident that this period presented numerous challenges for global economies, including our own. The Russian-Ukraine conflict and subsequent disruptions in the supply chain, along with rising commodity prices due to persistent inflationary pressures worldwide, created a difficult economic landscape. As the conflict intensified, there was a noticeable increase in food and energy prices, leading to a slowdown in global growth, with major banks unable to mitigate the inflationary pressures.

Despite these obstacles, there was a positive development for India: the country's recovery from the extended impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. India's economic growth remained resilient, supported by robust domestic activities, offering a glimmer of hope amidst the challenging conditions. Despite facing numerous challenges, India's GDP saw a growth of 7.2% in the fiscal year 2022-23 and is anticipated to continue growing at approximately 6.5% in the fiscal year 2023-24, according to projections from the Reserve Bank of India (RBI). This growth can be attributed to the government's emphasis on infrastructure spending, a healthy influx of bank credit, an increase in corporate investments, and a significant uptick in rural demand. Additionally, the micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs) sector experienced remarkable growth during the same time frame, further demonstrating the positive economic momentum in the country.

Robust connectivity push

India has the fourth-largest railway system in the world, following the US, Russia, and China. Indian Railways has logged the highest-ever electrification of sections covering 6,015 Route Kilometer (RKM) in a single year during 2020-21. More than 5 times electrification was achieved during (2014-21) the last seven years as compared to 2007-14. By 2024, Indian railways is expected to run completely on electricity. The government launched Mission Raftaar for speed enhancement and to achieve a target of doubling the average speed of freight trains and increasing the average speed of superfast /mail/ express trains by 25 kmph. With a view to improve rail connectivity and ease travel for commuters, the Union Cabinet approved seven projects for Ministry of Railways in August 2023 at a cost of around ₹ 32,500 crore (US$ 3.93 billion). The Indian railway market is anticipated to account for 10% of the global market in the next five years, making it the third largest. With rail infrastructure expecting an investment of ₹ 50 trillion by 2030, players in this sector will have abundance of opportunities to scale new heights. We are confident that our established project execution capabilities, combined with our in-house design, engineering, and project management expertise, as well as our strong techno-financial credentials, will propel the Company toward achieving unprecedented success.

> With rail infrastructure expecting an investment of ₹ 50 trillion by 2030, players in this sector will have abundance of opportunities to scale new heights.

Capitalising on the optimism

We are optimistic to leverage our expertise to capitalize on various opportunities in the railway infrastructure sector. We are expanding our presence across a wide range of services, including fastenings supply, track and signal installation, and railway bridge construction. Additionally, we are also strengthening our footprint in the metro railway segment. We believe that by establishing our presence in these key areas, we can enhance our prequalification credentials, attract more projects, gain valuable experience, and bid for larger projects. This strategic approach is expected to create a positive cycle of growth and success for us in the long-run. In certain areas, we already hold prequalification credentials, while in others, we may enter into joint ventures to further expand our capabilities. With India emerging as a major player in infrastructure development, particularly in the railway sector, we believe that the Company is well-positioned to contribute to the country's rapid growth and connectivity for passengers and goods.

Inspiring results

On the backdrop of these optimism, FY 22-23 marked a year of substantial achievements for Rahee. Our boardroom as well as shop-floor demonstrated greater resilience. We thus ended the year with highest ever

Managing Director's review

Revenue of ₹679.87 Crores registering a growth of 64.48%. We cloaked Profit after Tax of ₹44.42 Crores registering a growth of 82.81%. We were able to realise EBIDTA margin of 12.28% and a Return of Capital Employed of 41.59%. During the year, we successfully completed 7 projects and secured new orders worth ₹1,113.77 Crores. The Board is pleased to recommend a dividend of 10% per equity share for the year under review.

Strategic priorities

At Rahee, we are investing today to be attractively placed to capitalise on emerging long-term opportunities.

1 The government of India has a multi-pronged strategy for railways driven by expansion and modernisation, requiring Indian rail companies to constantly upgrade themselves technologically through research and development and/or strategic collaborations with established international players. We aim to be one of the pioneer players in the upcoming rail engineering, procurement and construction (EPC) segments and have thus tied up with Germany-based Track Tec Gmbh to provide technologically-advanced and value-added products in the sleepers and turnout segments. Besides we also continue to focus on in-house research and development and have thus forayed into highly complex projects as such Chenab River Bridge, Udhampur-Srinagar-Baramulla Rail Link Project, Jiribam-Imphal railway line, etc.

2 We have increased our focus on skill building and talent retention through Learning & Development and Employee engagement, by leveraging digital tools. We are pleased that we recorded a positive movement in various Employee Engagement scores.

3 We have created a robust network of vendors possessing specialised capabilities, making it possible for us to aggregate their competence and deliver as a consolidated whole in line with the needs of our customers.

4 We possess a culture of fiscal discipline in growing revenues and we expect to touch ₹1,000 crores of revenue by the end FY 24-25, a growth sweet spot that will make us more attractive thereby delivering a sustainable value to our stakeholders. With this we would also continue to exercise stringent control in cash flows management, capital allocation discipline and equipment fleet rejuvenation.

A lot more to be done

The final scorecard presents positive results, demonstrating our strong performance, promising prospects, and talented team. These aspects are consistently monitored and evaluated through the 4 'P's – planning, via strategic initiatives. The task of nation building places significant responsibility on our shoulders. It is imperative that we rededicate ourselves, improve our processes, enhance our skills, and prove ourselves as a trustworthy provider of engineering and railway infrastructure solutions. The future is filled with potential and excitement. It is our duty to capitalize on the opportunities ahead and embrace this new phase of growth.

With warm regards

Pradeep Khaitan

Managing Director

"We thus ended the year with highest ever Revenue of ₹679.87 Crores registering a growth of 64.48%."

Manufacturing Capital

Rahee Infratech Limited, an ISO 9001:2000 certified company, specializes in construction of Bridges, Track Installations, Civil constructions, Flash Butt Welding, Turnout Systems and Fastening Systems.

We are recognised as one of India's leading manufacturer, supplier and exporter of Rail Industry Project, Turnout System, Rail Fastening System, Rail Track Crossing, Rail Track Accessory and Rail Track Spike. These products are highly appreciated for their unmatchable quality, durability, accurate dimension, specifications and corrosion resistant features. We provide world class quality products to clients and also ensure to test our products in every level while manufacturing.

We feel proud to be associated with Indian Railways, one of the largest state owned railway network in the world, producing superior products that enhance safe rail journeys at every stage. The group has several plants in India, manufacturing various products for the Indian Railways. The manufacturing unit is spread across Shalimar, Sankarail, Jangalpur, Bankura (West Bengal) and Hyderabad (Telengana). In addition, there are several infrastructure project sites running all across India creating a pan India presence.

Bridge works

Rahee undertakes turnkey Bridge construction projects involving super structure as well as substructure work. Super structure works that Rahee undertakes include fabrication, assembly and launching/ erection of steel, PSC, RCC and composite super structure of all types. Sub structure works undertaken by Rahee includes Pile, Well and Open foundation. The Company carries out construction of both plate & triangulated truss girder bridges including HT steel bridges for large spans. Rahee is approved by Indian railways for manufacture and supply of riveted and welded steel girders for railway bridges.

The Company believes in speedy execution with quality deliverables. To facilitate the production at various project sites, the Company has established well-equipped and modern fabrication facilities in its plants. These facilities are manned by well experienced and qualified manpower, and supported by an in-house design and drawing team.

Rahee undertakes concrete, steel as well as composite bridge projects. The Company has completed several bridge projects all across India involving challenges such as Incremental cantilever Launching of triangulated spans up to 92m.

Currently, Rahee is executing contracts involving fabrication and erection/ launching of more than 50000 MT of steel structures at various sites spread across India. The Company is constructing Super-structure of bridges as long as 5 Km involving spans upto 123m with individual span of 2100MT.

Track Works

Rahee undertakes supply and installation of tracks for all types of railway infrastructure projects. The Company works with customers requiring ballasted and ballastless track construction, track renewals, gauge conversion, new projects for main line, mass transit, metro and light rail projects. Rahee group is one of the fastest growing ballastless track contractors in the country.

The Company provides services for planning, building and improving railway sidings. The Company has the capability to undertake turnkey railway sidings and yard development contracts. Its team of experts and associates can provide a one stop solution for design, supply & installation of tracks for sidings and main line. The Company also undertakes Mobile Flash Butt Welding and other track works projects. The Company's teams of well-qualified engineers use some of the best welding equipment to deliver high quality welds to customers. The Company has successfully executed one of the highest number of welds in the country.

Turnouts

Rahee through its subsidiary Rahee Track Technologies Pvt. Ltd., designs and manufactures steel sleepers, complete layouts, turnouts and turnout components such as crossings and switch devices for railway tracks, including high-speed, heavy haul, urban and commuting railways, in all available rail profiles and required gauges according to international standards. Through modern engineering, exceptional quality and latest technology, we guarantee efficient and competitive designs for a wide range of railway systems, along with a sustainable reduction in the cost incurred by superstructure maintenance and considerably increased turnout availability.

Flash Butt Welding

Rahee's team of well-qualified engineers use some of the best welding equipment to deliver high quality welds to the customers. The machines are approved and capable of welding 52 kg, 60 kg 90 and 110 UTS Rails along with both 880 and 1080 (Head Hardened) Grade rails which sums up all the types of rails being used in the country. The available resources can weld over 1500 m of rails per day. The Company has successfully completed over 3,50,000 welds which is one of the highest in the country.

Fastenings and Sleepers

Rahee is a leading player in the field of Rail fastening systems. It has been manufacturing track products (fish plates, steel clips, track bolts & nuts, spikes, rail pads, steel sleepers for standard track, turnouts & bridges) for over decades. In its pursuit to deliver the best solutions to its customers the Company has a Joint Venture with Pandrol Ltd of UK, the world leaders in elastic rail fastenings. The Company markets and supplies one of the most advanced elastic fastening systems in the world.

The Company owns patent for Zero Restraint Fastening System (ZRF), a unique & innovative solution designed by the Company to overcome the shortcomings of the present fastening system used by railways on bridges. The Company's design of ZRF System has been highly appreciated and approved by the Ministry of Railways for full-fledged adoption in India.

Steel Fabrication

Rahee has the capacity to fabricate 800 Tons of Structural Steel per month at its Howrah plants, where single pieces of upto 15 MT can be fabricated. Its facilities encompasses covered area of over 15,000 sq.m and open fabrication yards of 30,000 sq.m, with EOT cranes, are available for fabrication.

The Company has modern fabrication facilities housing CNC Profile Cutting Machines, CNC drilling machine, Welding Transformers/ Rectifiers TIG, MIG, CO2, Semi-Automatic Submerged ARC Welding machines, Electroslag Welding Machine, continuous Beam straightening machine etc.

With the state of the art facilities for fabrication and machining, the Company is one of the leading fabricators of steel bridges in India. As part of its manufacturing competence, the Company can carry out compete full scale layouts, control/trial assemblies and testing of various structures and components in its workshops,

Four shot-blasting rooms are available for perfect surface preparation and anti-corrosive treatment of fabricated components, including metallising with aluminium spray.

The Company with its in-house physical and chemical testing facilities and a dedicated Quality Control team, ensures complete customer satisfaction. Testing facilities available include Ultrasonic Testing Machine, Radiography Equipment, Magnetic Particle Testing Machine, Ultrasonic Surface Finish Tester, Die-Penetrant Testing Facility, Digital Hardness Tester, RAM Testing Facility (1:4), Digital Height Gauge, either in-house.

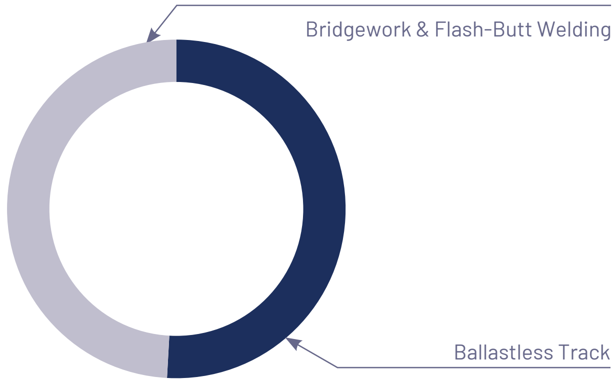
Manufacturing Capital

Prominent orders received during FY 2022-23

Project Type: Execution of viaducts, major bridges and ROBs **Customer:** East Coast Railways **Location:** Daspalla **Project value:** ₹ 268.92 Crores	Khurda Road - Bolangir New B. G. Link Project. Execution of Viaducts, Major Bridges, ROBs, supply of vehicle, site facilities & other allied works from KM 123 to KM 143 in between Buguda - Baniguchha section and Execution of ROB No. 229 (composite girder) at Ch: KM105.06 in between Nuagaon - Daspalla section of East Coast Railway.
Project Type: Supply, assembling, erection and launching of girders **Customer:** East Coast Railways **Location:** Obra - Phaphrakund **Project value:** ₹ 54.77 Crores	Supply, assembling, erection and launching of girders for Super Structure of Important Bridge No. 07 (2 X 30.48m (Plate Girder) + 5 x 76.11 m (Open Web Girder) + 1 x 30.48 m (Plate Girder) over Obra Dam bridge including approach work, slope protection work and linking of track on bridge and approaches between Obra - Phaphrakund at Ch 139/7-14 in East Central Railway under Dhanbad Division in connection with Ramna - Singrauli doubling work.
Project Type: Construction of ballasted & ballastless track incl. supply of P. way material, rebuilding of bridge **Customer:** CONCOR **Location:** Ahmedabad **Project value:** ₹ 62.33 Crores	Construction of ballasted & ballastless track including supply of P. way material, rebuilding of bridge, including replacement of girders and other allied works at different locations for enabling double stack container movement between Sanand - Khodiyar section of Western Railway near Ahmedabad (Gujarat).
Project Type: Design, Supply, Installation, Testing and Commissioning of Ballastless Track **Customer:** Gujarat Metro Rail Corporation Ltd. **Location:** Gujrat Project value: ₹ 161.27 Crores	Design, Supply, Installation, Testing and Commissioning of Ballastless Track from Bhesan to Saroli in Elevated Saction Including connecting lines to depot along with ballasted / Ballastless /Embedded Standard Guage Track for Corridor II, Surat Metro Rail Project.
Project Type: Design, Supply, Installation, Testing and Commissioning of Ballastless Track **Customer:** N F Railway **Location:** Manipur Project value: ₹ 134.24 Crores	Design of Broad Gauge Ballastless Track including supply, installation and proof checking between km 70/300 and 98/00 Khongsang -Tupul section with all other ancillary works in connection with construction of New BG Line project from Jiribam to Imphal of N.F. Railway Construction.
Project Type: Design, Supply, Installation, Testing and Commissioning of Ballastless Track **Customer:** N F Railway **Location:** Manipur **Project value:** ₹ 130.40 Crores	Design of Broad Gauge Ballastless Track including proof checking, supply, installation, testing and commissioning between km 83/753.3 and 101/885 Tupul-Imphalsection (Appx length-18.150 Km) with all other ancillary works in connection with construction of New B G Line project from Jiribam to Imphal of N F Railway Construction
Project Type: Supply and Installation of Bridge work **Customer:** Afcons Infrastructure Ltd. **Location:** J&K **Project value:** ₹ 13.60 Crores	Supply and Installation of H-beam slippers (J & K)

Orders as on March 31, 2023

Particulars (Segment wise)	Amount (₹ in Crores)
Ballastless Track	673.40
Bridgework & Flash-Butt Welding	650.20
Total	1,323.60

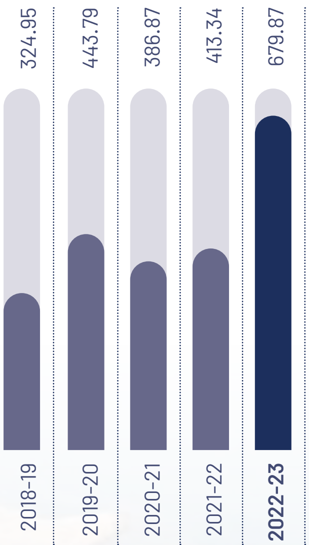


Financial Capital

At Rahee, our aim is to provide optimum returns to shareholders and investors. Our business processes are aligned to maximise surplus from business operations and relevant monetisation of assets and investments.

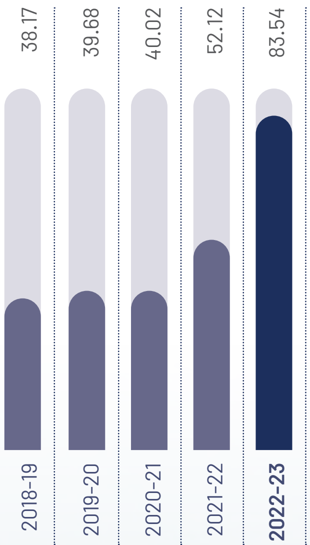
Revenue

(₹ in Crores)



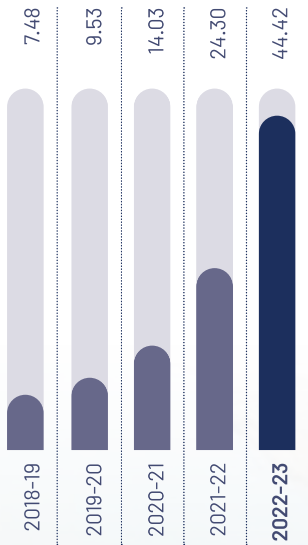
EBDITA

(₹ in Crores)



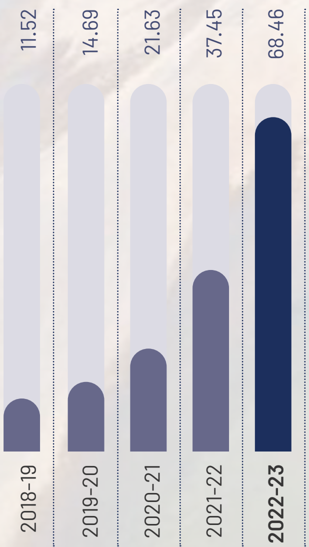
PAT

(₹ in Crores)



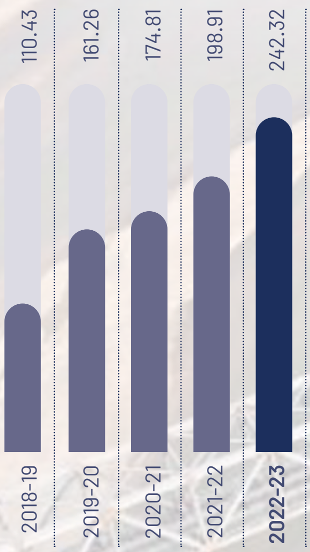
EPS

(₹)



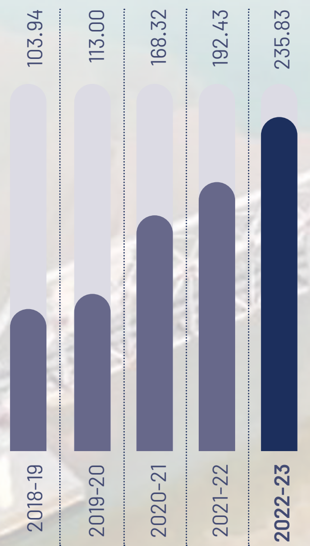
Net Worth

(₹ in Crores)



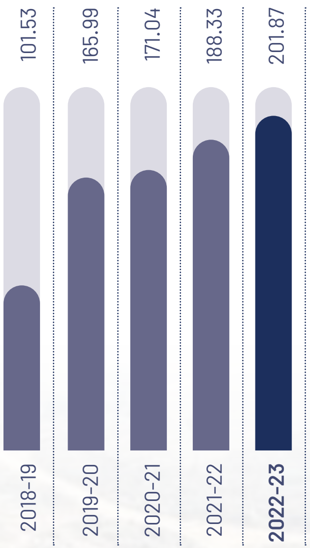
Reserve and Surplus

(₹ in Crores)



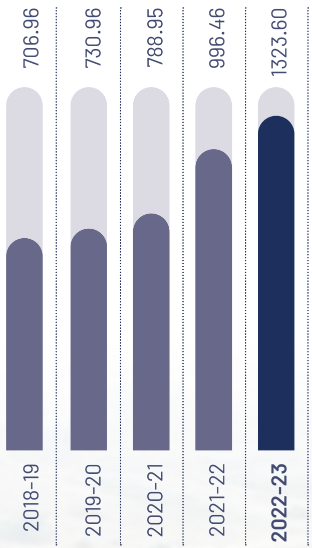
Gross Block

(₹ in Crores)



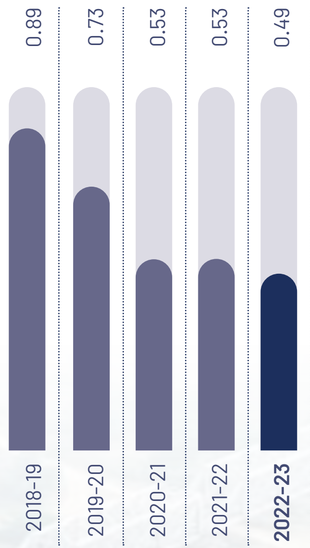
Order Book

(₹ in Crores)



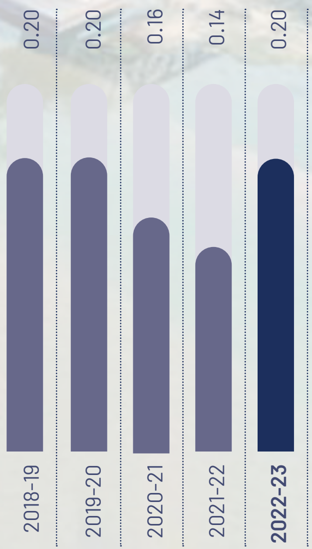
Debt: Equity

(Ratio)



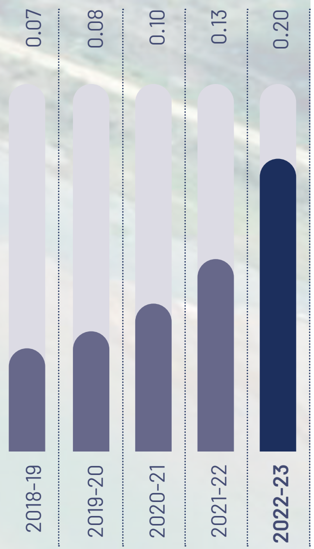
RoCE

(Ratio)



RoE

(Ratio)



Social and Relationship Capital

Cultivating enduring relationships is key to attaining uninterrupted sustainable expansion. We dedicate considerable effort to establishing enduring connections with each of our stakeholders throughout the value chain, crafting distinctive experiences that enhance their interactions with us. Our relationships with stakeholders are founded on mutual trust and respect, serving as the foundation of our partnerships.

Partnering with communities

We believe in building social capital within the community by facilitating social investments through both partnership and ownership modes. Our Company firmly believes in the philosophy of "Think of others also, when you think about yourself". Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee oversees the Company's social responsibilities and, is envisioned by the goal of creating a more inclusive and healthy society. The Company has pioneered a holistic approach to address the society's multidimensional development concerns and contribute to its collective aspirations. Provisions of Section 135 readwith Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company forms the CSR policy, including our objectives and focus needs. The Company's dedication towards social upliftment goes beyond declaring the intentions. We channel a part of our resources and activities towards enabling meaningful social, ethical, and environmental impact. During the year, the Company has spent its CSR obligation to promote healthcare, education, rural development and overall development of the underprivileged including support to Old Age Home.

Suppliers

At Rahee, approximately the suppliers and vendors are key stakeholders contributing directly to the company's growth and profitability. We prioritize responsible behavior in our supply chain by upholding the highest standards of ethics, integrity, legal compliance, respect for human and labour rights, and environmental sustainability. To achieve this, we have implemented a Code of Conduct for suppliers, guiding them towards ethical, responsible, and legal business practices. This includes promoting environmental sustainability, upholding human rights, labour standards, and ethical integrity. We maintain regular interactions and engagements with suppliers to ensure compliance, responsibility, and integrity.

Customers

At Rahee, we strive to become the preferred partner for our customers across the Country. Our company's major client-tele includes government counterparties such as zonal railways, rail public sector units where the counterparty credit risk is minimal. The balance orders are from private counterparties, which are mainly sub-contract government orders. One of the thrust areas of the Company is to ensure sustainable growth in the current business portfolio through profitable expansion and execution, scale up through business model innovation and meet customer demands in an agile manner through the newer businesses.

Esteemed clien-tele

Social and Relationship Capital

Customer: Rail Vikas Nigam Ltd.
Project: Bridges
Location: Rishikesh - Karanprayag
Project Value: ₹ 130.47 Crores
Date of Completion: 31.03.2023

Construction of an Important Rail Bridge No. 8 with span arrangement of 3 x 90 m through Truss (Ballasted Deck) at CH: 63+105 m to CH: 63+383 over river Alaknanda at Lachmoli including other ancillary works like river training, protection works etc. in connection with Rishikesh - Karanprayag New BG Rail line Project in the state of Uttarakhand, India.

Customer: Rail Vikas Nigam Ltd.
Project: Bridges
Location: Rishikesh - Kaleshwar
Project Value: ₹ 96.23 Crores
Date of Completion: 30.11.2022

Construction of two lane Road bridge, Bow String Steel Arch structure (Approx 125 Mtr long and 7.50 Mtr wide with 1.50 Mtr pedestrians path both side) over river Alaknanda at Sevai - Kaleshwar (Karnprayag) and construction of two lane road bridge, open web through girder (Approx 110 Mtr and 7.50 Mtr Carriageway) at Gauchar over river Alaknanda including other ancillary work in connection with 125 Km long BG New Rail Link between Rishikesh and Karanprayag (125 Km) in the state of Uttarakhand, India.

Customer: Rail Vikas Nigam Ltd.
Project: Bridges
Location: Angul - Odisha
Project Value: ₹17.61 Crores
Date of Completion: 30.09.2022

Supply, fabrication & erection of Steel Super structure for 4 Nos of TOWG of Bridge no.17 (1 x 30.5 m), 113 (1 x 30.5 m), 129 (1 x 45.7 m), & amp; 146 (1 x 45.7 m), and other allied works such as inspection ladders as per BS-113 of all Steel girder bridges between Bhudhapank to Baghuapal including tie lines to Talcher Road and Tomka Railway Station under Angul - Sukinda New BG Rail Link Project on Khurda Road Division of East Coast Railway in Odisha State, India.

Customer: North Frontier Railway
Project Type: Bridges
Location: Imphal - Manipur
Project Value: ₹ 77.07 Crores
Date of Completion: 28.06.2022

Supplying, Fabricating and Assembling of steel Girders for Br. No.40 of span (1 x 69.00 + 1 x 103.50 + 1 x 69.00 + 1 x 28.50 m) at Chainage 19/262 from Jiribam, between station Dholakhal and Kaimai Road including metalizing of floor member supply and fitting of bearing and channel sleeper, track linking and painting and other ancillary works in connection with construction of New BG Line from Jiribam to Imphal.

Customer: North Frontier Railway
Project Type: Bridges
Location: Imphal - Manipur
Project Value: ₹ 81.82 Crores
Date of Completion: 25.06.2022

Construction of Steel Truss Girder Bridge No.53 having Span of 3 x 106 m + 2 x 30 m at Km 33/700 to 34/120 over river Barak near Kambiron station including other ancillaries work like construction of Trestle post, CC cribs, RCC deck etc. connected with construction of Steel Truss Girder Bridge in connection of construction New BG Railway Line from Jribam to Imphal (Manipur) Project.

Customer: North Frontier Railway **Project Type:** Bridges **Location:** Imphal - Manipur **Project Value:** ₹120.62 Crores **Date of Completion:** 10.06.2022	Assembling, erection, supplying, fitting & fixing, Launching WOT steel Girder and composite Girder with bearing in Br. No. 44, over river Makru of span 1 x 30.00 m + 4 x 106.00 m + 1 x 71.5 m + 1 x 30.00 m at KM 22.425 in between Dholakhal and Kaimal Road station including other ancillary works in connection with the construction of New BG Line from Jiribam to Imphal.

Customer: Rail Vikas Nigam Ltd. **Project Type:** Bridges **Location:** Ahmedabad - Gujarat **Project Value:** ₹97.23 Crores **Date of Completion:** 30.04.2022	Construction of Important Bridge No. 41 (15 x 24.40 m, Composite Welded Girder) at Km 30/4-9, Major Bridge No. 63D (1x76.2 m, Open Web Through type steel girder) at Km 77/8-9 and Major Bridge No. 76B (1x76.2 m, Open Web Through type steel girder) at Km 95/4-5 along with steel channel sleepers, foundation, substructure, related protection works and other allied works in connection with Doubling between Palanpur - Samakhiyali stations on Ahmedabad Division of Western Railway in Gujarat State, India.

Government regulators and industry associations

Rahee's relations with regulators and government bodies are steered by transparent participation while ensuring compliance with all applicable legislations and regulations. The interactions are either managed by own teams and/or through industry associations where forums are organised for various matters, including improving the processes and regulatory framework to ensure product quality. To protect the interests of the industry, and advocate its needs and requirements, we also actively participates in various forums. Apart from policy advocacy, this participation also helps us to remain abreast of industry developments and further our position as a thought leader in the industry.

Social and Relationship Capital KPIs

285%
Increase in CSR contribution

59.10%
Order inflow growth

70.91%
Increase in contribution to the exchequer

Human Capital

The human element plays a crucial role in achieving a competitive edge. At Rahee, our employees are the cornerstone of our success, propelling us forward like a smoothly operating mechanism. We are committed to fostering a safe, supportive work environment that encourages skill development and professional growth for our team members.

At Rahee, we always try to bring on board the right industry talent, impart adequate training and focus on long term retention of talent. We have an open and transparent environment, where each person is given the full liberty to share his/her ideas and contribute to organisational growth and sustainability.

Health, Safety and Wellness

Safe workplaces prioritizing health: We have made it a cornerstone of our mindset at Rahee to have a Mission Zero Accidents for health and safety of our workforce. With a high premium on health and safety it is a non-negotiable aspect. We work hard and try to ensure that all of our workers, contractors and visitors feel safe and enable an accident-free workplace. The safety leadership is encouraged throughout the firm and is core to HSE Management. Our Company's action plan on zero reportable accidents for all its units and work sites is being ensured with a strong HSE governance and internal audits.

We conduct health check-up camps for the employees at regular intervals. There is medical insurance for employees and their immediate families that backs their hospitalization expenses in cases of accident or unforeseen medical emergencies.

Employee Safety: Ensuring the health and safety of every employee is a top priority for the Company. These values are deeply rooted in our organizational culture. Continuous improvement in processes and systems helps us minimize safety risks. Regular training sessions on health, safety, security, emergency preparedness, and crisis management are conducted as part of our safety protocols. Mock drills and fire drills are carried out frequently to assess emergency readiness and safety protocols in place for unexpected situations. Encouraging a healthy HSE culture within the company, we urge all employees, including contractors, to follow safe work practices. Employees are empowered to report and stop any unsafe behaviour or practices. In case of an accident, the Company provides substantial compensation to the affected employees and their families. Employees are also encouraged to contribute voluntarily to support this cause.

Employee engagement: At Rahee, we conduct various programmes for employee engagement such as Holi Celebration, Women's Day Celebration, Durga Puja Celebration, Diwali Celebration, International Yoga Day Celebration, Blood Donation Camp, Rahee Family Annual Picnic, etc.

Talent management

Talent Management at our Company involves the design and implementation of strategies, policies and systems to ensure that highly qualified individuals can be attracted, recruited and retained. This is clearly visible from the diverse skill set of our workforce. The focus on cultivating the entrepreneurial mindset within the organization has led us not only to empower the aspirations of our people but also, implement innovative solutions through efficient decision making. The existing resource base is upskilled and updated with latest developments in the sector to ensure a strong resource pipeline. Today the Company has emerged among the preferred places to work for talents in the railway infrastructure sector.

Sr. No.	Name of the Training	Hrs of Training
i)	Communication	31
ii)	Business Email Etiquette	
iii)	Team Building	
iv)	Industry 4.0	
v)	Advance Excel Training (2 Hrs x 5 Days)	
vi)	Posh Training	

Human Capital KPIs

230%
Increase in Human Resource base

98
Employees working since last 5 years

65
Employees working since last 10 years

20.65%
Increase in contribution to Employee Benefit Expenses

Rahee Infratech for employee well-being

- Health Insurance
- Maternity Benefits
- Accidental Insurance
- PF/ESIC/ Gratuity

Intellectual Capital

Innovation is essential for maintaining growth momentum. We prioritize the continuous evolution of our dynamic portfolio to meet our customers' changing needs. Our significant investments in sustainable research and development activities help future-proof our operations. Additionally, we have ramped up our digitalization efforts to drive efficiency and improve performance.

Mobile Flash Butt Welding Units

Rahee possesses six state of the art Mobile Flash Butt Welding Plants, serving customers' requirements all over India.

K 900	An E.O. Patton rail-road machine
K 920	An E.O. Patton rail-road machine
K 922HK	An E.O. Patton rail-road machine
K 355	A Plasser & Theurer rail-road machine
H 1000	A Holland Co, USA rail-road machine

Digital transformation

At Rahee, the broader adoption of technologies marks a new phase in the Company's existence. It has transitioned from being perceived primarily as a railway infrastructure company with a limited role of technology to being appraised as a technology-driven player. This shift reflects the realization that embracing technology is not only essential for staying competitive but also for driving innovation and delivering superior results. The Company leverages Microsoft Navision Dynamic ERP installed by All e Technologies Ltd. to streamline and optimise various critical modules.

Natural Capital

The world is facing unprecedented challenges - climate change, resource scarcity, energy security, among others, and countries as well as corporates are gearing up for the same. We remain cognisant of the impact created by our operations and remain ever vigilant in reducing our carbon footprint. We are focus on incorporating the latest carbon-neutral technologies, being mindful of our resource allocation, and adopting energy-saving initiatives, to create a healthier planet for generations to come. We remain fully committed to our vision of sustainability and will accelerate our progress in the years to come.

The Company's strategy is to adopt a low-carbon pathway for business growth and translate sustainability initiatives to create a positive impact - on the environment and on society. Its sustainability strategy and initiatives are enabled through a sustainability policy, systems and processes.

Energy consumption: In FY 2022-23, the Company's total energy consumption was 17,50,830 units of electricity and 2,24,799 kg of furnace oil. The Company has undertaken various operational improvement initiatives e.g., reducing the idling time, reducing fuel wastage, fuel budgeting for equipment, replacing older equipment with new ones, etc.

Waste and circular economy: Waste management is another focus area for the Company due to the volume and type of materials used in projects and manufacturing. The Company has undertaken measures to ensure proper waste identification, segregation, collection, recycling, and disposal. Comprehensive waste management guidelines and procedures which follow the 3R principles (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle) are in place. After exhausting the options for reuse/recycling, different disposal methods are deployed depending on the waste categories and also tie-ups with authorised vendors utilised to ensure proper disposal.

Bio diversity: The Company has maintained ample green belt across the plant premises as per PCB guidelines to arrest fugitive emissions. The Company also organises events at all its facilities which includes National Safety Day, Earth Day and World Environment day to promote awareness of these important issues.

Management Discussion and Analysis

ECONOMIC REVIEW

Global economy

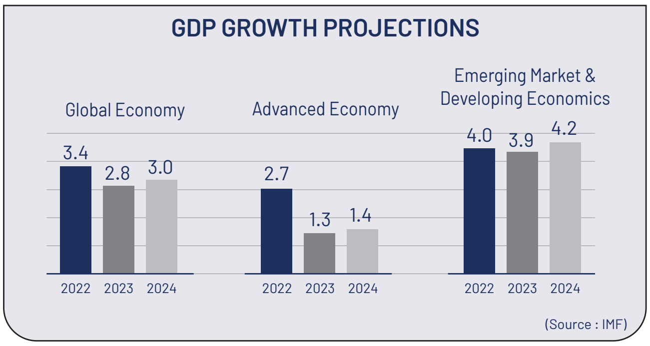
The global economy faced challenges due to fluctuating food and commodity prices, high inflation rates, and disruptions caused by the Russia-Ukraine conflict. These factors hindered economic growth by increasing costs of living and tightening liquidity conditions. Many countries struggled with demand-supply imbalances and high inflation levels. To combat these issues and achieve price stability, central banks worldwide implemented synchronized rate hikes and tightened monetary policies. By the end of 2022, the global economy began to recover from the impact of the pandemic and geopolitical tensions. It is anticipated that global economic output will experience steady growth, driven by stabilizing inflation, improving consumer sentiment, and restored investor confidence.

In 2022, emerging markets and developing economies (EMDEs) faced significant challenges from global economic spill overs, leading to currency devaluations, capital outflows, and increased investor risk aversion in some instances. These challenges contributed to heightened risks of a global recession, impacting macroeconomic and financial conditions. However, in the latter part of the year, there was a positive shift in sentiment as strong labour markets and consumer spending in both advanced economies (AEs) and EMDEs were observed. This resulted in lower sovereign bond yields in most AEs and EMDEs, as well as a recovery in equity markets. Additionally, the weakening of the US dollar towards the end of the year had a positive impact on other currencies across AEs and EMDEs.

According to the International Monetary Fund, global inflation experienced a notable rise from 4.7% in year 2021 to 8.7% in year 2022 before easing to 6.8% in year 2023. This decline was primarily attributed to the decrease in commodity prices. Similarly, the expansion of global trade in goods and services slowed down from 10.4% in year 2021 to 5.1% in year 2022, reflecting the global demand slowdown post-pandemic and constraints on the movement of goods and services due to the conflict in Ukraine.

Real GDP

IMF during its recent review towards "World Economic Outlook" has forecasted that growth to fall from 3.4% in 2022 to 2.8% in 2023, before settling at 3% in 2024. Advanced economies are expected to see an especially pronounced growth slowdown, from 2.7% in 2022 to 1.3% in 2023.



Outlook

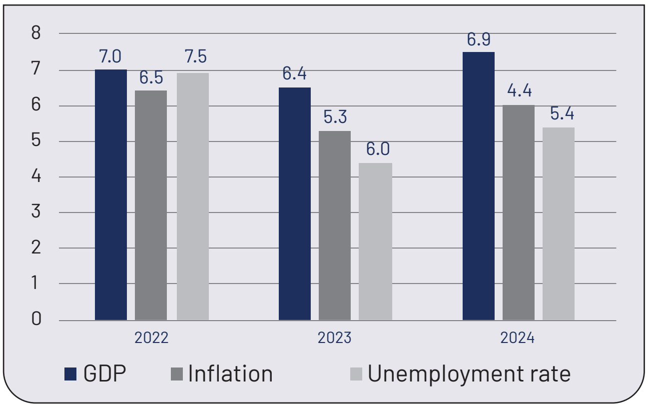
Positive signs of a gradual recovery from the impact of the pandemic and the Russia-Ukraine conflict have become evident. The reopening of borders in China has helped alleviate some disruptions in the supply chain, facilitating international trade. Additionally, emerging markets and developing economies (EMDEs) are expected to play a key role in driving global economic growth in the coming years. Despite inflationary pressures, the global economy is supported by a stable labour market, increased domestic spending, a rise in foreign investment, and a resolute response to the energy crisis in Europe. The future trajectory of the global economy hinges on the careful adjustment of monetary policies and the developments in the Ukraine conflict.

Management Discussion and Analysis (Contd.)

Indian economy

The Indian government has managed to maintain a favourable domestic policy environment and prioritise structural reforms, allowing the country's economy to remain resilient amid global challenges. But in midst of all these, during FY 2022-23, the country's nominal GDP growth is projected to be 7.0%. Additionally, the country's stable inflation rates, higher disposable income and continued investment in infrastructure development are expected to contribute positively to economic growth in the future. Various high-frequency indicators, such as GST collections, railway and air traffic, electronic toll collections and E- Way bill volume, suggest a robust economic recovery in India. This persistent growth momentum has positioned India as an attractive investment destination. The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) has also been directly providing jobs in rural areas and indirectly creating opportunities for rural households to diversify their sources of income generation. Schemes like PM-Kisan and PM Garib Kalyan Yojana have helped in ensuring food security in the country, and their impact was also endorsed by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).

INDIA GROWTH PROJECTIONS



(**Source:** Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, CMIE, KPMG forecasts)

Note: The years represent the April-March period, for instance, 2022 spans from April, 2022 to March, 2023.

Outlook

Going forward private consumption is expected to rise as employment opportunities and consumer confidence strengthen. Demand will also be boosted by the central government's determination to significantly expand capital spending in FY 23-24, despite its reduced fiscal deficit target of 5.9% of GDP. Services sector is also projected to expand rapidly in FY 23-24 and FY 24-25, helped by a revival in tourism and other contact services. However, manufacturing growth in FY 23-24 is expected to be tamped down by a weak global demand, but it is expected to improve in FY 24-25. Inflation will likely moderate to 5.3% in FY 23-24, assuming moderation in oil and food prices, and slow further to 4.4% in FY 24-25 as inflationary pressures abate. However, geopolitical tensions and weather-related shocks are key risks to India's economy. Despite such challenges, the government of India recently announced a capital expenditure programme of Rs.10 lakh crores in the Union Budget which also constitutes 3.3% of the current GDP will continue to support the domestic economy (Source: Economictimes.com).

INDUSTRY STRUCTURE AND DEVELOPMENTS

Overview

The Indian railway system is widely recognized as the backbone of the economy, spanning thousands of kilometers and covering the entire nation. It ranks as the fourth largest in the world, following the US, China, and Russia. Oversight of the entire infrastructure is managed by the Railways Board, holding a monopoly over rail services provision in India. Due to its cost-effectiveness and efficient operations, railways remain the preferred mode of long-distance travel for most Indians. India boasts one of the largest railway systems globally under single management, catering well to both long-distance travel and bulk commodity movement. Not only it is energy-efficient, but it also offers economic transport solutions. Indian Railways stands out as the primary choice for automobile transportation in the country.

The Indian Railways consists of a total track length of 126,366 km with 7,335 stations. 5243 km of track length was achieved during FY 2022-23 as compared to 2909 Kms during FY 2021-22. Average daily track laying becomes 14.4 kms per day (highest-ever commissioning). The railways operate 13,523 passenger trains and 9,146 freight trains daily. The Indian Railways has loaded 1512 MT during FY 2022-23 as compared to 1418 MT during FY 2021-22. This is the highest ever loading for Indian Railways in a Financial Year.

Railway infrastructure

The Indian Railways' National Rail Plan (NRP), rolled out in 2020, had the primary objective of increasing Railways' modal share to 45% by 2030 by achieving higher efficiency through an enhanced network and rolling stock fleet. To achieve the same, Indian Railways has been undertaking sizeable capital

Management Discussion and Analysis (Contd.)

expenditure over the years towards maintenance, upgradation and modernisation of the railway infrastructure, as well as adopting new technology and high-speed trains.

The railway track infrastructure, the backbone of the railway transportation system, has seen significant improvement over the last years. From between FY 2019 and FY 2023, the Railways has completed 16,300 rkm of track infrastructure upgradation, which includes construction of new lines, gauge conversion, and doubling of lines, thereby increasing the network size and efficiency. The body is in advance stages of setting up two Dedicated Freight Corridors (DFCs) across the country - the Eastern DFC and the Western DFC - which, besides reducing the transit time and transportation cost for the freight, will also help Indian Railways reduce CO_2 emissions by about 457 million tonne over a 30 year period (as per Indian Railways estimates). Other DFC projects on similar lines are likely to be taken up and are in the planning stages currently. The Indian Railways has also achieved significant progress in terms of electrification of its network, with over 28,500 rkm such projects completed in the last five years. For the current financial year - FY 2024, the Central Government has budgeted a capital outlay of Rs 2.6 lakh crore for Railways of which about Rs. 0.92 lakh crore is planned towards track infrastructure, including construction of new lines, gauge conversion, doubling of lines, track renewals, and electrification. Apart from the rail track infrastructure, significant investment is also required towards enhancing the freight-handling capacity and rolling stock.

Indian Railways Electrification: The Ministry of Railways is working on a mission to fully electrify all

the existing and new routes. It is targeted to become the largest green railway network by 2030. In the previous fiscal, a total of 6,542 route km have been electrified.

Indian Railways Gauge conversion: From April 01, 2022 to March 31, 2023, a total of 5,243 km of rail line has been converted and laid. It also built 1,065 flyovers and underpasses in the last fiscal.

Indian Railways Automatic Signaling: In a bid to increase the line capacity to operate more trains on the existing High Density Routes, the railways have upgraded 530 Kms with automatic signaling as compared to 218 Kms during FY 2021-22, thereby registering an increase of 143.12%. It is also the best figures achieved in automatic signaling in the history of the national transporter.

Digitally Interlocked Stations (Electronic Interlocking): During the FY 22-23 large number of Digitally Interlocked Stations have been created from old lever frame to computer based operating system. Electronic Interlocking is being adopted on a large scale to derive benefits of digital technologies in train operation and to enhance safety. During FY 2022-23, 538 nos. of stations were provided Electronic Interlocking as compared to 421 Nos. of stations during FY 2021-22, an increase of 27.79%.

Management Discussion and Analysis (Contd.)

Gati Shakti Freight Terminals: The railway has prioritized the development of Gatishakti Freight Terminals across the country. This will help the national transporter to increase its model share in the freight segment. During FY 2022-23, a total of 30 freight terminals have been created as compared to 21 Freight Terminals in 2021-22.

Metro rail infrastructure

Cost-effective urban mobility, particularly in public transport systems, is an essential part of sustainable urban infrastructure development. Metro rail is a faster, efficient, and environment-friendly mode of public transport for cities with high population density. With increased focus, metro rail projects have seen a significant traction in India over the last decade. The metro network in India has sharply expanded over the last decade from about 116 km of operational and under implementation network in 2006 to about 860 km of operational metro rail network in 20 cities as of April 2023. Over the years, India's metro rail network has grown handsomely to figure amongst the top ten largest metro networks in the world. However, this is still modest in comparison to some large countries like China which has a ~4,000-km long metro rail network. The large urban population with many cities with over a million population provides tremendous potential for expansion of the metro network in India. The operational metro network is expected to increase at a faster pace with multiple new metro rail projects approved/under implementation and an even larger network of over 1,000 km under implementation/proposal stage. Apart from the operational and under-implementation metro projects, 15 cities have plans for metro development, which has the potential of over 1,400 km of metro rail network.

While the metro rail system is emerging as a dependable and cost-effective mobility solution for the masses, last mile connectivity is often seen as a challenge in achieving optimal ridership in metro rails. The Metro Rail Policy, 2017 had stipulated that every proposal for Metro Rail should necessarily include proposals for feeder systems that help enlarge the catchment area of each metro station at least to 5 km.

While metro is a cleaner solution for urban mobility, development of metro rail infrastructure is highly capital intensive, which acts as a constraint in enhancing metro network at a faster pace. The cost of construction of metro projects is estimated to range between Rs. 90-120 crore per km for at-grade metro, while it is significantly higher for elevated metro and underground metro (Rs 200-1,000 cr/km) projects. Given this, metro may not be economically viable for smaller cities. The government has proposed alternative options in the form of Metro Lite, and Metro Neo (tyred metro) which can be constructed at a lower cost, however, their success remains monitorable. For effective utilisation of this eco-friendly mobility solution, feeder connectivity to the metro rail network is crucial.

Source

https://www.financialexpress.com/business/railways-indian-railways-milestones-in-fy-2022-23-that-put-the-country-on-global-map-3031057/

https://indiashippingnews.com/major-achievements-of-indian-railways-in-financial-year-2022-23/

https://constructiontimes.co.in/railway-and-metro-infrastructure-sustainable-eco-friendly-and-cost-efficient-mode-of-transport

Outlook

To improve and expand the rail network, revitalise the rolling stock, and strengthen passenger safety, the Ministry of Railways has set forth ambitious plans. For the following five years, an estimated $170 billion in investment is planned, with a sizable portion going towards network growth, traffic jam relief, and safety improvements. Additionally, investments are earmarked for station redevelopment and the creation of a dedicated freight corridor spanning from Delhi to Mumbai.

The Government of India is actively pursuing greater private-sector involvement in railway development. Initiatives include permitting 100% Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in railways

Management Discussion and Analysis (Contd.)

for various projects such as suburban corridor development, high-speed trains, railway electrification, and signalling, etc. To attract long-term investments from global institutional investors, innovative investment vehicles like the Railways of India Development Fund are being encouraged. These endeavours aim to bolster the growth and modernisation of India's iconic railway system.

Rahee Infratech Limited, a prominent railway infrastructure company, has a rich history spanning 75 years in India. Founded in 1948, the company specializes in bridge construction, flash butt welding job, track installation, turnout systems, fastening systems and other railway-related products. With a widespread presence across India, Rahee Infratech Limited has successfully completed numerous railway infrastructure projects nationwide.

DISCUSSION ON FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE WITH RESPECT TO OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE

This has been dealt with in the Directors' Report.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

The Company is equipped with solid and improved internal control systems and processes. The enhanced control systems ensure compliance with all applicable laws and regulations in the Company's sector and ensure optimum resource utilisation. The Company has implemented a comprehensive internal audit system and has appointed M/s. R Kothari & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants, as an Internal Auditors to conduct the Internal Audit of the Company. The Audit Committee regularly monitors the internal audit process and reviews the observations and recommendations made by the Internal Auditors, which constantly improves the systems and corrective measures in the Company.

RISKS AND CONCERNS

The Company works predominantly in Railway Infrastructure sector and has developed robust risk management processes. With widespread operations both domestically and internationally as well, the Company faces various risks, the long-term success of which largely depends on the existence of a robust risk identification and management system that helps identify and mitigate various risks. The Company's risk management framework works at various levels across the business. It reviews its systems periodically to ensure they are in line with current internal and external environments. Some of the enterprise-level risks identified by the Company and the mitigation measures being implemented are:

Project execution risk	This is the risk that the Company faces while executing projects, which could affect operational efficiency and result in delays. **Risk mitigation** To mitigate this risk, the Company has an experienced management team, project management systems and a well-defined project execution plan.

Operations risk	This is the risk that arises due to supply chain disruptions, dependency on sub-contractors and the unavailability of plant and equipment. **Risk mitigation** To assure the availability of plant and equipment, vital materials, cutting-edge technologies, best-in-class supplier assessment, contracting and performance, the company has implemented a backward integration strategy and assessment techniques to prevent supply chain disruptions.
Regulatory risk	Inability to comply with various regulatory norms both local and domestic could result in penalties being levied. **Risk mitigation** The Company's operations and projects are in line with the statutory and regulatory permits and the approvals are timely renewed. Moreover, we always keeps ourself updated with the latest regulatory norms and compliance whenever proposed.

Management Discussion and Analysis (Contd.)

Competition risk	The various business segments in which the Company operates, competes with a large set of regional, national and international companies. The competitive intensity varies by geography, nature of project, size and business segment. **Risk mitigation** The Company boasts a proven track record spanning several decades in railway engineering and construction. Leveraging our extensive domain knowledge, we are strategically targeting projects of varying sizes with less competition, including Metro Railway projects nationwide. By providing comprehensive services from design to project execution, we excel at completing complex projects efficiently, safely, and cost-effectively, positioning us as a leader in the industry. Additionally, we have the expertise to take on turnkey railway sidings and yard development contracts, as well as Mobile Flash Butt Welding and track works projects.
Geography risk	The railway infrastructure sector is highly dependent on government policies and decisions, which can be unpredictable. **Risk management** To this end, the Company has put in place risk-mitigation techniques to conduct thorough risk assessments of each site, solid manpower planning, site mobilisation and demobilisation, standard operating procedures and a compliance checklist.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

The Company values the importance of technology as a strategic enabler and intend to leverage the digital technology to achieve service excellence. To drive value creation across the enterprise the Company has successfully implemented ERP system to closely monitor its workings at different sites and manufacturing unit. Today the Company is aspiring to completely digitise its plants, processes and work sites and is taking steps towards building capabilities to deliver transformative solutions with the goal is to become agile, intelligent and smart at across its all business processes, and enhance stakeholder experience, while generating substantial and sustainable long-term improvement.

MATERIAL DEVELOPMENTS IN HUMAN RESOURCES

For Rahee Infratech Limited, our people are our strongest asset. The Company invests in building best-in-class teams, led by exceptional professionals. Over the years, the Company has nurtured a meritocratic, empowering and caring culture that encourages excellence. The Company encourages the development of talent by providing its people with opportunities to sharpen their capabilities, encouraging innovation, lateral thinking, and developing multiple skills. Through this approach, it prepares its people for future leadership roles.

The Management is focused on transformational HR processes and policies, which support the constant reinforcement of our competitive advantage. The Company's HR strategy aligns its HR Policies, Standards and Roles & Responsibilities with the overall business strategy, giving the department the ability to process the requests of different business units successfully.

During the year, the Company's industrial relations remained cordial. The Company employee strength was 1,480 employees as on March 31, 2023.

DISCLAIMER

Certain statements in the MD&A section concerning prospects may be forward-looking, involving several underlying identified/non-identified risks and uncertainties that could cause results to differ materially. In addition to the preceding changes in the macro-environment, a Global Pandemic like COVID-19 may pose an unforeseen, unprecedented, unascertainable, and constantly evolving risk(s), inter-alia, to the Company and the environment in which it operates.

The results of these assumptions, relying on available internal and external information, are the basis for determining specific data mentioned in the report. Since the factors underlying these assumptions change over time, the estimates on which they are based are also subject to change accordingly.

These forward-looking statements represent only the Company's current intentions, beliefs or expectations, and any forward-looking information speaks only as of the date it was made. The Company assumes no obligation to revise or update any forward-looking statements, whether because of new information, future events, or otherwise.

Board's Report

Dear Members,

Your Directors are pleased to present the 28th Annual Report of **Rahee Infratech Limited** ("the Company") together with the Audited Financial Statements (standalone and consolidated) for the financial year ended 31st March, 2023.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22
Earning before Finance Cost, Taxation, Depreciation & Amortization expenses (EBITDA)	**8,354.44**	**5,212.11**	**10,058.75**	**8,857.43**
Less: -Finance Cost -Depreciation & Amortization expenses	 1510.65 839.57	 1,138.39 718.29	 1,848.81 1,395.75	 1,458.58 1,180.63
Profit Before Tax (PBT)	**6,004.22**	**3,355.43**	**6,814.19**	**6,218.22**
Less: Tax Expense				
Current Tax	1548.57	801.05	1,817.99	1,599.50
Tax relating to earlier year	2.96	106.73	17.74	125.98
Deferred Tax	10.28	17.56	(74.67)	102.58
Profit After Tax (PAT)	**4,442.41**	**2,430.09**	**5,053.13**	**4,390.16**
Add: Share of Profit/(Loss) in Associates	-	-	159.26	319.53
Profit for the year	**4,442.41**	**2,430.09**	**5,212.39**	**4,709.69**
Other Comprehensive Income	(49.71)	19.59	(55.50)	25.06
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	**4,392.70**	**2,449.68**	**5,156.89**	**4,734.75**

PERFORMANCE OF THE COMPANY

On Standalone basis

During the Financial Year 2022-23, your Company achieved its highest ever revenue from operation of ₹ 67,986.73 Lakh, registering a significant growth of 64.48% as compared to the previous year's revenue of ₹ 41,333.59 Lakh, the EBITDA for the year increased by 60.29% to ₹ 8,354.44 Lakh as against ₹ 5,212.11 Lakh in the previous year and the Profit After Tax (PAT) for the year impressively increased by 82.81% to ₹ 4,442.41 Lakh as against ₹ 2,430.09 Lakh in the previous year.

On Consolidated basis

During the Financial Year 2022-23, your Company achieved revenue from operation of ₹ 78,582.08 Lakh, registering a significant growth of 41.12% as compared to the previous year's revenue of ₹ 55,683.80 Lakh, the EBITDA for the year increased by 13.57% to ₹ 10,058.75 Lakh as against ₹ 8,857.43 Lakh in the previous year and the Profit After Tax (PAT) for the year increased by 15.10% to ₹ 5,053.13 Lakh as against ₹ 4,390.16 Lakh in the previous year. The Directors acknowledge the dedicated efforts made by all members of the organization in achieving this exemplary growth.

CHANGE IN NATURE OF BUSINESS

During the Financial Year under review, there was no change in the nature of Company's business.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

The Authorised Capital of the Company as on 31st March 2023 was ₹ 11,50,00,000 (Rupees Eleven Crore Fifty Lakh only) divided into 1,15,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹10/- each. The Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Capital at the end of the financial year stood at ₹ 6,48,86,650 (Rupees Six Crores Forty-Eight Lakh Eighty-Six Thousand Six Hundred Fifty only) divided into 64,88,665 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each. During the year the Company has not issued any equity shares with differential rights, sweat equity shares or bonus shares. The Company has only one class of equity shares with a face value of ₹ 10/- each.

TRANSFER TO RESERVES

The Company has not transferred any amount to the reserves of the Company during the Financial year under review.

DIVIDEND

The Board of your Company at its meeting held on 9th September 2023 has recommended payment of ₹ 1/- (Rupees one only) (@10%) per equity share of the face value of ₹ 10/- (Rupees Ten only) each as dividend for the financial year ended March 31, 2023. The payment of the dividend is subject to the approval of the shareholders at the ensuing 28th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company. If approved, the total outgo on account of the dividend on existing equity capital would be ₹ 64,88,665/- (Rupees Sixty-Four Lakhs Eighty-Eight Thousand Six Hundred Sixty-Five only). There was no interim dividend declared during the financial year.

SUBSIDIARY, JOINT VENTURES OR ASSOCIATES

As on 31st March 2023, the Company was having Four (4) Subsidiaries, One (1) Associate and (17) Joint Ventures. The performance of the subsidiaries, Associate and Joint Ventures of the Company are summarized in Form AOC-1 attached to the Financial Statements of the Company in pursuance of Section 129 of the Companies Act, 2013. The contribution of

Board's Report (Contd.)

subsidiaries and associates to the overall performance of the Company is also provided in Note No. 54 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Pursuant to Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards and as per Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 which forms part of the Report.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company has designed and implemented a process driven framework for Internal Financial Controls ("IFC") and Risk Management under the Companies Act, 2013 read with rules made thereunder. For the year ended 31st March 2023, the Board is of the opinion that the Company has IFC commensurate with the nature and size of its business operations and operating effectively and no material weakness exists, and appropriate risk management systems are in place for identification and assessment of risks, measures to mitigate them, and mechanisms for their proper and timely monitoring and reporting. We believe that these systems provide reasonable assurance that our internal financial controls and Risk Management are designed effectively considering the nature of our industry and are operating as intended. The company has successfully implemented ERP system to closely monitor its workings at different sites and manufacturing unit.

BOARD MEETINGS AND ATTENDANCE

During the financial year 2022-23, the Board met five times viz 18th June 2022, 23rd August 2022, 25th November 2022, 17th March 2023 and 30th March 2023.

The attendance of Directors in the Board meetings is provided below:

Sl. No.	Name of the Directors	No. of Meetings which director was entitled to attend	No. of meetings attended	Presence at the last AGM
1	Mr. Pradeep Khaitan	5	4	Yes
2	Mr. Pawan Khaitan	5	5	Yes
3	Mr. Ravi Khaitan	5	5	Yes
4	Mr. Dinkar Rai Joshi	5	1	No
5	Mrs. Anushree Jain	5	3	Yes
6	Mr. Rajesh Kumar Bansal	4	3	Yes

COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD

In order to adhere to the best corporate governance practices, to effectively discharge its functions and responsibilities and in compliance with the requirements of applicable laws, your Board has constituted the following Committees:

- Audit Committee
- Nomination & Remuneration Committee
- Corporate Social Responsibility Committee
- Committee of Directors

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Company has in place a qualified and independent Audit Committee. During the year, the Audit Committee was reconstituted and Mr. Rajesh Kumar Bansal, Independent Director was appointed as member of the Audit Committee with effect from June 18, 2022 and Mrs. Anushree Jain ceases to be member of the Committee. As on March 31, 2023, the Audit Committee comprises of Mr. Dinkar Rai Joshi, Mr. Rajesh Kumar Bansal, and Mr. Ravi Khaitan as members of the Committee. All the recommendations made by the Audit Committee were accepted by the Board of Directors of the Company.

During the year 2022-23, the Audit Committee met 4 (four) times, i.e. on 18th June 2022, 23rd August 2022, 25th November 2022 and 30th March 2023.

The attendance of Members in the Audit Committee meetings is provided below:

Sl. No.	Name of the Members	No. of Meetings which director was entitled to attend	No. of meetings attended
1	Mr. Dinkar Rai Joshi	4	0
2	Mr. Ravi Khaitan	4	4
3	Mrs. Anushree Jain	1	1
4	Mr. Rajesh Kumar Bansal	3	3

NOMINATION & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

During the year, the Nomination & Remuneration Committee was reconstituted and Mr. Rajesh Kumar Bansal, Independent Director was appointed as member of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee with effect from June 18, 2022 and Mr. Ravi Khaitan ceases to be member of the committee. As on March 31, 2023, the Nomination & Remuneration Committee comprises of Mr. Dinkar Rai Joshi, Mr. Rajesh Kumar Bansal and Mrs. Anushree Jain as members of the Committee.

During the year 2022-23, Nomination & Remuneration Committee met for 1 (One) time, i.e., on 30th March 2023.

The attendance of Members in the Nomination & Remuneration Committee meeting is provided below:

Sl. No.	Name of the Members	No. of Meetings which director was entitled to attend	No. of meetings attended
1	Mr. Dinkar Rai Joshi	1	0
2	Mr. Rajesh Kumar Bansal	1	1
4	Mrs. Anushree Jain	1	1

The Board on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee adopted a Policy on Nomination & Remuneration for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, Senior Management and Other Employees, which, inter-alia, lays down the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director, appointment and removal of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other Senior Management of the Company, along with the criteria for determination of their remuneration and evaluation and includes other matters, as prescribed under the provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Nomination and

Board's Report (Contd.)

Remuneration Policy of the Company can be accessed on the Company's website at following weblink : https://www.rahee.com/static/pdf/Nomination%20and%20Remuneration%20Policy.pdf

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

In terms of the provisions of Section 135 of the Act read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 (as amended), the Company has a Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR") Committee.

The CSR activities of the Company are focused on Education including Special Education, Sustainable Enhancement of Women's Health, Healthcare, Sanitation & Rural Development and Environment sustainability, etc.

The brief outline of the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy of the Company and the initiatives undertaken by the Company on CSR activities during the year under review are set out in Annexure-I of this Report in the format prescribed in the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 (as amended from time to time). The CSR Policy of the Company as approved by the Board can be accessed on the Company's website at following web-link:https://rahee-files.s3.us-east-2.amazonaws.com/Corporate+Social+Responsibility+Policy.pdf

COMMITTEE OF DIRECTORS

In addition to the above, the Board has constituted the Committee of Directors comprising of Mr. Pradeep Khaitan, Managing Director, Mr. Pawan Khaitan, Whole Time Director and Mr. Ravi Khaitan, Whole Time Director of the Company. Mr. Pradeep Khaitan shall act as the Chairman of the Committee of Directors for each meeting and the Company Secretary shall act as Secretary to the Committee.

During the year 2022-23, Committee of Directors met for 34 (Thirty Four) times, i.e., on 11th April 2022, 25th April 2022, 2nd May 2022, 16th May 2022, 24th May 2022, 4th June 2022, 21st June 2022, 6th July 2022, 8th July 2022, 15th July 2022, 1st August 2022, 5th August 2022, 10th August 2022, 11th August 2022, 18th August 2022, 25th August 2022, 15th September 2022, 20th September 2022, 10th October 2022, 19th October 2022, 22nd October 2022, 1st November 2022, 5th November 2022, 28th November 2022, 12th December 2022, 28th December 2022, 3rd January 2023, 27th January 2023, 2nd February 2023, 15th February 2023, 20th February 2023, 3rd March 2023, 22nd March 2023 and 30th March 2023.

The attendance of Directors in the Committee of Directors meetings is provided below:

Sl. No.	Name of the Directors	No. of Meetings which Director was entitled to attend	No. of meetings attended
1	Mr. Pradeep Khaitan	34	34
2	Mr. Pawan Khaitan	34	34
4	Mr. Ravi Khaitan	34	34

DIRECTORS / KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL (KMPs)

Pursuant to the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board of Directors of the Company at their meeting held on 18th June 2023 has approved the appointment of Mr. Rajesh Kumar Bansal (DIN: 09634747) as an Additional Director (Non-Executive & Independent) with effect from 18th June 2022. The appointment of Mr. Bansal was further regularized as Independent Director of the Company, by the Shareholders in the Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on 28th September 2022, for a period of five years with effect from 18th June 2022.

During the year, Mr. Subodh Kumar Jain ceased to be Independent Director of the Company with effect from closure of the business hours of 30th April 2022. Mr. Jain's cessation as Independent Director was due to personal reasons.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013, Mr. Pawan Khaitan, Whole Time Director will be retiring by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offer himself for re-appointment.

During the year under review, none of the Directors of the Company are disqualified as per the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

DECLARATION BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The Company has received the necessary declaration from all the Independent Directors under section 149(7) of the Act confirming that they meet the criteria of independence as laid down in Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Board of Directors confirm that the Independent Directors appointed during the year meet the criteria of expertise, experience and integrity in terms of Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, as amended. The Independent Directors of the Company have registered themselves with the data bank maintained by Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs (IICA).

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to provision of Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 the Board of Directors to the best of their knowledge and ability confirm:

(a) in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;

(b) the directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit of the company for that period;

(c) the directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

(d) the directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis; and

(e) the directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws

Board's Report (Contd.)

and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

SEPARATE MEETING OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

Pursuant to Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder, all the Independent Directors of the Company should meet once a year, without the attendance of non-independent directors and members of the management. During the financial year 2022-23, the Independent Directors met on 30th March 2023, inter alia, to review performance of Non-Independent Directors & the Board as a whole and to assess the quality, quantity, and timeliness of flow of information between the management of the Company and the Board.

PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENT WITH RELATED PARTIES

All Related Party transactions entered during the year were on an arm's length basis and were in the ordinary course of business. There are no material significant related party transactions made by the Company with Promoters, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel or other designated persons which may have a potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large. The related party transactions undertaken during the financial year 2022-23 are detailed in the Notes to Accounts of the Financial Statements. Further, during the year under review, there were no contracts or arrangements with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, there is no requirement to report any transaction in Form AOC-2 in terms of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES AND INVESTMENTS

The details of loans, guarantee and investments as required by the provisions of Section 186 of the Act and the rules made thereunder are set out in the Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company. Your Company falls within scope of the definition "Infrastructure Facilities" as provided by the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the Company is exempted from the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 with regards to Loans, Guarantees and Investments.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The information on conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo as required to be disclosed pursuant to the provisions of Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is given to the extent applicable in Annexure-II forming part of this Report.

VIGIL MECHANISM

The Company has a Vigil Mechanism/ Whistle blower Policy in place to enable its Directors, employees and its stakeholders to report their concerns, if any. The said Policy provides for (a) adequate safeguards against victimization of persons who use the Vigil Mechanism; and (b) direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee of the Board of the Company. During the year under review, the Company did not receive any complaints relating to unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's Code of Conduct from any employee or Directors.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS

There are no material changes and commitments, affecting the financial position of the Company from the end of the Financial Year till the date of this report.

STATUTORY AUDITOR AND AUDITOR'S REPORT

As per the provisions of Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013, M/s. Singhi & Co., (FRN: 302049E), Chartered Accountants were appointed as Statutory Auditors of your Company for a period of Five years at the Annual General Meeting held on 6th December 2022, to hold office from the conclusion of the Twenty Seventh (27th) Annual General Meeting until the conclusion of the 32nd Annual General Meeting.

M/s. Singhi & Co. (FRN: 302049E), Chartered Accountants, Statutory Auditors of the Company for the Financial year 2022-23, conducted the Statutory Audit. The Independent Auditors' Report(s) to the Members of the Company in respect of the Standalone Financial Statements and the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2023 form part of the Annual Report. There are no qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks made by the Statutory Auditors in their Report.

The Notes on financial statements referred to in the Auditor's Report are self-explanatory and do not call for any further comments. The Auditor's Report does not contain any qualification, reservation, adverse remark, or disclaimer. No fraud has been reported by the Auditor under section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 requiring disclosure in the Board's Report.

SECRETARIAL AUDITOR

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Company has appointed M/s. S R & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the Company. The Report of the Secretarial Auditor for FY 2022-23 is annexed herewith as "Annexure-III". The contents of the said Audit Report are self-explanatory and do not call for any further comments by the Board. There were no qualification, reservation or adverse remark or disclaimer made by Secretarial Auditor in its report.

COST AUDITOR

The Company has maintained cost accounts and records as specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013. M/s. NR & Associates, Cost Accountants (FRN: 102903) have carried out the cost audit during the financial year 2022-23. The report does not contain any qualification, reservation, or adverse remark. The Board, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, has re-appointed M/s. NR & Associates, as Cost Auditors of the Company for conducting the audit of cost records for the financial year 2023-24 under Section 148 of the Act read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014. The remuneration proposed to be paid to the Cost Auditor is subject to ratification by the members of the Company at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

Board's Report (Contd.)

INTERNAL AUDITOR

In accordance with the provisions of Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors had appointed M/s. R Kothari & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants as Internal Auditor to conduct Internal Audit of the Company for FY 2022-23. The observations and suggestions of the Internal Auditors were reviewed, and necessary corrective/ preventive actions were taken in consultation with the Audit Committee.

DEPOSITS

The Company has not accepted any deposit from the public and consequently, there is no outstanding deposits in terms of the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.

ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to Section 92(3) read with Section 134(3)(a) of the Companies Act 2013, the Annual Return as on March 31, 2023 is available on the Company's website at following web-link: https://www.rahee.com/static/pdf/Annual%20Retrun%20-%202022-23.pdf.

INSOLVENCY & BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016

There were no proceedings initiated/pending against your Company under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016, which impacts the business of the Company.

DIFFERENCE IN AMOUNTS OF VALUATIONS, IF ANY

There were no instances where your Company required the valuation for one-time settlement or while taking any loan from the Banks or Financial Institutions.

DISCLOSURE UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT AT WORKPLACE

Your company has complied with provisions relating to the constitution of Internal Complaints Committee under the Sexual Harassment at Workplace. The Company has zero tolerance for sexual harassment at workplace and has adopted a policy on prevention, prohibition and redressal of sexual harassment at workplace. All employees (permanent, contractual, temporary, trainees) are covered under this policy. During the financial year under review, there were no complaints received under the Sexual Harassment at Workplace.

SIGNIFICANT MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS, COURT, OR TRIBUNAL

There are no significant or material orders passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals which would impact the going concern status of your Company and its future operations.

COMPLIANCE OF SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Company has complied with the applicable Secretarial Standards, i.e. SS-1 and SS-2, relating to 'Meetings of Board of Directors' and 'General Meetings' respectively.

FRAUD REPORTING

There have been no instances of fraud reported by the Statutory Auditors under Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant Rules framed thereunder either to the Company or to the Central Government.

ANNEXURES FORMING PART OF THIS REPORT

The Annexures referred to in this Report and other information which are required to be disclosed are annexed herewith and form part of this Report:

Annexure	Particulars
I	Annual Report on CSR activities
II	Particulars of Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo
III	Secretarial Audit Report

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Your Directors take this opportunity to thank all the stakeholders including bankers, financial institutions, Government authorities, shareholders and all other business associates & vendors for their excellent support. Your Directors also wish to place on record their deep appreciation for the committed services by your Company's employees.

On behalf of the Board
Rahee Infratech Limited

Pradeep Khaitan	Ravi Khaitan
Managing Director	Whole Time Director
DIN: 00179108	DIN: 00179329

Date : 9th September 2023
Place : Howrah

Annexure to the Board's Report

ANNEXURE - I

THE ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES

For financial year ended 31st March 2023

1) Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company:

The Company's Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) policy encompasses the Company's philosophy for giving back to society and lays down the guidelines and mechanism for undertaking socially useful initiatives for the less-privileged communities, in a sensitive and impactful manner and enable these communities to achieve a better quality of life.

As a responsible corporate citizen, the Company contributes towards inclusive growth by promoting healthcare, education, rural development and overall development of the underprivileged including support to Old Age Home.

The Company would continue its endeavors to help society at large through any means and mode as may, from time to time, be recommended by the Company's CSR Committee and approved by the Board.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act 2013 read with Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and in line with its CSR Policy, the Company undertakes the CSR Activities/ Projects either (i) directly and/ or (ii) through Implementing Agencies registered with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

2) Composition of CSR Committee:

During the year, the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee was reconstituted and Mr. Rajesh Kumar Bansal, Independent Director was appointed as member of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee with effect from August 23, 2022 and Mr. Dinkar Rai Joshi ceases to be member of the committee. As on March 31, 2023, the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee comprises of Mr. Pradeep Khaitan, Mr. Rajesh Kumar Bansal, Mr. Pawan Khaitan and Mr. Ravi Khaitan as members of the Committee.

The attendance of Members in the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee is provided below:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1	Mr. Pradeep Khaitan	Member	5	5
2	Mr. Ravi Khaitan	Member	5	5
3	Mr. Pawan Khaitan	Member	5	4
4	Mr. Dinkar Rai Joshi	Member	2	0
5	Mr. Rajesh Kumar Bansal	Member	3	3

3) Provide the web-link(s) where Composition of CSR Committee, CSR Policy and CSR Projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company: https://www.rahee.com/csr.

4) Provide the executive summary along with web-link(s) of Impact Assessment of CSR Projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8, if applicable: N.A.

5) (a) Average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135: ₹22,88,41,043/-

(b) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135: ₹45,76,821/-

** (c) Surplus arising out of the CSR Projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years.: NA

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

(e) Total CSR obligation for the financial year [(b)+(c)-(d)] : ₹45,76,821/-

** The Company has transferred the unspent amount for the financial year 2020-21 & 2021-22 in the Separate Bank Accounts and created Fixed Deposits and also received interest on it at the time of maturity/prematurity and the same would be utilized for the CSR Project of the company for that financial year in due course.

6) (a) Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Project): ₹30,53,334/-

(b) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: NA

(c) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable.: NA

(d) Total amount spent for the Financial Year [(a)+(b)+(c)]: ₹ 30,53,334/-

(e) CSR amount spent or unspent for the Financial Year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year (Rs)	Amount Unspent (₹)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6)		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5)		
	Amount (₹)	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
20,81,858	27,05,870	30.04.2023		-	

(f) Excess amount for set-off, if any:

Sl. No.	Particulars	Amount in ₹
(1)	(2)	(3)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135	-
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	-
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the Financial Year [(ii)-(i)]	-
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous Financial Years, if any	-
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding Financial Years [(iii)-(iv)]	-

Annexure to the Board's Report (Contd.)

7) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:

Sr. No	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under sub-section (6) of section 135 (in ₹)	Balance Amount in Unspent CSR Account under sub-section (6) of section 135 (in ₹)	Amount Spent in the Financial Year (in Rs)	Amount transferred to a Fund as specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to subsection (5) of section 135, if any		Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding Financial Years (in ₹)	Deficiency if any
					Amount (in ₹)	Date of Transfer		
1	2020-21	140,81,000	1,38,59,524	2,21,476	-	-	1,38,59,524	NA
2	2021-22	25,00,173	17,50,173	7,50,000	-	-	17,50,173	NA

8) Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year: No

If Yes, enter the number of Capital assets created/ acquired: Not Applicable

Furnish the details relating to such asset(s) so created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year:

Sr. No.	Short particulars of the property or asset(s) [including complete address and location of the property]	Pincode of the property or asset(s)	Date of creation	Amount of CSR amount spent	Details of entity/ Authority/ beneficiary of the registered owner		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		
					CSR Registration Number, if applicable	Name	Registered address
Not Applicable							

9) Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per subsection (5) of section 135:

The Company has been actively involved in the betterment of society by innovatively supporting them through programs designed in the domains of education, health, environment, rural development etc. During the financial year, the Company has spent its CSR obligation in promoting healthcare, education, rural development and overall development of the underprivileged including support to Old Age Home. Since the Education and Old Age Home project are for long term i.e., more than one financial year, therefore, the Company has transferred the unspent allocated fund in the separate Bank Account of the Company under Rahee Infratech Limited Unspent CSR Account 2022-23.

On behalf of the Board
Rahee Infratech Limited

Pradeep Khaitan
Managing Director
DIN: 00179108

Ravi Khaitan
Whole Time Director
DIN: 00179329

Date : 9th September 2023
Place : Howrah

Annexure to the Board's Report (Contd.)

ANNEXURE - II

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

Information pursuant to section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and forming part of the Boards' Report for the year ended March 31, 2023

A. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

The Company has taken all possible measures for the conservation of energy by undertaking required steps to improve efficiency in use of energy and optimize conservation of the energy by increasing the efficiency of raw material inputs in Iron & Steel manufacturing and by reducing/ eliminating wastages and reducing consumption of power and fuel. Conservation of energy and improving the efficiency of existing resources is continuing processes and form an integral part of responsibilities of departmental heads of the Company. During the year major concern was the replacement of equipment motors with low-capacity energy-efficient motors. During the year 2022-23, the Company has not measured its usage of water on all projects being executed in India. The Company is actively engaged in providing services at its project sites to propagate the saving in the use of natural resources and energy-saving alternatives.

POWER AND FUEL CONSUMPTION

	1. Electricity	Current Year (2022-23)	Previous Year (2021-22)
a)	Purchased Unit	17,50,830	16,29,140
	Total Amount (Rs)	1,78,57,630	1,61,16,019
	Rate per Unit (Rs)	10.20	9.89
b)	Own Generation	-	-
2.	**Furnace Oil**		
a)	Total Units (Kgs.)	2,24,799	7,38,211
b)	Total Cost (₹)	1,31,56,256	3,40,11,765
c)	Rate / Unit (Kgs.)	58.52	46.07

B. TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND R & D ACTIVITIES

Process upgradation with Technology Upgradation along with R&D activities is important for the development of an industry and to be ahead of the competitors as it results to Quality Improvement, improvement in efficiency as well as cost saving. New technology is allowing our engineers to work faster and more safely, freeing them up to proactively maintain railway infrastructure and better target our maintenance and renewals work. Reducing costs and optimum satisfaction to clients in one go. The Company was successful in implementing Booted Block Sleepers Technology used in Ballastless track.

The Company has been engaging with various Suppliers, in house Research Unit, Analytical Service providers and Technology providers for technical collaborations for product and process development. Technical discussions were held to identify the appropriate technologies, solutions and development and process improvement support.

C. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNING AND OUTGO:

	1. Electricity	Current Year (2022-23)	Previous Year (2021-22)
a)	Foreign Exchange Earnings (₹in lakh)	369.59	-
b)	Foreign Exchange Outgo (₹ in lakh)	314.46	750.30

On behalf of the Board
Rahee Infratech Limited

Pradeep Khaitan
Managing Director
DIN: 00179108

Ravi Khaitan
Whole Time Director
DIN: 00179329

Date : 9th September 2023
Place : Howrah

Annexure to the Board's Report (Contd.)

ANNEXURE - III

FORM NO. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

[Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To
The Members
Rahee Infratech Limited
CIN: U67120WB1996PLC076870
Kemwell Manor, 5th Floor,
10/D/2, Ho Chi Min Sarani,
Kolkata- 700071

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by Rahee Infratech Limited (hereinafter called the "Company"). The Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/ statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents, authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2023 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has maintained proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place, to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March 2023 according to the provisions of:

1. The Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder;
2. The Securities Contract (Regulation) Act, 1956 (SCRA) and the rules made there under [Not applicable as the Company is not listed on any recognized Stock Exchange];
3. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the regulations and Bye-laws framed under that Act
4. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowing;
5. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):
   a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011 [Not applicable as the Company is not listed on any recognized Stock Exchange];
   b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 [Not applicable as the Company is not listed on any recognized Stock Exchange]
   c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2018; [Not applicable as the Company has not issued any security to be listed on any recognized Stock Exchange]
   d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employees Stock Option scheme and Employees Stock purchase scheme) Guidelines; [Not applicable as the Company is not listed on any recognized Stock Exchange]
   e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations; [Not applicable as the Company has not issued any debt securities to be listed on any recognized Stock Exchange]
   f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrar to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client [Not applicable as the Company is not registered as Registrar to Issue and Share Transfer Agent during the financial year under review];
   g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, [Not applicable as the Company is not listed on any recognized Stock Exchange].
6. Laws specifically applicable to the industry to which the Company belongs, as identified by the management, that is to say:
   a) The Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act;
   b) The Factories Act read with Rules;
   c) The Industrial Dispute Act read with Rules;
   d) All other laws as would be applicable from time to time.

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

(i) Secretarial Standards with regard to Meeting of Board of Directors (SS-1) and General Meetings (SS-2) issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

(ii) The Company has not entered into Listing Agreement with any recognized Stock Exchange.

It was noted that the Company has spent ₹ 20,81,858/- on Corporate Social Responsibilities (CSR) Activities of the

Annexure to the Board's Report (Contd.)

Company including ongoing projects out of total amount of ₹45,76,821/- as required to spent during FY 2022-23.

Further, as per sub-clause 6 of section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the second proviso to Sub section (5) of section 135 the unspent amount of ₹27,05,870/- including ₹2,10,907/- excess amount allocated to the Ongoing CSR Project(s) of the Company as recommended by CSR Committee and approved by the Board has transferred to the separate Bank account of the Company within one month of the expiry of the said financial year i.e. on 30th April 2023 and the said excess amount may be set off against the requirement to spend under sub-section (5) of section 135 up to immediate succeeding three financial years.

During the period under review, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards etc. mentioned above.

We further report that

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non – Executive Directors, Independent and Women Director. There were no changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review except for resignation of Mr. Subodh Kumar Jain from the Board as Independent Director of the Company w.e.f. April 30, 2022 and appointment of Mr. Rajesh Kumar Bansal as an Independent Director of the Company w.e.f. June 18, 2022.

Adequate notice is given to all Directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance for the meetings other than those held at shorter notice and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

As per the minutes of meeting duly recorded and signed by the Chairman of the Meeting, the decisions of the Board were unanimous, and no dissenting views have been recorded.

We further report that there is adequate system and process in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

We further report that during the audit period the Company has availed financial assistance from the Bank and other Financial Institutions during the period under review and the charges has been duly created for the same.

For S. R. & Associates
Company Secretaries
Firm Registration No. : P2008WB016700
Peer Review Certificate No. 2444/2022

Pawan Kumar Anchalia
Partner
FCS M. No. 8789 C.P. No.: 8881

Place: Kolkata
Dated: 9th September 2023

[Note: This report is to be read with Annexure-A which forms an integral part of this report.]

Annexure to the Board's Report (Contd.)

ANNEXURE - A

To
The Members
M/s. Rahee Infratech Limited
CIN: U67120WB1996PLC076870

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We do not report on Financial laws like Tax Laws, Customs Act, Banking, Financial Transactions, default in repayment of any loans/ debts or deposits/ interest thereon, if any as the same is either carried out by the Statutory Auditors/ Internal Auditors and such other designated professional.
4. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For S. R. & Associates
Company Secretaries
Firm Registration No. : P2008WB016700
Peer Review Certificate No. 2444/2022

Pawan Kumar Anchalia
Partner
FCS M. No. 8789 C.P. No.: 8881

Place: Kolkata
Dated: 9th September 2023

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Rahee Infratech Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements of Rahee Infratech Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information which includes fifteen (15) joint operations.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and based on the considerations of reports of other auditors on the separate financial statement and other financial information of fifteen (15) joint operations, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2023, its profit and total comprehensive income, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 13.2 of the standalone financial statement which states that there are uncertainties on recoverability of Company's share of contract assets, trade and other receivables aggregating ₹ 760.08 lakhs (₹ 757.71 lakhs as at 31 March 2022) in respect of one joint operations, wherein the underlying projects have been completed and as represented to us, the management of such joint operations have initiated arbitration proceedings for recovery of dues.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matters.

Information other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report including annexure to the Board's Report & other Shareholder's Information, but does not include the Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon. The other information is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. When we read the other information, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and will take appropriate actions as per the applicable laws and regulations.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Standalone Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Standalone Financial Statements.

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

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

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other Matter

1. We did not audit the financial statements of fifteen(15) Joint Operations included in the Statement, whose financial statements reflect Company's share of total assets of ₹ 3189.32 lakhs and Company's share of net assets of ₹ 1202.55 lakhs as at March 31, 2023, Company's share of total revenues of ₹ 6,171.68 lakhs, Company's share of net profit after tax of ₹ 68.80 lakhs and Company's share of total comprehensive income of ₹ 68.80 lakhs for the year ended on that date. These Financial Statements / Financial information have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the Standalone Financial Statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these joint operations, and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid joint operations is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

2. We did not audit the financial statements of two (2) Joint Operation included in the Statement, whose financial statements reflect Company's share of total assets of ₹ 96.10 lakhs and Company's share of net assets of ₹ 74.08 lakhs as at March 31, 2023, Company's share of total revenues of ₹ 21.37 lakhs, Company's share of net profit after tax of ₹ 3.84 lakhs and Company's share of total comprehensive income of ₹ 3.84 lakhs for the year ended on that date. Such Financial Statements / Financial information have been certified by the management of the Company and has not been subjected to audit. In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us by the Management, these financial statement / financial information are not material to the Company.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matters.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

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

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

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended from time to time;

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;

(f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company with reference to these Standalone Financial Statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B" to this report;

(g) In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanation given to us, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2023 has been paid/ provided by the Company to its directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act;

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

i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Standalone Financial Statements – Refer Note 13.2, 28.1 & 44 to the Standalone Financial Statements;

ii. The Company has long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were no material foreseeable losses;

iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company;

iv. a) The management has represented that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 51(v) to the standalone financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries ;

(b) The management has represented, that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 51(vi) to the standalone financial statements, no funds have been received by the company from any person or entity, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries ; and

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

v. The final dividend paid by the Company during the year in respect of the same declared for the previous year is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to payment of dividend. As stated in note 50 to the standalone financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Company have proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend declared is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration of dividend.

vi. Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of account using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is applicable to the Company with effect from April 1, 2023, and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.

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

Ankit Dhelia
Partner
Membership No. 069178
UDIN: 23069178BGYIHI4633

Place: Kolkata
Date: September 09, 2023

Annexure - A to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date in respect to statutory audit of Rahee Infratech Limited for the year ended 31st March, 2023)

We report that:

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

B. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of Intangible assets.

b) The Company has a phased program of physical verification of its Property, Plant & Equipment which in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its business. In accordance with such program, the management has physically verified certain Property, Plant & Equipment during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties (other than properties where the company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) disclosed in the financial statements are held in the name of the Company except in case of following immovable property where the title deed and mutation are not held in the name of the company:

Description of item of Property	Gross carrying value (₹ in lakhs)	Title Deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter/ director or employee of promoter / director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company
Certain portions of Freehold Land situated at Jangalpur	20.23	Rahee International Private Limited	Yes	1996-97	Certain portions of Freehold Land acquired pursuant to scheme of arrangement for which mutation is under process

d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or Intangible assets or both during the year.

e) According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.

ii. (a) Inventories has been physically verified by the management during the year (except for inventories lying with third parties and stock in transit) and discrepancies of 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory were not noticed on physical verification of such inventories. In our opinion, the coverage of verification by the management needs to be strengthened and the frequency of such verification needs to be increased.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. Discrepancies have been noted in the quarterly returns or statements filed by the Company with such banks or financial institutions with the books of accounts, the reason for which have been disclosed vide note – 25.3 to the standalone financial statements.

iii. (a) During the year, the Company has granted unsecured loans to three subsidiary companies and one body corporates (other than subsidiary and associate companies). The Company has provided corporate guarantee to one associate company during the year. The Company has also made investments in one subsidiary company during the year. Summary of loans granted and guarantees given during the year along with closing balance as at the balance sheet date is given below:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Guarantees	Security	Loans	Advances in nature of loans
Aggregate amount granted/ provided during the year				
Subsidiaries	-	-	88.03	-
Associates	1,240.00	-	-	-
Others	-	-	254.32	-
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of above cases				
Subsidiaries	9,992.00	-	159.08	-
Associates	3,080.00	-	-	-
Others	-	-	268.69	-

Annexure - A to the Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted by us, we are of the opinion that the terms and conditions under which aforesaid investments were made, the guarantees provided and the loans were granted are not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in the case of loans granted during the year, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has not been stipulated. Since these loans are repayable on demand, we are unable to make a specific comment on the regularity of repayment of principal and payment of interest in respect of such loan.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, as loans granted and interest payable thereon are repayable on demand, we are unable to make the specific comment on amount overdue for more than 90 days.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, all the loans granted are repayable on demand and accordingly, we are unable to make a specific comment on the renewal or extension or fresh loans granted to settle the overdues of existing loans given to the same parties.

(f) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has granted loans, either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment to four (4) parties. The details of the aggregate amount of loans granted to related parties as defined in clause (76) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 and their closing balances are as given below:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Loans granted during the year		Closing Balances as on 31-03-2023	
	All Parties	Related Parties	All Parties	Related Parties
Aggregate amount of loans repayable on demand	342.35	342.35	427.77	427.77
Percentage of loans to the total loans	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act, with respect to the loans granted, investments made and guarantees given.

v. According to information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to Sections 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended) during the year. Accordingly, clause 3 (v) of the order is not applicable to the Company.

vi. We have broadly reviewed the books of accounts maintained by the Company in respect of manufacturing division, where pursuant to the rule made by the Central Government of India the maintenance of cost records has been prescribed under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed records have been maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete. The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Act, for Construction activities services rendered by the Company.

vii. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us:

a) The Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Goods & Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, sales tax, excise duty, service tax, customs duty, value added tax, cess and other statutory dues, as applicable, to the appropriate authorities except for delay in payment of certain cases of tax deducted at source, professional tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance and Goods & Service Tax. There are no arrears in respect of the aforesaid dues as at 31st March, 2023 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

b) According to the information and explanation given to us, the dues of goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, sales tax, income tax, customs duty, excise duty, value added tax, and other statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any dispute and the forum where the dispute is pending as on March 31, 2023 are as under:

Name of the Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Orissa VAT Act, 1999	Value Added Tax	163.13	October-2015 to June-2017	Appellate Authority / GST territorial range, Bhubaneswar
The Central Sales Tax Act, 1956	Central Sales Tax	40.52		
Orissa Entry Tax Act, 1999	Entry Tax	9.28		
UP VAT Act, 2007	Value Added Tax	35.89	2016-17	Additional Commissioner, Appellate Authority, Varanasi
The Income Tax Act, 1961	Income tax	1,200.34	A.Y. 2013-14	Commissioner (Appeals)

Annexure - A to the Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

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

ix. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest to any lender during the year.

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

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, term loans raised during the year were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the balance sheet of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries or associates. The company does not have any joint ventures.

(f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not raised any loans during the year on pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries or associates. The company does not have any joint ventures.

x. (a) Based on our audit procedures and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(x)(a) of the order is not applicable to the company.

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

xi. (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanation given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the management.

(b) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanation given to us, a report under Section 143(12) of the Act in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 was not required to be filed with the Central Government. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.

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

xiii. The Company has entered into transactions with related parties in compliance with the provisions of Sections 177 and 188 of the Act. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone Fnancial statements as required under Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24, Related Party Disclosures specifed under Section 133 of the Act.

xiv. (a) Based on information and explanations provided to us and our audit procedures, in our opinion, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

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

xv. The Company has not entered into any non cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with them to which Section 192 of the Act applies. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

xvi. (a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) The Company has not conducted non-banking / housing finance activities during the year and is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

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

(d) Based on the information and explanations provided by the management of the Company, the Group does not have any CIC, which are part of the Group. We have not, however, separately evaluated whether the

Annexure - A to the Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

information provided by the management is accurate and complete.

xvii. The Company has not incurred any cash loss in the current year and in the immediately preceding financial year.

xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.

xix. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios (refer note 56 to the standalone financial statements), ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

xx. a) In respect of other than ongoing projects, there are no unspent amounts that are required to be transferred to a fund specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act (the Act), in compliance with second proviso to sub section 5 of section 135 of the Act.

b) Unspent amount of ₹ 165.74 lakhs related to previous financial year and ₹ 15.24 lakhs for the current financial year as required under section (5) of section 135 of Companies Act, pursuant to the ongoing projects, has been transferred to special account in compliance of with provisions of sub section (6) of section 135 of the said Act. This matter has been disclosed in note 48 to the financial statements.

xxi. The reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of standalone financial statements. Accordingly, no comment in respect of the said clause has been included in this report.

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

Ankit Dhelia
Partner
Membership No. 069178
UDIN: 23069178BGYIHI4633

Place: Kolkata
Date: September 09, 2023

Annexure - B to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph 2 (f) under "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" section of our Report to the members of Rahee Infratech Limited of even date)

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Rahee Infratech Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

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

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

MEANING OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

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

INHERENT LIMITATIONS OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

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

OTHER MATTER

Our aforesaid report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in so far as it relates to Company does not include the reports of the fifteen (15) joint operations, as the said reporting on internal Financial Control is not applicable to the said joint operations.

Annexure - B to the Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

OPINION

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2023, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by ICAI.

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

Ankit Dhelia
Partner
Membership No. 069178
UDIN:23069178BGYIHI4633

Place: Kolkata
Date: September 09, 2023

Balance Sheet

as at 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2023		As at 31st March, 2022	
	ASSETS					
1	**NON-CURRENT ASSETS**					
	Property, Plant and Equipment	5	14,198.51		13,508.48	
	Capital Work-In-Progress	5A	282.67		15.05	
	Other Intangible assets	6	13.57		-	
	Intangible assets under development	6A	-		6.20	
	Investment in Subsidiaries & Associates	7	1,390.01	15,884.76	1,160.01	14,689.74
	Financial Assets					
	i. Other Financial assets	8	592.44		153.42	
	Non Current Tax Asset	9	166.62		225.72	
	Other non-current assets	10	26.86	785.92	150.34	529.48
2	**CURRENT ASSETS**					
	Inventories	11	9,126.63		7,940.84	
	Financial Assets					
	i. Loans	12	427.77		612.82	
	ii. Trade receivables	13	4,980.18		4,455.05	
	iii. Cash and cash equivalents	14	1,807.15		2,270.81	
	iv. Bank balances other than (iii) above	15	2,664.85		1,762.24	
	v. Other Financial assets	16	269.06		588.67	
	Contract Asset	17	10,120.58		3,974.12	
	Other current assets	18	3,331.88	32,728.10	4,442.47	26,047.02
	Total Assets			**49,398.78**		**41,266.24**
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
1	**EQUITY**					
	Equity Share Capital	19	648.87		648.87	
	Other Equity	20	23,583.29	24,232.16	19,242.50	19,891.37
	LIABILITIES					
2	**NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES**					
	Financial Liabilities					
	i. Borrowings	21	2,277.01		1,478.76	
	ii. Other Financial Liabilities	22	-		135.82	
	Provisions	23	80.83		27.87	
	Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	24	811.98	3,169.82	818.41	2,460.86
3	**CURRENT LIABILITIES**					
	Financial Liabilities					
	i. Borrowings	25	9,527.86		9,012.40	
	ii. Trade Payables	26				
	Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		360.83		77.02	
	Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		9,504.05		7,323.06	
	iii. Other Financial Liabilities	27	1,406.06		1,272.90	
	Contract Liabilities	28	536.04		833.13	
	Other Current Liabilities	29	305.51		216.69	
	Provisions	30	87.31		14.70	
	Current Tax Liabilities	31	269.14	21,996.80	164.11	18,914.01
	Total Equity and Liabilities			**49,398.78**		**41,266.24**
	Basis of Accounting	2				
	Significant Accounting Policies	3				
	Significant Judgement & Key Estimate	4				
	Accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements					

As per our report of even date

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

(Ankit Dhelia)
Partner
(Membership No.069178)

Place : Kolkata
Date : 09.09.2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Pradeep Khaitan
Managing Director
DIN: 00179108

Ravi Khaitan
Whole Time Director
DIN: 00179329

Kundan Jaiswal
Company Secretary

Statement of Profit & Loss

for the year ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars		Note No.	For the year ended 31st March, 2023	For the year ended 31st March, 2022
INCOME				
Revenue from Operations		32	67,986.73	41,333.59
Other Income		33	555.83	424.85
Total Income	**(A)**		**68,542.56**	**41,758.44**
EXPENSES				
Cost of materials consumed		34	31,628.66	18,156.76
Changes in Inventories of Finished goods, Work-in-Progress and Stock-in-Trade		35	(691.13)	(359.97)
Employee Benefits Expense		36	3,708.95	3,074.05
Finance Costs		37	1,510.65	1,138.39
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense		38	839.57	718.29
Other Expenses		39	25,541.64	15,675.49
Total Expenses	**(B)**		**62,538.34**	**38,403.01**
Profit / (Loss) before Exceptional Items and Tax	**(A-B)**		**6,004.22**	**3,355.43**
Exceptional Items	**(C)**		-	-
Profit /(Loss) before Tax	**(A-B-C)**		**6,004.22**	**3,355.43**
Tax Expense:		40		
Current Tax			1,548.57	801.05
Tax relating to earlier year			2.96	106.73
Deferred Tax			10.28	17.56
Total Tax Expenses			**1,561.81**	**925.34**
Profit / (Loss) after Tax	**(D)**		**4,442.41**	**2,430.09**
Other Comprehensive Income				
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
a) Remeasurement of defined benefit plan			(66.43)	26.18
b) Income tax relating to above items			16.72	(6.59)
Other Comprehensive Income for the Year (Net of Tax)	**(E)**	41	**(49.71)**	**19.59**
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	**(D+E)**		**4,392.70**	**2,449.68**
Earnings per Equity Shares of par value of ₹ 10 each		42		
Basic Earnings Per Share (₹)			68.46	37.45
Diluted Earnings Per Share (₹)			68.46	37.45
Basis of Accounting		2		
Significant Accounting Policies		3		
Significant Judgement & Key Estimate		4		
Accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.				

As per our report of even date

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

(Ankit Dhelia)
Partner
(Membership No.069178)

Place : Kolkata
Date : 09.09.2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Pradeep Khaitan
Managing Director
DIN: 00179108

Ravi Khaitan
Whole Time Director
DIN: 00179329

Kundan Jaiswal
Company Secretary

Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2023		For the year ended 31.03.2022	
A. Cash Flow From Operating Activities				
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax		**6,004.22**		**3,355.43**
Adjustment for:				
- Depreciation & Amortization	839.57		718.29	
- Finance Cost	1,510.65		1,138.39	
- Interest Income	(218.32)		(197.54)	
- Liabilities no longer payable written back	(179.29)		-	
- (Gain) / Loss on Foreign Currency fluctuation / translation (Net)	(9.48)		35.84	
- (Profit)/Loss on sale of PPE (Net)	134.60		(57.83)	
- Allowances for expected credit loss written back	(23.98)		(53.30)	
- Allowances for expected credit loss Provided	79.64		-	
- Guarantee Commission	-		(99.19)	
- Bad debts written off	243.86		-	
- Sundry balances written off	152.04		73.08	
- Net (gain)/loss on Derivative Instruments on fair valuation through profit and loss	-		19.30	
		2,529.29		1,577.04
Operating Profit before working Capital changes		**8,533.51**		**4,932.47**
Adjustments for:				
- Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables	2,460.76		1,285.20	
- Increase/(Decrease) in Financial Liabilities	158.66		198.26	
- Increase/(Decrease) in Other Liabilities	(208.27)		(37.09)	
- Increase/(Decrease) in Provisions (Liabilities)	59.14		(5.44)	
- Decrease/(Increase) in Inventories	(1,185.79)		(4,466.26)	
- Decrease/(Increase) in Trade Receivables	(830.82)		851.44	
- Decrease/(Increase) in Financial Assets	227.38		(228.67)	
- Decrease/(Increase) in Other Assets	(5,172.26)		(122.33)	
		(4,491.20)		(2,524.89)
B. Cash Generated from operations		**4,042.31**		**2,407.58**
Income Tax Paid (Net of Refunds)		(1,412.46)		(343.66)
Net Cash from Operating Activities		**2,629.85**		**2,063.92**
Cash Flow From Investing Activities				
- Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment & Intangibles	(1,870.64)		(2,517.22)	
- Proceeds from sale of Property, Plant & Equipment & Intangible assets	64.72		203.69	
- Purchase of Investments	(230.00)		(100.00)	
- Loans Granted (Net of Refund received)	185.05		(48.71)	
- (Investment in) / Redemption of Fixed Deposits	(1,300.56)		(68.74)	
- Interest Received	269.48		148.40	
Net Cash From Investing Activities		**(2,881.95)**		**(2,382.58)**
C. Cash Flow From Financiang Activities				
- Proceeds from/(Repayment of) short term borrowings (net)	256.92		1,509.49	
- Proceeds from long term borrowings	1,889.40		1,976.23	
- Repayment of long term borrowings	(832.61)		(412.66)	
- Dividend paid	(51.91)		(38.93)	
- Interest & Other borrowing costs paid	(1,473.36)		(1,138.39)	
Net Cash From Financing Activities		**(211.56)**		**1,895.74**
Net increase/(decrease) in Cash and Cash equivalent		(463.66)		1,577.08
Cash & Cash equivalent at the beginning of the year		2,270.81		693.73
Cash & Cash equivalent at the end of the year (Refer Note 14)		**1,807.15**		**2,270.81**

1 The Cash Flow statement has been prepared under the "Indirect method" as set out in Indian Accounting Standard ("Ind AS") 7-Statement of Cash Flows.

2 Reconciliation between the opening and closig balances in the balance sheet for liabilities arising from financing activities.

Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 31st March, 2023 **(Contd.)**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2023		
	Long term Borrowings	Short term Borrowings	Interest accrued but not due
Opening Balance	2,216.22	8,274.94	-
Cash flow changes (Net)	1,056.79	256.92	-
Non cash changes			
- Forex movement	-	-	-
Interest Expenses	-	-	1,034.02
Interest Paid			(1,025.84)
Closing Balance	**3,273.01**	**8,531.86**	**8.18**

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2022		
	Long term Borrowings	Short term Borrowings	Interest accrued but not due
Opening Balance	652.65	6,729.61	-
Cash flow changes (Net)	1,563.57	1,509.49	-
Non cash changes			
- Forex movement	-	35.84	
Interest Expenses	-	-	1,138.39
Interest Paid	-	-	(1,138.39)
Closing Balance	**2,216.22**	**8,274.94**	**-**

3 Figures relating to the previous year have been regrouped and rearranged wherever necessary.

As per our report of even date

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

(Ankit Dhelia)
Partner
(Membership No.069178)

Place : Kolkata
Date : 09.09.2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Pradeep Khaitan
Managing Director
DIN: 00179108

Ravi Khaitan
Whole Time Director
DIN: 00179329

Kundan Jaiswal
Company Secretary

Statement of Change in Equity

for the year ended 31st March, 2023

A. Equity Share Capital

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at 31st March 2021	648.87
Add/(Less): Changes in Equity Share Capital during the year	-
Balance as at 31st March 2022	648.87
Add/(Less): Changes in Equity Share Capital during the year	-
Balance as at 31st March 2023	**648.87**

B. Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus				Other Comprehensive Income		Total
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans		
Balance as at 31st March, 2021 (a)	**354.18**	**2,149.05**	**830.00**	**13,498.52**	**-**		**16,831.75**
Profit for the year (b)	-	-	-	2,430.09	-	-	2,430.09
Remeasurements Income/(loss) on defined benefit plans, net of tax (c)	-	-	-	-	19.59		19.59
Total Comprehensive Income/(loss) for the year (d)=(b+c)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,430.09**	**19.59**	**-**	**2,449.68**
Dividends paid (e)	-	-	-	(38.93)	-	-	(38.93)
Transfer of Remeasurements of defined benefit plans to Retained Earnings (f)	-	-	-	19.59	(19.59)	-	-
Total Changes during the year (g) = (d+e+f)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,410.75**	**-**	**-**	**2,410.75**
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	**354.18**	**2,149.05**	**830.00**	**15,909.27**	**-**	**-**	**19,242.50**
Profit for the year (h)	-	-	-	4,442.41	-	-	4,442.41
Remeasurements Income/(loss) on defined benefit plans, net of tax (i)	-	-	-		(49.71)		(49.71)
Total Comprehensive Income/(loss) for the year (j)=(h+i)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4,442.41**	**(49.71)**	**-**	**4,392.70**
Dividends paid (k)	-	-	-	(51.91)	-	-	(51.91)
Transfer of Remeasurements of defined benefit plans to Retained Earnings (l)	-	-	-	(49.71)	49.71		-
Total Changes during the year (m)= (j+k+l)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4,340.79**	**-**	**-**	**4,340.79**
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	**354.18**	**2,149.05**	**830.00**	**20,250.06**	**-**	**-**	**23,583.29**

Basis of Accounting	**2**
Significant Accounting Policies	**3**
Significant Judgement & Key Estimate	**4**

Accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

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

(Ankit Dhelia)
Partner
(Membership No.069178)

Place : Kolkata
Date : 09.09.2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Pradeep Khaitan
Managing Director
DIN: 00179108

Ravi Khaitan
Whole Time Director
DIN: 00179329

Kundan Jaiswal
Company Secretary

Notes to standalone financial statements

as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2023

1. Corporate Information

Rahee Infratech Limited (the "Company") is a Public Limited Company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The registered office of the company is located at Kemwell Manor, 10/D/2, Ho Chi Minh Sarani, Kolkata-700 071, India.

The Company is primarily engaged in construction activities for infrastructure projects. It is a leading integrated railroad company based in India, operating in the field of Rail Tracks and Bridges for over sixty years, established in 1948. Besides, it specializes in Construction of Bridges, Track Installations, Flash Butt Welding of Rails, Turnout Systems, Fastening Systems, other Permanent Way Products and Bridge Products.

2. Basis of Preparation & Presentation of Financial Statement

The significant accounting policies applied by the Company in the preparation of its Financial Statements are listed below. Such accounting policies have been applied consistently to all the periods presented in these Standalone Financial Statements.

2.1 Statement of Compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") as prescribed by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended), other relevant provisions of the Act and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March 2023 has been approved by the Board of Directors in their meeting held on 9th September, 2023.

2.2 Basis of Measurement

The financial statement of the company has been prepared on historical cost convention, except for the following assets and liabilities, which have been measured at fair value:

- ➢ Certain financial assets & liabilities (including derivative instruments)
- ➢ Defined Benefit Plans less present value of defined benefit obligations as per actuarial valuation
- ➢ Freehold Land as on the date on transition

2.3 Functional and Presentation Currency

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee (INR) which is the functional currency of the Company and the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. All financial information presented in INR have been rounded off to two decimal places to the nearest lakhs as per the requirements of the Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

2.4 Use of Assumptions, Judgements and Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires Judgements, estimates and assumptions to be made that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date. Difference between the actual results and estimates are recognized in the period in which the results are known/materialised.

2.5 Presentation of Financial Statements

The Balance Sheet and the Statement of Profit and Loss are prepared and presented in the format prescribed in Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") The statement of Cash Flows has been prepared and presented as per the requirements of Ind AS 7 " Statement of Cash Flow" The disclosure requirements with respect to items in the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss, as prescribed in Schedule III to the Act, are presented by way of notes forming part of the financial statements along with the other notes required to be disclosed under the notified Accounting Standards.

2.6 Measurement of Fair Values

A number of the Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- ➢ in the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- ➢ in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company. The fair value of an asset or liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their best economic Interest. A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company used valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable Inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized

Notes to standalone financial statements

as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 - Input other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly , and
- Level 3 - Inputs which are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability

External valuers are involved for valuation of significant assets & liabilities. Involvement of external valuers is decided by the management of the company considering the requirements of Ind AS and selection criteria include market knowledge, reputation, independence and whether professional standards are maintained.

2.7 Recent Accounting Pronouncement / New Standards / Amendments to Existing Standards

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use. Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time.

On March 23, 2022, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023, applicable from April 1, 2023, as below:

- Ind AS 1 – Material accounting policies - The amendments mainly related to shifting of disclosure of erstwhile "significant accounting policies" in the notes to the financial statements to material accounting policy information requiring companies to reframe their accounting policies to make them more "entity specific. This amendment aligns with the "material" concept already required under International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).
- Ind AS 8 – Definition of accounting estimates - The amendments specify definition of 'change in accounting estimate' replaced with the definition of 'accounting estimates'.
- Ind AS 12 – Annual Improvements to Ind AS (2021) - The amendment clarifies that in cases of transactions where equal amounts of assets and liabilities are recognised on initial recognition, the initial recognition exemption does not apply. Also, If a company has not yet recognised deferred tax asset and deferred tax liability on right-of-use assets and lease liabilities or has recognised deferred tax asset or deferred tax liability on net basis, that company shall have to recognise deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities on gross basis based on the carrying amount of right-of-use assets and lease liabilities existing at the beginning of 1 April 2022.

Based on preliminary assessment, the company does not expect the amendments listed above to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

The Company has applied the following amendments for the first time for reporting period commencing 1st April, 2022 as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022 issued by MCA on 23rd March, 2022 :

- Ind AS 103 – Reference to Conceptual Framework
- Ind AS 16 – Proceeds before intended use
- Ind AS 37 – Onerous Contracts - Costs of Fulfilling a Contract
- Ind AS 109 – Annual Improvements to Ind AS (2021)
- Ind AS 106 – Annual Improvements to Ind AS (2021)

Most of the above amendments listed above did not have any impact on the amounts recognised in current period and are not expected to significantly affect the future periods.

3. Summary of significant accounting policies:

A summary of the significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of the financial statements are as given below. These accounting policies have been applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements.

3.1 Investment in joint operations:

A joint operation is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities, relating to the arrangement. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

The Company has interest in certain joint operations, and accordingly, it recognises in relation to its interest in joint operations, its:

- Assets, including its share of any assets held jointly
- Liabilities, including its share of any liabilities incurred jointly
- Revenue from the sale of its share of the output arising from the joint operation
- Share of the revenue from the sale of the output by the joint operation
- Expenses, including its share of any expenses incurred jointly

Unrealised gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Company and the joint operations are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the joint operation.

Notes to standalone financial statements

as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

3.2 Current and non-current classification

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non- current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 and Ind AS 1. The Company has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

An asset is classified as current when it is:

➢ Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in Company's normal operating cycle;

➢ Held primarily for the purpose of trading;

➢ Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or

➢ Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when:

➢ It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;

➢ It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;

➢ It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period ; or

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

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred Tax Assets or Liabilities are classified as non-current assets or liabilities respectively.

3.3 Foreign Currency Transactions

Transaction in currencies other than the company's functional currency are recorded on initial recognition using the exchange rate at the transaction date. At each balance sheet date, foreign currency monetary items are reported using the closing rate.

Non- monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in foreign currency are not retranslated. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in OCI or statement profit or loss are also recognised in OCI or statement of profit and loss, respectively).

Exchange difference that arise on settlement of monetary items or on reporting of monetary items at each Balance sheet date at the closing spot rate are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise except for:

i) exchange difference on foreign currency borrowings related to assets under construction for future productive use, which are included in the cost of those assets when they are regarded as an adjustment to interest cost on those foreign currency borrowings; and

ii) exchange differences on transactions entered into in order to hedge certain foreign currency risks.

3.4 Revenue from Contract with Customer

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

The Company has concluded that it is the principal in all of its revenue arrangements since it is the primary obligor in all the revenue arrangements as it has pricing latitude and is also exposed to inventory and credit risks.

The specific recognition criteria described below are also considered before revenue is recognised.

Revenue from construction activity:

Construction revenue and costs are recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the construction activity at the balance sheet date, as measured by the proportion that contract costs incurred for work performed to date bear to the estimated total contract costs. Where the outcome of the construction cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognized to the extent of the construction costs incurred if it is probable that they will be recoverable. When the outcome of the contract is ascertained reliably, contract revenue is recognised at cost of work performed on the contract plus proportionate margin, using the percentage of completion method.

The estimated outcome of a contract is considered reliable when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- The amount of revenue can be measured reliably,
- It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the contract will flow to the Company,
- The stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably, and
- The costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the contract can be measured reliably

Percentage of completion is the proportion of cost of work performed to-date, to the total estimated contract costs. For this purpose, total estimated contract costs are ascertained on the basis of actual costs incurred and costs to be incurred for completion of contracts in progress, which is arrived at by the management based on current technical data, forecasts and estimate of expenditure to be incurred in future including

Notes to standalone financial statements

as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

contingencies, which being technical matters have been relied upon by the auditors. Overhead expenses representing indirect costs that cannot be directly aligned with the jobs are distributed over the various contracts on a pro-rata basis. Revisions in projected profit or loss arising from change in estimates are reflected in accounting period in which such revisions can be anticipated.

Variations in contract work are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will result in revenue and are capable of reliably measured.

Revenue from the Company's entitlement to price variances on input costs subject to compliance with certain terms and conditions as per terms of contracts are recognised when no significant uncertainties exist regarding their ultimate collection.

Overhead expenses representing indirect costs that cannot be directly aligned with the jobs, are distributed over the various contracts on a pro-rata basis.

Sale of goods:

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the customer.

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

Goods and Service Tax (GST) is not received by the Company on its own account. Rather, it is tax collected on value added to the commodity by the seller on behalf of the government. Accordingly, it is excluded from revenue.

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 Company 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.

Dividends:

Revenue is recognised when the Company's right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

Export benefits:

Export benefits are recognised on recognition of export sales.

Contract balances:

Contract assets:

A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. If the Company 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.

Trade receivables:

A receivable represents the Company's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due). Refer to accounting policies of financial assets in point 3.15.1.

Financial instruments – initial recognition and subsequent measurement.

Contract liabilities:

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company 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 Company performs under the contract.

3.5 Inventories

Inventories (except scrap & by products) are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Scrap/By products are valued at net realizable value.

Costs are computed in the following manner

- **Raw material & Construction Materials** - Cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on First-in-First-out (FIFO) basis.
- **Work in progress**- Work in progress is valued at cost based on technical assessment as to the stage of completion.
- **Finished goods** – Finished goods are valued at cost or net realisable value whichever is lower.

Cost includes cost of raw materials, cost of conversion and other costs including production overheads based on normal production capacity, incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

- **Stores, Spares & Consumables** - Cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on First-in-First-out (FIFO) basis.

Notes to standalone financial statements

as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

- **Shuttering and Other Materials** – Cost of Shuttering and Other Materials are amortised over tenure of the respective project in which such materials are being utilized.

Net realisable 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.

Raw materials and other items held for use in the production of finished products 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.

3.6 Property, Plant and Equipment

3.6.1 Recognition and Measurement

- Property, plant and equipment held for use in the production or/and supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes, are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses (if any).
- Cost of an item of property, plant and equipment acquired comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting any trade discounts and rebates, any directly attributable costs of bringing the assets to its working condition and location for its intended use and present value of any estimated cost of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.
- If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.
- Profit or loss arising on the disposal of property, plant and equipment are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.6.2 Capital work in progress and Capital Advances

Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost which includes expenses incurred during construction period, interest on amount borrowed for acquisition of qualifying assets and other expenses incurred in connection with project implementation in so far as such expenses relate to the period prior to the commencement of commercial production. Capital advances given towards purchase/ acquisition of PPE outstanding at each balance sheet date are disclosed separately as Other Non Current Assets.

3.6.3 Subsequent Measurement

- Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the cost incurred will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognized when replaced.

  Major Inspection/ Repairs/ Overhauling expenses are recognized in the carrying amount of the item of property, plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. Any Unamortized part of the previously recognized expenses of similar nature is derecognized.

3.6.4 Depreciation and Amortization

- Depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipment is provided on straight line basis at rates determined based on the useful life of the respective assets and the residual values in accordance with Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 or as reassessed by the Company based on the technical evaluation.
- Depreciation on additions (disposals) during the year is provided on a pro-rata basis i.e., from (up to) the date on which asset is ready for use (disposed of).
- Depreciation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate.

3.6.5 Disposal of Assets

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

3.7 Intangible Assets

An intangible asset is recognised if, and only if:

- it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity; and
- the cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss, if any.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful life of 4 years.

3.8 Income Taxes

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to an item recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Notes to standalone financial statements

as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

3.8.1 Current Tax

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

3.8.2 Deferred tax

- Deferred Tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.
- Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding amounts used for taxation purposes (i.e., tax base). Deferred tax is also recognized for carry forward of unused tax losses and unused tax credits.
- Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.
- The carrying amount of deferred tax asset is reviewed at the end of each reporting period. The Company reduces the carrying amount of a deferred tax asset to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow the benefit of part or that entire deferred tax asset to be utilized. Any such reduction is reversed to the extent that it becomes probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available.
- Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside the Statement of Profit and Loss is recognized either in other comprehensive income or in equity. Deferred tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.
- Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.
- Current and Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss(either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current and Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.
- Minimum alternate tax (MAT) paid in a year is charged to the statement of profit and loss as current tax for the year. The deferred tax asset is recognised for MAT credit available only to the extent that it is probable that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e., the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. In the year in which the Company recognises MAT credit as an asset, it is created by way of credit to the statement of profit and loss and shown as part of deferred tax asset. The Company reviews the "MAT credit entitlement" asset at each reporting date and writes down the asset to the extent that it is no longer probable that it will pay normal tax during the specified period.

3.9 Impairment of Non-financial assets

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

An impairment loss is recognized as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which an asset is identified as impaired. The impairment loss recognized in earlier accounting period is reversed if there has been an improvement in recoverable amount.

3.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprises of cash at banks, cash in hand, cheques in hand and short - term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

3.11 Employee Benefits

Short Term Employee Benefits

Short term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related services are provided. Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognized in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period.

Other Long Term Employee Benefits

The liabilities for leaves that are not expected to be settled wholly within twelve months from the reporting date are measured as the present value (determined by actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method) of the expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period. The benefits are discounted using a rate which is determined by reference to market

Notes to standalone financial statements

as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds. Remeasurements as the result of experience adjustment and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in statement of profit and loss.

Post-Employment Benefits

The Company operates the following post-employment schemes

i) Defined Contribution Plan

Contribution to Provident Fund and ESI is a defined contribution plan and is paid to appropriate authorities and charged to statement of profit and loss on accrual basis. There are no other obligations other than the contribution payable to respective authorities. Company's contribution paid/payable during the year to provident fund, ESIC and other welfare fund are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

ii) Defined Benefit Plan

The liability or asset recognized in the Balance Sheet in respect of defined benefit plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods.

The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by Actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The liability recognized for defined benefit plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the reporting date less the fair value of plan assets, together with adjustments for unrecognized actuarial gains or losses and past service costs. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset. Past service cost is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period of a plan amendment. The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds, where the currency and the terms of the government bonds are consistent with the currency and estimated terms of the defined benefit obligation.

Re-measurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding net interest), is reflected immediately in the Balance Sheet with a charge or credit recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) in the period in which they occur.

The Company contributes to fund maintained with Life Insurance Corporation of India.

3.12 Government Grants

Government grants are recognized at their fair values when there is reasonable assurance that th grants will be received and the Company will comply with all the attached conditions.

- Government grants are recognised in the statement of profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Company recognises the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. Subsidy received for interest expenses, power & fuel, and excise duty are directly adjusted with interest expense, power & fuel expenses and excise duty respectively.
- Grants related to acquisition/ construction of property, plant and equipment are recognised as deferred revenue in the Balance Sheet and transferred to the statement of profit or loss on a systematic and rational basis over the useful lives of the related asset.

3.13 Borrowing Costs

- Borrowing Costs consists of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowings of funds. Borrowing costs also includes foreign exchange difference to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.
- Where there is an unrealised exchange loss which is treated as an adjustment to interest and subsequently there is a realised or unrealised gain in respect of the settlement or translation of the same borrowing, the gain to the extent of the loss previously recognised as an adjustment is recognised as an adjustment to interest.
- Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of a qualifying asset are capitalized as a part of the cost of that asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale.
- Transaction costs in respect of long term borrowing are amortized over the tenure of respective loans using Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. All other borrowing costs are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred.
- Preference shares, which are mandatorily redeemable on a specific date are classified as liabilities. The dividend on these preference shares is recognised as finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.14 Investment In Subsidiary

Investments in subsidiary are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the investment is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount. On disposal of investments

Notes to standalone financial statements

as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

in subsidiary, the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

3.15 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.

3.15.1 Financial Assets

➢ **Recognition and Initial Measurement**

All financial assets are initially recognized when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. A financial asset is initially measured at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

➢ **Classification and Subsequent Measurement**

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

i) Measured at Amortized Cost

A debt instrument is measured at the amortized cost if both the following conditions are met:

i. The asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by collecting the contractual cash flows; and

ii. The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the statement of profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss. This category generally applies to trade receivables, cash and bank balances, loans and other financial assets of the company.

ii) Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)

A debt instrument is measured at the FVTOCI if both the following conditions are met:

i. The objective of the business model is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets; and

ii. The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

Debt instruments meeting these criteria are measured initially at fair value plus transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at fair value with any gains or losses arising on re-measurements recognized in other comprehensive income, except for impairment gains or losses and foreign exchange gains or losses. Interest calculated using the effective interest method is recognized in the statement of profit and loss in investment income.

iii) Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as FVTPL. In addition, the company may elect to designate a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the statement of profit and loss. Equity instruments which are, held for trading are classified as at FVTPL.

iv) Equity Instruments designated at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI).

For equity instruments, which has not been classified as FVTPL as above, the company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable. In case the company 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 statement of profit and loss, even on sale of investment.

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except if and in the period the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

➢ **De-recognition**

The Company derecognizes a financial asset on trade date only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity.

➢ **Impairment of Financial Assets**

The Company assesses at each date of balance sheet whether a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Ind AS – 109 requires expected credit losses to be measured through a loss allowance. The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on Trade receivables or contract revenue receivables. The application of simplified

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approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognizes impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/ expense in the statement of profit and loss (P&L). This amount is reflected under the head 'other expenses / income' in the P&L.

For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12 month expected credit losses or at an amount equal to the life time expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition.

3.15.2 Financial Liabilities

- **Recognition and Initial Measurement**

  Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables or as derivatives, as appropriate. All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

- **Subsequent Measurement:**

  Financial liabilities are measured subsequently at amortized cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, or it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognized in profit or loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognized in profit or loss.

- **Derecognition**

  A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

- **Financial Guarantee Contracts**

  Financial guarantee contracts issued by the company are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognized initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction cost that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirement of Ind AS 109 and the amount recognized less cumulative amortization

3.15.3 Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet when 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 counterparty.

3.16 Earnings Per Share

Basic Earnings per share (EPS) amounts are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss before other comprehensive income for the period attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders adjusted for the effects of potential equity 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.

3.17 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

- Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) 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 a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

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

- In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities may arise from litigation and other claims against the Company. Guarantees are also provided in the normal course of business. There are certain obligations which management has concluded, based on all available facts and circumstances, are not probable of payment or are very difficult to quantify reliably, and such obligations are treated as contingent liabilities and disclosed in

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the notes but are not reflected as liabilities in the financial statements. Although there can be no assurance regarding the final outcome of the legal proceedings in which the Company is involved, it is not expected that such contingencies will have a material effect on its financial position or profitability.

- Contingent assets are not recognised but disclosed in the financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

3.18 Operating Segment

The identification of operating segment is consistent with performance assessment and resource allocation by the chief operating decision maker. An operating segment is a component of the Company that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the other components of the Company and for which discrete financial information is available. Operating segments of the Company comprises three segments – Manufacturing, Bridgework & flash butt welding and Trackworks.

All operating segment's operating results are reviewed regularly by the chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segments and assess their performance.

3.19 Leases

3.19.1 Company as a lessor

Leases for which the Company is a lessor are classified as finance or operating leases. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

3.19.2 Company as a lessee

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

(a) Right-of-use Assets (ROU Assets)

The Company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any re-measurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets.

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Company at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. Refer to the accounting policies in Note 3.9 Impairment of non-financial assets. Extension and termination options are included in many of the leases. In determining the lease term the management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option.

(b) Lease Liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise:

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

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease

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payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is re-measured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

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

(c) Short-term leases and leases of low-value asset

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of Property, Plant & Equipment (i.e. those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

4. Significant Judgements and Key Sources of Estimation in Applying Accounting Policies

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated. They are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the Company and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Information about Significant judgements and Key sources of estimation made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognized in the financial statements is included in the following notes:

4.1. Recognition of revenue

Contract Revenue is recognized under Percentage of Completion method. When the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably contract revenue and contract costs associated with the construction contracts are recognized as Revenue and Expenses respectively by reference to the stage of completion of the Contract activity which involves significant judgement.

4.2. Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets

The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognized is based on an assessment of the probability of the Company's future taxable income against which the deferred tax assets can be utilized. In addition, significant judgement is required in assessing the impact of any legal or economic limits.

4.3. Useful lives of depreciable/ amortisable assets

Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable/ amortisable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to actual normal wear and tear that may change the utility of plant and equipment.

4.4. Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO)

Employee benefit obligations are measured on the basis of actuarial assumptions which include mortality and withdrawal rates as well as assumptions concerning future developments in discount rates, medical cost trends, anticipation of future salary increases and the inflation rate. The Company considers that the assumptions used to measure its obligations are appropriate. However, any changes in these assumptions may have a material impact on the resulting calculations.

4.5. Provisions and Contingencies

The assessments undertaken in recognising provisions and contingencies have been made in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) 37, 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets'. The evaluation of the likelihood of the contingent events is applied best judgement by management regarding the probability of exposure to potential loss.

4.6. Fair value measurement of financial Instruments

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

4.7. Impairment of Financial Assets and allowances for Expected Credit Loss

The Company makes allowances for expected credit loss on trade receivables, and other contract assets through appropriate estimations which requires use of judgment and estimates. Where the expectation is different from the original estimate, such difference will impact the carrying value of the trade and other contract receivables and loss allowances in the period in which such estimate has been changed.

4.8. Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. Revenue and expenses are identified to segments on the basis of their relationship to the operating activities of the segment. Inter segment revenue are accounted for based on the cost price. Revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities which are not allocable to segments on a reasonable basis, are included under "Unallocated revenue/ expenses/assets/ liabilities".

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as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

5 - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2023									
	Gross Carrying Amount				Accumulated Depreciation				Net Carrying Amount	
	As at 1st April, 2022	Additions	Disposals	As at 31st March 2023	As at 1st April, 2022	Depreciation charged during the year	Deductions	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Freehold Land	6,455.35	-	-	6,455.35	-	-	-	-	6,455.35	6,455.35
Factory Building	647.36	-	-	647.36	271.36	19.02	-	290.38	356.98	376.00
Plant & Machinery	9,344.28	1,246.49	280.42	10,310.35	3,889.30	594.58	90.50	4,393.38	5,916.97	5,454.98
Furniture & Fittings	559.25	163.04	2.73	719.56	237.81	49.49	1.19	286.11	433.45	321.44
Office Equipments	127.71	34.18	2.54	159.35	73.29	15.08	1.94	86.43	72.92	54.42
Motor Vehicle	1,486.19	250.44	88.53	1,648.10	701.20	129.65	81.03	749.82	898.28	784.99
Computer & Accessories	212.51	34.68	0.64	246.55	151.21	31.66	0.88	181.99	64.56	61.30
Total	**18,832.65**	**1,728.83**	**374.86**	**20,186.62**	**5,324.17**	**839.48**	**175.54**	**5,988.11**	**14,198.51**	**13,508.48**

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2022									
	Gross Carrying Amount				Accumulated Depreciation				Net Carrying Amount	
	As at 1st April, 2021	Additions	Disposals	As at 31st March 2022	As at 1st April, 2021	Depreciation charged during the year	Deductions	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2022	As at 1st April 2021
Freehold Land	6,455.35	-	-	6,455.35	-	-	-	-	6,455.35	6,455.35
Factory Building	647.36	-	-	647.36	252.19	19.17	-	271.36	376.00	395.17
Plant & Machinery	8,221.59	1,803.81	681.12	9,344.28	3,933.49	501.68	545.87	3,889.30	5,454.98	4,288.10
Furniture & Fittings	372.44	186.81	-	559.25	200.69	37.12	-	237.81	321.44	171.75
Office Equipments	96.05	31.66	-	127.71	60.00	13.29	-	73.29	54.42	36.05
Motor Vehicle	1,123.65	386.86	24.32	1,486.19	598.54	116.37	13.71	701.20	784.99	525.11
Computer & Accessories	187.32	25.19	-	212.51	120.55	30.66	-	151.21	61.30	66.77
Total	**17,103.76**	**2,434.33**	**705.44**	**18,832.65**	**5,165.46**	**718.29**	**559.58**	**5,324.17**	**13,508.48**	**11,938.30**

Notes:

5.1 Title deeds of Immovable Property not held in the name of the Company

Relevant line item in the Balance Sheet	Description of item of property	Gross carrying value	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter / director or employee of promoter / director	Property held since which date	Reason
Freehold Land	Land at Jangalpur	20.23	Rahee International Private Limited	Yes	1996-97	Certain portions of Freehold Land acquired pursuant to scheme of arrangement for which mutation is under process.

5.2 The Company has fair valued its Freehold land as on the date of transition to IND AS i.e. April 1, 2020 and has adjusted the fair valuation gain of ₹ 4527.52 Lakhs (net of deffered tax of ₹ 588.38) to retained earnings. Such revaluation has been carried out by a registered valuer as defined under rule 2 of the Companies (Registered Valuers and Valuation) Rules, 2017.

5.3 Refer note no. 21 & 25.1 for information on property, plant and equipment pledged as securities by the Company.

5.4 The amount of Contractual commitments for acquisition of property, plant and equipment is disclosed in Note 43.

Notes to standalone financial statements

as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

5A CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2023									
	Gross Carrying Amount				Accumulated Depreciation				Net Carrying Amount	
	As at 1st April, 2022	Additions	Disposals	As at 31st March 2023	As at 1st April, 2022	Depreciation charged during the year	Deductions	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Capital Work In Progress	15.05	269.90	2.28	282.67	-	-	-	-	282.67	15.05

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2022									
	Gross Carrying Amount				Accumulated Depreciation				Net Carrying Amount	
	As at 1st April, 2021	Additions	Disposals	As at 31st March 2022	As at 1st April, 2021	Depreciation charged during the year	Deductions	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2022	As at 1st April 2021
Capital Work In Progress	-	15.05	-	15.05	-	-	-	-	15.05	-

Capital Work in Progress (CWIP) ageing schedule - Based on the requirements of Amended Schedule III

As at March 31, 2023

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	269.90	12.77	-	-	282.67
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

As at March 31, 2022

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	15.05	-	-	-	15.05
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

All the projects in progress as on 31st March, 2023 and 31st March 2022 are being executed as per schedule and is not overdue in terms of target completion time. Further, cost of these projects has not exceeded the cost as per its original plan/ budget.

6 - INTANGIBLE ASSET

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2023									
	Gross Carrying Amount				Accumulated Depreciation				Net Carrying Amount	
	As at 1st April 2022	Additions	Disposals	As at 31st March 2023	As at 1st April 2022	Amortiza-tion during the year	Deductions	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Computer Software	56.22	13.67	56.22	13.67	56.22	0.10	56.22	0.10	13.57	-
Total	**56.22**	**13.67**	**56.22**	**13.67**	**56.22**	**0.10**	**56.22**	**0.10**	**13.57**	**-**

Notes to standalone financial statements

as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2022									
	Gross Carrying Amount				Accumulated Depreciation				Net Carrying Amount	
	As at 1st April 2021	Additions	Disposals	As at 31st March 2022	As at 1st April 2021	Amortiza-tion during the year	Deductions	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2022	As at 1st April 2021
Computer Software	56.22	-	-	56.22	56.22	-	-	56.22	-	-
Total	**56.22**	**-**	**-**	**56.22**	**56.22**	**-**	**-**	**56.22**	**-**	**-**

6A INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2023									
	Gross Carrying Amount				Accumulated Depreciation				Net Carrying Amount	
	As at 1st April, 2022	Additions	Disposals	As at 31st March 2023	As at 1st April, 2022	Depreciation charged during the year	Deductions	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Intangible assets under Development	6.20	-	6.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.20

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2022									
	Gross Carrying Amount				Accumulated Depreciation				Net Carrying Amount	
	As at 1st April, 2021	Additions	Disposals	As at 31st March 2022	As at 1st April, 2021	Depreciation charged during the year	Deductions	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Intangible assets under Development	-	6.20	-	6.20	-	-	-	-	6.20	-

Intangible assets under development (CWIP) ageing schedule - Based on the requirements of Amended Schedule III

As at March 31, 2023

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	-	-	-	-	-
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

Intangible assets under development (CWIP) ageing schedule - Based on the requirements of Amended Schedule III

As at March 31, 2022

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	6.20	-	-	-	6.20
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

All the projects in progress as on 31st March, 2023 are being executed as per schedule and is not overdue in terms of target completion time. Further, cost of these projects has not exceeded the cost as per its original plan/ budget.

Notes to standalone financial statements

as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

7 - NON-CURRENT INVESTMENTS

Particulars	Face Value	Numbers	As at 31st March, 2023	Numbers	As at 31st March, 2022
A. Investments in Equity Instruments (At Cost)					
(Unquoted fully paid up)					
In Subsidiaries					
Rahee Track Technologies Pvt. Ltd (Including Fair-Valuation of Corporate Guarantee ₹273.19 P.Y ₹ 273.19)	10	13,94,875	934.00	13,94,875	934.00
Serpentine Weldtech Engineering Pvt. Ltd.	10	33,00,000	240.00	10,00,000	10.00
Response Metalcrafts Pvt. Ltd.	10	10,000	1.00	10,000	1.00
Rahee Steeltech Private Limited	10	10,00,000	100.00	10,00,000	100.00
In Associate					
Pandrol Rahee Technologies Pvt. Ltd	10	11,50,088	115.01	11,50,088	115.01
Non-Current Investments in Others Total			**1,390.01**		**1,160.01**
Aggregate amount of quoted investment and market value			-		-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investment			**1,390.01**		**1,160.01**

8 - OTHER NON CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Unsecured Considered Good unless otherwise stated		
Security Deposit	116.02	74.95
Deposits with Banks (Maturity more than 12 months)	476.42	78.47
(Held as Margin against Bank Guarantee)		
Other Non Current Financial Assets Total	**592.44**	**153.42**

9 - NON CURRENT TAX ASSETS

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Advance Tax & TDS (Net of Provisions)	166.62	225.72
Non Current Tax Assets Total	**166.62**	**225.72**

10 - OTHER NON CURRENT ASSETS

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Unsecured Considered Good unless otherwise stated		
Capital Advances	26.86	150.34
Other Non Current Asset Total	**26.86**	**150.34**

Notes to standalone financial statements
as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

11 - INVENTORIES

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
(At lower of cost or net realisable value)		
Construction Materials (Includes in transit ₹ 465.77 Lakhs, P.Y. 1097.22 Lakhs)	4,871.74	4,645.78
Raw Materials	1,160.17	735.40
Shuttering and Other materials	647.74	816.96
Work-In-Progress (Manufacturing)	3.69	582.89
Work-In-Progress (Construction)	1,449.77	-
Finished Goods	141.73	351.42
Stores Spare and Consumables (Includes in transit ₹ 11.20 Lakhs, P.Y. Nil)	707.73	694.58
Waste and Scrap	144.06	113.81
Inventories Total	**9,126.63**	**7,940.84**

11.1 Refer note no. 3.5 of Significant Accounting policies for mode of valuation of inventories.

11.2 Refer note no. 25.1 for information on inventories pledged as securities by the Company.

12 - CURRENT LOANS

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Unsecured Considered Good unless otherwise stated		
Loan given to:		
Subsidiary companies	159.08	416.12
Other related parties	268.69	196.70
Current Loans Total	**427.77**	**612.82**

(i) Loans or advances repayable on demand

Type of Borrower	As at 31st March, 2023		As at 31st March, 2022	
	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage
Promoters	-	-	-	-
Directors & KMP	-	-	-	-
Subsidiary Companies	159.08	37.2%	416.12	67.9%
Other Related Parties	268.69	62.8%	196.70	32.1%
Others	-	-	-	-
Total	**427.77**	**100.00%**	**612.82**	**100.00%**

(ii) As required under section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013 loan granted is for general business purpose.

13 - TRADE RECEIVABLES

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Trade Receivables - Secured	-	-
Trade Receivables - Unsecured	5,315.83	4,719.39
Trade Receivables - Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired	-	-
	5,315.83	4,719.39
Less: Allowances for Credit Losses (Note 55(a))	(335.65)	(264.34)
Trade Receivables Total	**4,980.18**	**4,455.05**

Notes to standalone financial statements

as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Trade receivables Ageing Schedule- Based on the requirements of Amended Schedule IIITrade receivable ageing schedule

Particulars	Outstanding from due date of payment as on March 31, 2023						
	Not Due	Upto 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed							
Considered good	-	4,024.53	87.12	107.18	50.46	523.23	4,792.52
Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed							-
Considered good (Refer note 13.2)	-	-	-	-	-	523.31	523.31
Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Loss allowance		46.33	4.36	10.72	12.62	261.62	335.65
Total		**3,978.20**	**82.76**	**96.46**	**37.84**	**784.92**	**4,980.18**

Particulars	Outstanding from due date of payment as on March 31, 2022						
	Not Due	Upto 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed							
Considered good	-	3,105.87	70.17	692.40	16.55	311.09	4,196.08
Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed							-
Considered good (Refer note 13.2)	-	-	-	-	-	523.31	523.31
Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Loss allowance	-	31.91	3.51	69.24	4.14	155.55	264.34
Total		**3,073.96**	**66.66**	**623.16**	**12.41**	**678.86**	**4,455.05**

13.1 In determining the allowances for credit losses of trade receivables, the company has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables based on provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and is adjusted for forward looking information. The expected credit loss allowance is based on the ageing of the receivables that are due and rates used in the provision matrix.

13.2 (a) In view of the disputes with one Joint Operation's customer regarding uncertainty on recoverability of Trade Receivables and Retention Money wherein underlying projects were completed in prior years, and the management of the joint operations have initiated arbitration proceedings for recovery of aforesaid receivables. The management believes that the outcome of arbitration will be favorable to the Joint Operation on respective matters and hence no provision is considered necessary for the Company's share of Trade Receivables and Retention Money aggregating ₹ 760.08 lakhs (March 31, 2022: ₹ 757.71 lakhs) Against these receivables, an amount of ₹ 768.79 lakhs (March 31, 2022: ₹ 762.08 lakhs) is also lying payable under trade payables.

13.2 (b) In case of another Joint Operation regarding receivables for a project completed in earlier years, the joint operation has received a favourable award dated 27th April, 2022 aggregating to ₹1218.89 lakhs against which the customer being aggrieved with the judgement has preferred an appeal application under section 37 of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996. The management of the joint operations believes that the outcome of final arbitration will also be favorable to the Joint Operation. In view of the above, the Company is confident of recovering it's share of unbilled revenue, trade receivables (net of ECL allowance) and other receivables aggregating to ₹ 605.65 lakhs (March 31, 2022: ₹ 605.65 lakhs).

13.3 Refer note no. 25.1 for information on trade receivables pledged as securities by the Company.

13.4 No trade or other receivables are due from directors or other officers of the company either severally or jointly with any other person. Refer note 47 in respect of trade receivables from related parties.

Notes to standalone financial statements

as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

14 - CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Balances with banks in Current Account & Cash Credit Account	733.44	711.90
Cash on hand	27.79	32.99
Fixed Deposits (Maturity less than 3 months)	1,045.92	1,525.92
Cash & Cash Equivalents Total	**1,807.15**	**2,270.81**

15 - OTHER BANK BALANCES

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Earmarked balances with banks (CSR accounts)	161.37	140.81
Fixed Deposits	2,503.48	1,621.43
Other Bank balances Total	**2,664.85**	**1,762.24**

15.1 Fixed deposits of ₹ 509.89 lakhs (As on 31-03-22 ₹ 300 Lakhs) are held as margin money against working capital facilities and balance deposits are held as margin against bank guarantee.

16 - OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSET

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Unsecured Considered Good unless otherwise stated		
Security Deposit	29.79	381.81
Interest Receivable :		
On Fixed Deposit	93.39	160.03
On Loan to subsidiaries and associates	25.64	21.81
On Loan to other related parties	18.32	6.67
MTM Receivable on derivatives measured at FVTPL	-	-
Gurantee Commission Receivable	97.37	13.80
Other Receivable	4.55	4.55
Other Current Financial Asset Total	**269.06**	**588.67**

NOTE 17 - CONTRACT ASSET

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Unsecured Considered Good unless otherwise stated		
Unbilled Revenue on Construction contract (Refer Note 17.1)	**5,099.89**	**1,712.39**
Retention Money (Refer Note 13.2)	5,135.95	2,368.66
Less: Allowances for Credit Losses (Refer Note 55 (a))	(115.26)	(106.93)
	5,020.69	**2,261.73**
Contract Asset Total	**10,120.58**	**3,974.12**

17.1 The contract assets represents amount due from customer, primarily relate to the Company's rights to consideration for work executed but not billed at the reporting date. The contract assets are transferred to receivables when the rights become unconditional, that is when invoice is raised on achievement of contractual milestones. This usually occurs when the Company issues an invoice to the customer. The Unbilled revenue shown above is net of unearned revenue i.e. invoice raised on customer on achivement of milestones for which revenue to be recognised over the period of time.

Notes to standalone financial statements

as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

18 - OTHER CURRENT ASSET

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Unsecured Considered Good unless otherwise stated		
- Advances (Recoverable in cash or in kind or for the value to be received)		
To Staff and Workmen	190.79	202.92
To Vendors	1,129.18	1,548.14
Others	39.57	39.58
	1,359.54	**1,790.64**
Less: Allowances for Credit Losses (Refer Note 55 (a)	(44.18)	(68.16)
	1,315.36	**1,722.48**
- Balances with Government authorities		
GST and Sales Tax	1,630.67	2,478.99
WCT Receivable	5.63	32.77
- Prepaid Expenses	380.22	208.23
Other Current Asset Total	**3,331.88**	**4,442.47**

19 - EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
19.1 Authorised Share Capital		
1,15,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	1,150.00	1,150.00
	1,150.00	**1,150.00**
19.2 Issued Share Capital		
64,88,665 Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each	648.87	648.87
	648.87	**648.87**
19.3 Subscribed and Paid-up Share Capital		
64,88,665 Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid-up	648.87	648.87
	648.87	**648.87**

19.4 Reconciliation of the number of shares at the beginning and at the end of the year

There has been no change/ movements in number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year.

19.5 Terms/ Rights attached to Equity Shares :

The Company has only one class of issued shares i.e. Equity Shares having par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of Equity Shares is entitled to one vote per share and equal right for 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 liJuidation, the Equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after payment of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

19.6 The Company does not have any Holding Company.

19.7 Details of Equity Shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023		As at 31st March, 2022	
	No. of Shares	% Holding	No. of Shares	% Holding
Pradeep Khaitan	4,18,432	6.45%	4,18,432	6.45%
Ravi Khaitan	4,81,181	7.42%	4,81,181	7.42%
Mridul Commodities Pvt. Ltd.	30,92,589	47.66%	30,92,589	47.66%
Rahee Viniyog Ltd.	17,35,830	26.75%	17,35,830	26.75%

Notes to standalone financial statements

as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

19.8 Shares held by promoters at the end of the year

Promoter Name	As at 31st March, 2023			As at 31st March, 2022		
	No. of shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year	No. of shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year
Mridul Commodities Pvt. Ltd.	30,92,589	47.66%	-	30,92,589	47.66%	-
Rahee Viniyog Limited	17,35,830	26.75%	-	17,35,830	26.75%	-
Ravi Khaitan	4,81,181	7.42%	-	4,81,181	7.42%	-
Pradeep Khaitan	4,18,432	6.45%	-	4,18,432	6.45%	-
Pawan Khaitan	2,58,652	3.99%	-	2,58,652	3.99%	-
Pradeep Kumar Khaitan (HUF)	1,57,093	2.42%	-	1,57,093	2.42%	-
Rahul Khaitan	1,31,529	2.03%	-	1,31,529	2.03%	-
Shashi Khaitan	62,971	0.97%	-	62,971	0.97%	-
Nandini Khaitan	52,286	0.81%	-	52,286	0.81%	-
PPR Associates	31,150	0.48%	-	31,150	0.48%	-
Ayush Khaitan	17,800	0.27%	-	17,800	0.27%	-
Pawan Kumar Khaitan (HUF)	17,776	0.27%	-	17,776	0.27%	-
Ravi Kumar Khaitan (HUF)	7,547	0.12%	-	7,547	0.12%	-

19.9 No Equity shares have been reserved for issue under options and contracts/ commitments for the sale of shares disinvestment as at the Balance Sheet date.

19.10 14,68,088 (Previous year 14,68,088) fully paid up equity shares of the company held by its promoter group company, Mridul Commodities Pvt. Ltd. & Rahee Viniyog Ltd. has been pledged as security towards working capital facility from banks.

19.11 No Equity shares have been bought back by the Company during the period of 5 years preceding the date as at which the Balance Sheet is prepared.

19.12 No bonus shares have been issued during the year.

19.13 No securities convertible into Equity shares have been issued by the Company during the year.

19.14 No calls are unpaid by any Director or Officer of the Company during the year.

19.15 The company during the preceding five years has not alloted shares persuent to contracts without payments received in cash.

20 - OTHER EQUITY

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
20.1 Securities Premium		
Balance at the beginning and at the end of the year	2,149.05	2,149.05
20.2 Capital Reserve (Amalgamation Reserve)		
Balance at the beginning and at the end of the year	354.18	354.18
20.3 General Reserve		
Balance at the beginning and at the end of the year	830.00	830.00
20.4 Retained Earnings		
As per last financial statements	15,909.27	13,498.52
Add. Profit for the year	4,442.41	2,430.09
Add/(Less): Transfer from OCI	(49.71)	19.59
Less. Appropriations		
Dividend Paid (Refer Note no. 50)	51.91	38.93
Balance as at the end of the year	**20,250.06**	**15,909.27**

Notes to standalone financial statements

as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
20.5 Remeasurement of the defined benefit plans		
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
Add/(Less): Change in Fair Value (Net of tax)	(49.71)	19.59
Add/(Less): Transferred to Retained Earnings	49.71	(19.59)
Balance as at the end of the year	**-**	**-**
Other Equity Total	**23,583.29**	**19,242.50**

Nature/ Purpose of each reserve

a) **Capital Reserve:** During amalgamation / merger / acquisition, the excess of net assets taken, over the consideration paid, if any, is treated as capital reserve.

b) **Securities Premium:** The amount received in excess of face value of the Equity shares is recognised in Securities Premium Reserve. This reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2013.

c) **General Reserve:** The reserve arises on transfer portion of the net profit pursuant to the earlier provisions of Companies Act 1956. It also includes adjustment pursuant to the scheme of arrangement.

d) **Retained Earnings:** Retained earnings represent accumulated profits earned by the Company and remaining undistributed as on date.

e) **Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) :** Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) represent the balance in Equity for items to be accounted under OCI and comprises of the following:

i) **Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations:** The actuarial gains and losses arising on defined benefit obligations have been recognised in OCI and thereafter transferred to Retained Earnings.

21 - NON CURRENT BORROWINGS

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Secured:		
Term Loans		
From Bank	834.42	199.00
Less: Current Maturities of Term Loans	(49.75)	(49.75)
Sub-total	**784.67**	**149.25**
Vehicle/ Equipment Loan :		
From Banks	1,743.80	1,265.80
From Financial Institutions	694.79	751.42
	2,438.59	2,017.22
Less: Current Maturities of vehicle / equipment loan	(946.25)	(687.71)
Sub-total	**1,492.34**	**1,329.51**
Non Current Borrowings Total	**2,277.01**	**1,478.76**

21.1 Nature of Security :

i) Term Loan under guaranteed emergency credit line (GECL-2.0) of ₹ 149.25 lacs (March 31, 2022 ₹ 199.00) from Bank of India is secured by Second charge on existing securities of Cash Credit facilities (Refer Note 25.1).

ii) Term Loan under guaranteed emergency credit line (GECL-2.0) of ₹ 685.00 lacs (March 31, 2022 ₹ NIL) from Indian Bank is secured by Second charge on existing securities of Cash Credit facilities (Refer Note 25.1).

iii) Vehicle / Equipment Loan from Banks & Other Parties are secured against hypothecation of respective fixed assets financed by them and is secured by personal guarantees of directors.

21.2 Terms of Repayment / Repayment Schedule :

i) Term loan from Bank of India is repayable in 36 monthly equal instalments of ₹ 4.15 lacs each.

ii) Term loan from Indian Bank is repayable in 48 monthly equal instalments of ₹ 14.28 lacs each after initial moratorium of twelve months (door to door 60 months) from the date of disbursement.

iii) Vehicle / Equipment loan is repayable as per following repayment schedule:

Notes to standalone financial statements

as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Payable in 2023-24	Payable in 2024-25	Payable in 2025-26	Payable in 2026-27	Payable in 2027-28	Total
-From Banks	599.94	516.31	510.06	115.37	2.12	1,743.80
-From Financial Institutions	346.31	289.74	58.18	0.56	-	694.79
Total	**946.25**	**806.05**	**568.24**	**115.93**	**2.12**	**2,438.59**

21.3 Rate of Interest of Loan :

i) Term loan carries interest rate 1% over 1 year MCLR .

ii) Interest on Vehicle / Equipment Loan from Banks ranges between 7.00% to 09.55% & Interest on Vehicle / Equipment Loan from financial institutions ranges between 7.35% to 13.50%.

21.4 Borrowings from banks and financial institutions for the specific purpose.

The Company has used the borrowings from banks & Financial Institititions for specific purpose for which it was taken at the balance sheet date.

The company has not made any default in repayment of its installments of long term borrowings during the year.

22 - OTHER NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Liability for Financial Guarantee	-	135.82
Other Non-Current Financial Liabilities Total	**-**	**135.82**

23 - LONG TERM PROVISIONS

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Provision for employee benefits		
Gratuity (Refer Note 45)	42.93	-
Leave Encashment	37.90	27.87
Long Term Provisions Total	**80.83**	**27.87**

24 - DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Deferred Tax Liabilities		
Arising on account of :		
Property, Plant & Equipments, ROU Assets and Intangible Assets	995.38	994.24
MTM Gain/(loss) on derivative contracts	-	-
Sub-total (A)	**995.38**	**994.24**
Less: Deferred Tax Assets		
Arising on account of :		
Corporate Guarantee	-	44.10
Provision for Allowances on account of Expected Credit Loss	124.60	110.60
MTM Gain/(loss) on derivative contracts	-	10.41
Provision for Expenses- u/s 40(a)(ia)	16.49	-
Provision for Employee Benefits	42.31	10.71
Sub-total (B)	**183.40**	**175.82**
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net) Total (A-B)	**811.98**	**818.42**

Notes to standalone financial statements

as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

24.1 Movement in Deferred Tax Liabilities/ (Assets) during the year ended 31st March, 2022 and 31st March, 2023

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	Charge/ (credit) in Statement of Profit & Loss	Charge/(credit) in Other Compre- hensive Income	As at 31st March, 2023
Deferred Tax Liabilities/(Assets)				
Property, Plant & Equipments, ROU Assets and Intangible Assets	994.23	1.15	-	995.38
Corporate Guarantee	(44.09)	44.09	-	-
Provision for Allowances on account of Expected Credit Loss	(110.60)	(14.00)	-	(124.60)
MTM Gain/(loss) on derivative contracts	(10.41)	10.41	-	-
Provision for Expenses- u/s 40(a)(ia)	-	(16.49)	-	(16.49)
Provision for Employee Benefits	(10.71)	(14.88)	(16.72)	(42.31)
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net) Total	**818.42**	**10.28**	**(16.72)**	**811.98**

24.2 Movement in Deferred Tax Liabilities/ (Assets) during the year ended 31st March, 2022

Particulars	As at 1st April, 2021	Charge/ (credit) in Statement of Profit & Loss	Charge/(credit) in Other Compre- hensive Income	As at 31st March, 2022
Deferred Tax Liabilities/(Assets)				
Property, Plant & Equipments, ROU Assets and Intangible Assets	1,020.20	(25.97)	-	994.23
Corporate Guarantee	(54.41)	10.32	-	(44.10)
Provision for Allowances on account of Expected Credit Loss	(143.48)	32.88	-	(110.60)
MTM Gain/(loss) on derivative contracts	(6.43)	(3.98)	-	(10.41)
Provision for Employee Benefits	(21.61)	4.31	6.59	(10.71)
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net) Total	**794.27**	**17.56**	**6.59**	**818.42**

25 - CURRENT BORROWINGS

Particulars		As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Secured:			
Cash Credit facility from Banks		5,047.28	5,245.72
Working Capital Loan from Banks			
In local currency		2,000.53	1,000.00
In foreign currency		-	1,988.22
Sub-total	**(A)**	**7,047.81**	**8,233.94**
Unsecured:			
Loan from related parties		1,484.05	-
Loan from Bodies corporate		-	41.00
Sub-total	**(B)**	**1,484.05**	**41.00**
Current Maturities of term loans (Refer Note 21)	**(C)**	49.75	49.75
Current Maturities of vehicle / equipment loan (Refer Note 21)	**(D)**	946.25	687.71
Current Borrowings Total	**(A+B+C+D)**	**9,527.86**	**9,012.40**

25.1 Nature of Security

Cash Credit including working capital loans are Secured against Hypothecation of Stock and Books Debts, both present and future, equitable mortgage of immovable/ movable fixed assets including Factory Land & Building at Shalimar, Sankrail, Jangalpur and TDR of ₹ 509.89 Lakh, pledge of equity shares of the company held by two of the associate companies, personal gurantee of directors & their relatives and corporate guarantee of associate companies as certified in favour of Allahabad Bank, ICICI Bank, Axis Bank & Bank of India ranking pari- passu.

Notes to standalone financial statements

as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

25.2 Interest & Repayment schedule

The Cash Credit facilities having interest rate varying between 9.30% - 10.60% p.a. and are repayable on demand.

The Working Capital Demand Loans bears the interest rate varying between 8.65% p.a. and are repayable on demand.

Unsecured loan from related party carries interest @ 10.00 % and are repayable on demand.

25.3 Borrowings secured against current assets - Based on the requirements of Amended Schedule III

The Company has been regular in filing stock and book debt statements with the bank as per the terms of sanction of work capital facilities. Reconciliation of stock and book debt statements submitted to bank vis-à-vis the books of accounts along with reasons for differences is as given below:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Month ended	Name of banks	Particulars of Securities Provided	Amount as per books of accounts*	Amount as reported in monthly statement	Differences	Reasons for differences
March 2023	Indian Bank, ICICI Bank, Axis Bank, Bank of India,	Inventories & Contract Assets	13,843.31	10,727.84	3,115.48	Trade Payable has been incresed due to subsquent booking of Invoices and providing liabilities for expenses and corrosponding increase in Unbilled Revenue and Inventories on Balance Sheet date.
		Trade Receivables	4,371.59	4,672.42	(300.82)	
		Trade Payables	8,985.28	7,357.52	1,627.76	
		Advances to Vendors	1,014.05	1,501.03	(486.98)	
December 2022		Inventories & Contract Assets	11,711.50	11,441.69	269.81	**Trade Payables & Advances to vendors :** Trade payables & Advances in respect of Raw Materials / Construction Materials have only been considered for submission of stock statements. The stock statements does not include amount payable or advance given to Sub contractors and other Vendors related to expenses / consumables, etc.
		Trade Receivables	3,957.30	4,042.06	(84.76)	
		Trade Payables	2,370.25	2,335.29	34.96	
		Advances to Vendors	1,493.46	-	1,493.46	
September 2022		Inventories & Contract Assets	13,613.54	11,733.88	1,879.67	**Trade Payables & Advances to vendors :** Trade payables & Advances in respect of Raw Materials / Construction Materials have only been considered for submission of stock statements. The stock statements does not include amount payable or advance given to Sub contractors and other Vendors related to expenses / consumables, etc.
		Trade Receivables	4,390.82	4,121.96	268.85	
		Trade Payables	3,087.02	2,981.81	105.21	
		Advances to Vendors	1,737.04	209.32	1,527.73	
June 2022		Inventories & Contract Assets	13,106.09	12,144.86	961.23	**Trade Payables & Advances to vendors :** Trade payables & Advances in respect of Raw Materials / Construction Materials have only been considered for submission of stock statements. The stock statements does not include amount payable or advance given to Sub contractors and other Vendors related to expenses / consumables, etc.
		Trade Receivables	4,034.53	4,104.91	(70.37)	
		Trade Payables	3,800.63	1,839.19	1,961.44	
		Advances to Vendors	1,286.96	81.69	1,205.27	

* Does not include company share of Joint Operations.

26 - TRADE PAYABLES

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprise and small enterprises	360.83	77.02
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	9,504.05	7,323.06
Trade Payables Total	**9,864.88**	**7,400.08**

Notes to standalone financial statements

as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

26.1

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
i) The principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year;	354.74	74.97
ii) The interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year;	6.09	2.05
iii) The amount of interest paid by the buyer under MSMED Act, 2006	-	-
iv) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act, 2006);	-	-
v) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of accounting year; and	6.09	2.05
vi) The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23.		

The above information has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the company.

26.2 Trade Payables Ageing Schedule - Based on the requirements of Amended Schedule III

Particulars	Outstanding as on March 31, 2023 from date of transaction						
	Unbilled Due	Not Due	Upto 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
MSME	-	-	345.38	9.36	-	-	354.74
Others	670.54	476.97	6,821.22	885.97	127.02	1.48	8,983.20
Disputed Dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	526.94	526.94
Total	**670.54**	**476.97**	**7,166.60**	**895.33**	**127.02**	**528.42**	**9,864.88**

Particulars	Outstanding as on March 31, 2022 from date of transaction						
	Unbilled Due	Not Due	Upto 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
MSME	-	-	74.97	-	-	-	74.97
Others	636.79	1,097.21	4,835.31	111.74	45.93	67.20	6,794.18
Disputed Dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	530.93	530.93
Total	**636.79**	**1,097.21**	**4,910.28**	**111.74**	**45.93**	**598.13**	**7,400.08**

27 - OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	8.18	-
Creditors for capital expenditure	36.36	26.57
Retention money	774.66	601.15
Employee related liabilities	443.84	306.50
Other Payables		
- Payable to Joint Venture Partners	143.02	257.92
Derivative liability at fair value through profit or loss	-	41.38
Liability for Financial Guarantee	-	39.38
Other Current Financial Liabilities Total	**1,406.06**	**1,272.90**

Notes to standalone financial statements

as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

28 - CONTRACT LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Mobilisation Advance	-	-
Advance from customers	536.04	833.13
Contract Liabilities Total	**536.04**	**833.13**

28.1 One of the joint operations, M/s Rahee Allied -JV based on an order dated 26th April, 2022 issued by the Hon'ble High Court at Kolkata has withdrawn an amount of ₹ 395.75 Lakhs deposited with the Registrar, Original Side against submission of Bank Guarantee of an equal amount. Considering the fact that the matter is currently sub judice, the amount has been accounted as a liability under "Advance from Customers.

29 - OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Statutory Dues Payable	305.51	216.69
Other Current Liabilities Total	**305.51**	**216.69**

30 - SHORT TERM PROVISIONS

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Provision for employee benefits		
Gratuity (Refer Note 45)	61.94	12.47
Leave Encashment	25.37	2.23
Short Term Provisions Total	**87.31**	**14.70**

31 - CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Provision for Income Tax (Net of Advance tax Paid)	269.14	164.11
Current Tax Liabilities Total	**269.14**	**164.11**

32 - REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Revenue from Sale of Products		
Export Sales	369.59	-
Sale of Manufactured goods	5,332.68	11,642.40
Sale of Traded goods	179.53	9.29
Sale of Services		
Revenue from Construction Contracts	61,668.81	29,435.99
Revenue from Sale of Other Services	281.42	120.00
Commission Income	154.70	121.28
Other Operating Revenue		
Export Incentive	-	4.63
Revenue from Operations Total	**67,986.73**	**41,333.59**

Notes to standalone financial statements

as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

32.1 DISCLOSURE PURSUANT TO IND AS - 115 "REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS"

32.1.1 Revenue from contracts with customers disaggregated based on primary geographical market, major product, type of sales, type of customers, and sales channel:

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
a) Revenue based on product & services		
Sale of Products		
Finished Good	5,702.27	11,642.40
Traded Goods	179.53	9.29
Sale of Services		
Contract Revenues	61,668.81	29,435.99
Revenue from Sale of Services	281.42	120.00
Commission Income	154.70	121.28
Other Operating Revenue		
Export Incentive	-	4.63
Revenue from Operations Total	**67,986.73**	**41,333.59**

b) The company recognises revenue at a point in time. The contract with customers are of short term duration, all sales and services are direct to customers and rendered in India.

32.1.2 Contract Balances: The following table provides information about receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities from contract with customers:

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Contract Assets (Refer note 17)	10,120.58	3,974.12
Contract Liabilities (Refer note 28)	536.04	833.13
Gross Trade Receivables (Refer note 13)	5,315.83	4,719.39
Less: Allowances for expected credit loss	(335.65)	(264.34)
Net Receivables	**4,980.18**	**4,455.05**

33 - OTHER INCOME

Particulars		For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Interest income			
On Bank deposits		134.36	96.50
On Loans given		64.40	60.21
On Income Tax Refund		9.94	40.35
On Others		9.62	0.48
Sub-total	**(A)**	**218.32**	**197.54**
Others			
Liabilities no longer payable written back*		179.29	-
Gain on Foreign Currency fluctuation / translation (Net)		9.48	-
Profit on sale of Property, Plant & Equipment (Net)		-	57.83
Allowances for expected credit loss written back		23.98	53.30
Guarantee Commission		91.07	99.19
Discount received		4.67	7.44
Miscellaneous income		29.02	9.55
Sub-total	**(B)**	**337.51**	**227.31**
Other Income Total	**(A+B)**	**555.83**	**424.85**

* Includes ₹ 175.20 Lakhs being financial guarantee written back

Notes to standalone financial statements

as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

34 - COST OF MATERIAL CONSUMED

Particulars		For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
A. Raw Materials (Includes MS Round, MS Plate, MS Angle & Others)			
Opening stock		735.40	618.86
Add: Purchases		3,632.03	7,369.15
Less: Closing stock		(1,160.17)	(735.40)
Sub-total	**(A)**	**3,207.26**	**7,252.61**
B. Construction Materials (Includes steel, Cement, Aggregates, Sand and Others)			
Opening stock		4,645.78	1,389.08
Add: Purchases		28,647.36	14,160.85
Less: Closing stock		(4,871.74)	(4,645.78)
Sub-total	**(B)**	**28,421.40**	**10,904.15**
Cost of material consumed Total	**(A+B)**	**31,628.66**	**18,156.76**

35 - CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, WORK-IN-PROGRESS AND STOCK-IN-TRADE

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Work-in-Progress		
Opening Inventories	582.89	414.87
Less: Closing Inventories	1,453.46	582.89
	(870.57)	**(168.02)**
Waste and Scrap		
Opening Inventories	113.81	131.18
Less: Closing Inventories	144.06	113.81
	(30.25)	**17.37**
Finished Goods		
Opening Inventories	351.42	142.10
Less: Closing Inventories	141.73	351.42
	209.69	**(209.32)**
Net (Increase)/Decrease	**(691.13)**	**(359.97)**

36 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Salaries, wages and bonus	3,165.14	2,657.06
Contribution to provident and other funds	191.19	143.42
Staff welfare expense	352.62	273.57
Employee Benefits Expenses Total	**3,708.95**	**3,074.05**

37 - FINANCE COST

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Interest Expenses:		
On Term loan from Banks	16.32	16.21
On Working capital facilities from Banks	803.28	629.65
On Vehicle / Equipment loan		
From Bank	126.84	51.97
From Others	87.58	29.60
On Others	105.36	19.05
Other Borrowing Costs		
Processing fees	157.22	121.02

Notes to standalone financial statements
as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Commission on Bank Guarantee	214.05	270.89
Bank Charges	-	-
Finance Cost Total	**1,510.65**	**1,138.39**

38 - DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSES

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipments	839.47	718.29
Amortisation of Intangible Assets	0.10	-
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses Total	**839.57**	**718.29**

39 - OTHER EXPENSES

Particulars		For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
A. Manufacturing and Operating expenses			
Sub Contractual and Site development charges		11,686.87	8,155.73
Consumption of Stores and spares		3,549.89	1,589.05
Power and Fuel		1,864.33	1,514.74
Freight and transport		2,633.30	1,151.80
Equipment maintenance and hire charges		1,109.21	438.74
Rent		268.00	136.42
Repairs to plant and Equipment		235.37	139.90
Rates and Taxes		734.06	254.16
Security charges		244.44	149.57
Testing and inspection charges		221.99	153.41
Sub-total	**(A)**	**22,547.46**	**13,683.52**
B. Selling and Administrative expenses			
Office Rent		35.63	49.60
Insurance		579.95	267.87
Professional fees		586.81	411.20
Printing & Stationery		32.71	28.65
Postage & Telephone		51.93	43.53
Brokerage & Commission		64.17	99.79
Travelling and Conveyance Expenses		417.83	253.64
Repairs to Building & Others		55.21	182.28
Sales Promotion Expenses		47.39	56.94
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses (Refer Note 48)		30.53	7.92
Payment to Auditor			
- Audit Fee		17.00	17.00
- Taxation Matters		-	-
- Other Matters		5.38	0.23
Sundry balances written off		152.04	73.08
Bad Debts Written Off		243.86	-
Bank Charges		21.61	25.92
(Gain) / Loss on Sale/discard of Property, Plant & Equipment (Net)		134.60	-
(Gain) / Loss on Foreign Currency fluctuation / translation (Net)		-	35.84
(Gain) /loss on Derivative Instruments on fair valuation through profit and loss		-	19.30
Motor Car expenses		95.39	87.47
Computer and Software expenses		52.91	38.22
Provisions for expected credit loss		79.64	-
Other Miscellaneous Expenses		289.59	293.49
Sub-total	**(B)**	**2,994.18**	**1,991.97**
Other Expenses Total	**(A+B)**	**25,541.64**	**15,675.49**

Notes to standalone financial statements

as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

40 - TAX EXPENSE

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Current Tax	1,548.57	801.05
Tax relating to earlier year	2.96	106.73
Deferred Tax	10.28	17.56
Tax Expenses Total	**1,561.81**	**925.34**

40.1 Reconciliation of estimated Income tax expense at Indian statutory Income tax rate to income tax expense reported in statement of Profit & Loss

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Profit from before income tax expense	6,004.22	3,355.43
Income Tax rate (Refer Note 40.2 below)	25.17%	25.17%
Estimated Income Tax Expense	**1,511.14**	**844.49**
Tax effect of adjustments to reconcile expected Income tax expense to reported Income tax expense		
Tax not considered on Loss of Joint operations	3.14	4.06
Tax Considered at higher rate in Joint Operations	13.87	1.66
Expenses disallowed for tax purposes	16.96	-
Effect of change in tax rate	-	(56.60)
Tax relating to earlier year	2.96	106.73
Others	13.74	25.00
Income tax expense in Statement of Profit & Loss	**1,561.81**	**925.34**

40.2 The Company had opted for concessional rate of taxation as per the provisions of Section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 in previous financial year 2021-22 pursuant to Taxation Laws (Amendment) Act, 2019. Accordingly current year tax has been calculated as per Section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

41 - OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Remeasurement of the defined benefit plans	(66.43)	26.18
Less: Tax expense on the above	16.72	(6.59)
Other Comprehensive Income Total	**(49.71)**	**19.59**

42 - EARNING PER SHARE

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Nominal Value of Equity Shares (₹)	10.00	10.00
Profit attributed to the Equity shareholders of the Company (₹ In lacs)	4,442.41	2,430.09
Weighted average number of Equity shares (Nos.)	64,88,665	64,88,665
Basic earning per share (₹)	**68.46**	**37.45**
Potentially Dilutive Equity Shares	-	-
Diluted earning per share (₹)	**68.46**	**37.45**

43 - CAPITAL AND OTHER COMMITMENTS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed and not provided for (net of Advance as on 31.03.2023 ₹ 26.86 lakhs, & as on 31.03.2022 ₹ 150.34 lakhs)	184.87	26.05

Notes to standalone financial statements

as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

44 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

44.1 Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
a) Liabilities in respect to guarantees issued by Banks & Others		
Inland Bank Guarantee (Indian Bank, ICICI Bank & BOI)	16,877.25	10,486.54
Foreign Bank Guarantee (Indian Bank & ICICI Bank)	2.04	41.90
Corporate Guarantee outstanding	13,072.00	13,302.00
(Outstanding loan balance in respect of the above guarantees - ₹ 7808.35 lakhs, As on March 31, 2022 ₹ 7356.95 lakhs)		
b) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts:-		
Value Added Taxes	199.02	199.02
Central Sales Taxes	40.52	40.52
Entry Taxes	9.28	9.28

44.2 The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment benefits received Presidential assent in September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. However, the date on which the Code will come into effect has not been notified. The Company will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect and will record any related impact in the period when the Code becomes effective.

44.3 The Company has received an Order dated 24th May, 2023 under section 147 read with section 144B of the Income tax Act, 1961 in respect of A.Y. 2013-14 with a demand of ₹ 1200.34 lakhs (including interest liability of ₹ 646.39 lakhs). The company has filed an appeal u/s 246A of the Income Tax Act, 1961 against the aforesaid order disputing the fact the additional income of ₹ 1637.91 lakhs was added to taxable income without any details or particulars in the assessed order. In view of the above, the company does not envisage any liability arising out of the same.

45 - EMPLOYEE BENEFIT (DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN)

The Company has a Defined Benefit Gratuity plan. Every employee who has completed at least five years or more of service is entitled to Gratuity on terms as per the provisions of The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Disclosure pursuant to Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 19 - Employee Benefits are as under :

(A) Defined Contribution Plan :

The amount recognised as an expenses for the Defined Contribution Plans are as under :

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2023	Year ended 31.03.2022
Contribution to Provident and other funds:		
Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund & Other fund	144.22	107.59
Total	**144.22**	**107.59**

(B) Defined Benefit Plan :

Post employment and other long term employee benefits in the form of gratuity and leave encashment are considered as defined benefit obligation. The employees' gratuity fund scheme managed by Life Insurance Corporation of India is a defined benefit plan. The present value of obligation is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method, which recognizes each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation. Under the PUC method a "projected accrued benefit" is calculated at the beginning of the year and again at the end of the year for each benefit that will accrue for all active members of the Plan. The "projected accrued benefit" is based on the Plan's accrual formula and upon service as of the beginning or end of the year, but using a member's final compensation, projected to the age at which the employee is assumed to leave active service. The Plan liability is the actuarial present value of the "projected accrued benefits" as of the beginning of the year for active members.

Liability for leave payable at the time of retirement has been recognized on actuarial basis.

Risk Exposure:

Defined Benefit Plans expose the Company to actuarial risks such as: Interest Rate Risk, Salary Risk and Demographic Risk.

(a) Interest rate risk : The defined benefit obligation calculated uses a discount rate based on government bonds. If bond yields fall, the defined benefit obligation will tend to increase.

(b) Salary risk : Higher than expected increases in salary will increase the defined benefit obligation.

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

(d) Regulatory Risk : Gratuity benefit is paid in accordance with the requirements of the Payment of Gratuity Act , 1972 (as amended from time to time). There is a risk of change in regulations requiring higher gratuity payouts (e.g. Increase in the maximum limit on gratuity from ₹ 10 lakhs to ₹ 20 lakhs). An upward revision of maximum gratuity limit will result in gratuity plan obligation.

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)	
		2022-23	**2021-22**
(i)	**Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of Defined Benefit obligation**		
	Defined benefit obligation at beginning of the year	244.37	236.41
	Current service cost	45.37	33.81
	Interest cost	17.35	16.31
	Past service cost - plan amendments	-	-
	Actuarial (gain)/loss - experience	62.97	(24.23)
	Actuarial (gain)/loss - financial assumptions	2.24	(1.21)
	Benefits paid from plan assets	(41.23)	(16.72)
	Defined benefit obligation at year end	**331.07**	**244.37**
(ii)	**Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of fair value of plan assets**		
	Fair value of plan assets at beginning of the year	231.90	197.38
	Interest Income on plan assets	15.75	14.29
	Employer's Contribution	21.00	36.21
	Remeasurements - Return on Assets (Excluding Interest Income)	(1.22)	0.74
	Benefits paid	(41.23)	(16.72)
	Fair value of plan assets at year end	**226.20**	**231.90**
(iii)	**Reconciliation of fair value of assets and obligations**		
	Fair value of plan assets as at 31st March	226.20	231.90
	Present value of obligation as at 31st March	331.07	244.37
	Net asset/(liability) recognized in Balance Sheet	**(104.87)**	**(12.47)**
(iv)	**Expenses recognized during the year**		
	Current service cost	45.37	33.81
	Past service cost - plan amendments	-	-
	Interest cost	17.35	16.31
	Interest income on plan assets	(15.75)	(14.29)
	Amount charged to statement of Profit & Loss	**46.97**	**35.83**
(v)	**Re-measurements recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)**		
	Actuarial (gain)/loss - experience	62.97	(24.23)
	Actuarial (gain)/loss - financial assumptions	2.24	(1.21)
	Return on plan assets greater/ (Less) than discount rate	1.22	(0.74)
	Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	**66.43**	**(26.18)**
(vi)	**Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit obligation for the year ending:**		
	March 31, 2023	-	35.69
	March 31, 2024	61.94	10.93
	March 31, 2025	29.26	28.18
	March 31, 2026	11.74	17.78
	March 31, 2027	14.45	24.90
	March 31, 2027 and onwards	54.78	106.49

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(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)	
	2022-23	**2021-22**
(vii) A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption as at 31 March 2023 is as shown below:		
Effect on DBO due to 1% increase in Discount Rate	(21.07)	(17.75)
Effect on DBO due to 1% decrease in Discount Rate	25.47	20.41
Effect on DBO due to 1% increase in Salary Escalation Rate	24.88	21.15
Effect on DBO due to 1% decrease in Salary Escalation Rate	(20.86)	(18.62)
Effect on DBO due to 1% increase in Withdrawal Rate	2.77	0.68
Effect on DBO due to 1% decrease in Withdrawal Rate	(2.05)	(0.84)
The sensitivity analyses above have been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on defined benefit obligation as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period.		
(viii) Major Categories of Plan Assets		
L.I.C. Group Gratuity (Cash Accumulation Policy)-% of invested funds	100%	100%
(ix) Actuarial assumptions:		
Mortality table (L.I.C.)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012 - 14) Ultimate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012 - 14) Ultimate
Discount rate (per annum)	7.30%	7.10%
Expected rate of return on plan assets (per annum)	7.30%	7.10%
Withdrawal Rate	1% to 8%	1% to 8%
Rate of escalation in salary (per annum)	6.00%	6.00%
Retirement Age	58 years	58 years
Average future Service	20.90	19.92
Disability Rate	5% of Mortality rate	5% of Mortality rate

These Sensitivities have been calculated to show the movement in defined benefit obligation in isolation and assuming there are no other changes in market conditions at the accounting date. There have been no changes from the previous periods in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analyses.

(x) Salary Escalation Rate :

The estimates of rate of escalation in salary considered in actuarial valuation, takes into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors including supply and demand in the employment market.

46 - SEGMENT INFORMATION

A) The Company's Board of Directors, being the chief operating decision maker examines the company's performance on the basis of its business and has identified following reportable business segments:

a. Bridgework & FlashButt Welds (FBW): Consists of execution of construction contracts and other infrastructure activities

b. Trackwork: Consists of execution of metro railways and other railway projects

c. Manufacturing - Consists of manufacturing of railway track materials such as fish plates, spikes, track bolts & nuts etc.

d. Corporate: It includes Coprporate and all unallocations -

Notes to standalone financial statements

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Information about Business Segment

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March, 2023					For the Year ended 31st March, 2022				
	Bridgework & FBW	Trackwork	Manufac-turing	Corporate	Total	Bridgework & FBW	Trackwork	Manufac-turing	Corporate	Total
1 REVENUE										
Revenue from Operations (Gross)	33,517.53	24,467.63	9,812.41	189.16	67,986.73	15,246.47	10,818.32	15,027.52	241.28	41,333.59
Intersegment Transfers	3,017.89	583.64	(3,601.52)	-	0.00	3,079.97	300.52	(3,380.49)	-	0.00
Revenue from Operations (Net)	**36,535.42**	**25,051.27**	**6,210.89**	**189.16**	**67,986.73**	**18,326.44**	**11,118.84**	**11,647.03**	**241.28**	**41,333.59**
2 RESULTS										
Segment Profit	4,830.51	2,440.31	267.76	(23.71)	7,514.87	648.78	2,690.75	1,060.51	93.79	4,493.82
Finance Cost	-	-	-	1,510.65	1,510.65	-	-	-	1,138.39	1,138.39
Profit Before Taxation	**4,830.51**	**2,440.31**	**267.76**	**(1,534.36)**	**6,004.22**	**648.78**	**2,690.75**	**1,060.51**	**(1,044.60)**	**3,355.43**
Tax Expense	-	-	-	1,561.81	1,561.81	-	-	-	925.33	925.33
Profit After Taxation	**4,830.51**	**2,440.31**	**267.76**	**(3,096.17)**	**4,442.41**	**648.78**	**2,690.75**	**1,060.51**	**(1,969.93)**	**2,430.10**
3 OTHER INFORMATION										
a. ASSETS										
Segment Assets	21,405.20	9,398.56	4,243.88	14,351.15	49,398.78	14,036.70	7,456.65	5,037.72	14,735.18	41,266.25
Total Assets	**21,405.20**	**9,398.56**	**4,243.88**	**14,351.15**	**49,398.78**	**14,036.70**	**7,456.65**	**5,037.72**	**14,735.18**	**41,266.25**
b. LIABILITIES										
Segment Liabilites	4,836.75	3,469.79	1,498.81	15,361.26	25,166.62	4,613.44	2,938.16	1,332.91	12,490.36	21,374.87
Total Liabilities	**4,836.75**	**3,469.79**	**1,498.81**	**15,361.26**	**25,166.62**	**4,613.44**	**2,938.16**	**1,332.91**	**12,490.36**	**21,374.87**
c. Depreciation & Amortization Expense	303.64	286.11	124.76	125.06	**839.57**	360.52	112.50	121.24	124.03	**718.29**
d. Capital Expenditure	560.70	979.76	115.17	356.76	**2,012.39**	861.11	541.41	310.01	804.69	**2,517.22**

46.1 Information about major customers

Total amount of revenue from four (previous year - One) major customers each exceeding 10% of total revenue of the company is ₹ 39,643.96 lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 16,442.01 lakhs) reported under revenue from operations (India) segment.

B.) Geographical segment

The company primarily operates in india and hence geographical segment is not applicable.

47 - Related Party Disclosure pursuant to IND AS - 24

A) Names of related parties and related party relationship with whom there is transaction in the current year

Nature	**Name**
Subsidiaries	Rahee Track Technologies (P) Ltd (RTT)
	Serpentine Weldtech Engineering (P) Ltd
	Rahee Steeltech Private Limited (w.e.f. 26.07.2021)
	Response Metalcraft P. Ltd.
Associate Companies	Pandrol Rahee Technologies (P) Ltd (PRT)
Key Management Personnels (KMP)	Mr. Pradeep Khaitan (Managing Director)
	Mr. Pawan Khaitan, Executive Director
	Mr. Ravi Khaitan, Executive Director
	Mr. Dinkar Rai Joshi, Independent Director
	Mr. Rajesh Kumar Bansal, Independent Director (w.e. 18.06.2022)
	Mrs. Anushree Jain, Non-Executive Director
	Mr. Subodh Kumar Jain, Independent Director (ceased to be director w.e.f. 30.04.2022)
	Mr. Vinod Kumar Rungta, Independent Director (ceased to be director w.e.f. 08.09.2021)

Notes to standalone financial statements

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(₹ in Lakhs)

Relatives of KMP	Mrs. Nandini Khaitan
	Mrs. Shashi Khaitan
	Mrs. Chetna Khaitan
	Mr. Rahul Khaitan
	Mr. Aayush Khaitan
	Mrs. Prerna Agarwal
	Mrs. Nehal Mittal
	Mr. Devansh Khaitan
	Ms. Uditi Khaitan
	Mrs. Harshita Khaitan
	Mrs. Avantika Khaitan
Enterprise where KMP along with relatives have significant influence or Control	Shalimar Fabricators Pvt. Ltd.
	Mridul Commodities Pvt. Ltd.
	Rahee Viniyog Ltd.
	Pandrol Rahee Precision Industries Pvt Ltd (PRPIPL)(Incorporated w.e.f. 14th July 2021)(Subsidiary of associate company)
	RWJ Mercantile Pvt. Ltd.
	I. P. Khaitan Charitable Trust
	Rahee Foundation
	PPR Associates
	Khaitan Brothers
	Pradeep Kumar Khaitan (HUF)
	Pawan Kumar Khaitan (HUF)
	Ravi Kumar Khaitan (HUF)
	Rahul Khaitan (HUF)

A.) Summary of transactions with the related parties

Particulars	2022-23				2021-22			
	Holding, Subsidiaries & Associates	KMP/ Relation with KMP	Significant influence	Total	Holding, Subsidiaries & Associates	KMP/ Relation with KMP	Significant influence	Total
Sales/Fabrication/Commission Income								
RTT	767.95	-	-	767.95	3,897.59	-	-	3,897.59
PRT (Sale)	405.57	-	-	405.57	455.15	-	-	455.15
Shalimar Fabrication (P) Ltd.	-	-	19.71	19.71	-	-	17.83	17.83
PRT (Commission)	155.19	-	-	155.19	-	-	-	-
Financial Guarantee Commission Income								
RTT	74.94	-	-	74.94	-	-	-	-
PRT	16.13	-	-	16.13	-	-	-	-
Purchase/Fabrication Charges				-				-
RTT	0.58	-	-	0.58	5.26	-	-	5.26
PRT	5,788.16	-	-	5,788.16	2,658.15	-	-	2,658.15
Shalimar Fabrication (P) Ltd.	-	-	395.25	395.25	-	-	1,687.66	1,687.66
Machine Hire Charges								
Shalimar Fabrication (P) Ltd.	-	-	40.25	40.25	-	-	-	-
Labour Charges								
Shalimar Fabrication (P) Ltd.	-	-	966.31	966.31	-	-	-	-
Repairing Charges								
Shalimar Fabrication (P) Ltd.	-	-	0.14	0.14	-	-	-	-
Director Sitting Fees								
Anushree Jain	-	2.10	-	2.10	-	-	-	-

Notes to standalone financial statements

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(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2022-23				2021-22			
	Holding, Subsidiaries & Associates	KMP/ Relation with KMP	Significant influence	Total	Holding, Subsidiaries & Associates	KMP/ Relation with KMP	Significant influence	Total
Rajesh Kumar Bansal	-	3.90	-	3.90	-	-	-	-
Dinkar Rai Joshi	-	0.80	-	0.80	-	-	-	-
Investment made								
Serpentine Weldtech Engineering P. Ltd	230.00	-	-	230.00	-	-	-	-
Interest Income								-
Serpentine Weldtech Engg (P) Ltd	16.19	-	-	16.19	21.97	-	-	21.97
Response Metalcraft (P) Ltd	0.82	-	-	0.82	0.67	-	-	0.67
PRPIPL	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.22	13.22
Rahee Steeltech (P) Ltd	26.99	-	-	26.99	1.59	-	-	1.59
Rahee Viniyog (P) Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.36	15.36
RWJ Mercantile Pvt Ltd.	-	-	20.35	20.35	-	-	7.41	7.41
Staff deputation charges received								
PRPIPL	-	-	11.00	11.00	-	-	4.20	4.20
Interest Payment				-				-
Mridul Commodities (P) Ltd.	-	-	37.34	37.34	-	-	25.13	25.13
Rahee Viniyog (P) Ltd	-	-	11.87	11.87	-	-	-	-
Commission Paid								-
Serpentine Weldtech Engg (P) Ltd	34.13	-	-	34.13	54.73	-	-	54.73
Re-imbursement of Expenses								
Avantika Khaitan	-	7.79	-	7.79	-	-	-	-
Ayush Khaitan	-	28.35	-	28.35	-	-	-	-
Devansh Khaitan	-	17.59	-	17.59	-	-	-	-
Pawan Khaitan	-	10.54	-	10.54	-	-	-	-
Pradeep Khaitan	-	2.23	-	2.23	-	-	-	-
Ravi Khaitan	-	15.35	-	15.35	-	-	-	-
Loan/Advances Repayment								
Mridul Commodities (P) Ltd	-	-	399.80	399.80	-	-	1,623.32	1,623.32
Rahee Viniyog (P) Ltd.	-	-	389.80	389.80	-	-	-	-
Loan/Advances Taken								
Mridul Commodities (P) Ltd	-	-	1,207.00	1,207.00	-	-	1,225.00	1,225.00
Rahee Viniyog (P) Ltd.	-	-	941.50	941.50	-	-	191.75	191.75
Loan/Advances Given				-				-
Serpentine Weldtech Engg (P) Ltd	23.89	-	-	23.89	33.55	-	-	33.55
Response Metalcraft (P) Ltd	0.14	-	-	0.14	0.19	-	-	0.19
PRPIPL	-	-	-	-	-	-	132.15	132.15
Rahee Steeltech (P) Ltd	64.00	-	-	64.00	210.45	-	-	210.45
Rahee Viniyog (P) Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-	27.45	27.45
RWJ Mercantile Pvt Ltd.	-	-	254.32	254.32	-	-	126.00	126.00
Mr. Pradeep Khaitan	-	-	-	-	-	2.42	-	2.42
Mr. Pawan Khaitan	-	-	-	-	-	52.10	-	52.10
Mr. Ravi Khaitan	-	-	-	-	-	38.25	-	38.25
Mr. Rahul Khaitan	-	-	-	-	-	5.00	-	5.00
Mr. Ayush Khaitan	-	-	-	-	-	6.79	-	6.79
Mr. Devansh Khaitan	-	-	-	-	-	0.83	-	0.83
Mrs. Nandini Khaitan	-	-	-	-	-	1.18	-	1.18
Advances Given								
Khaitan Brothers	-	-	3.41	3.41	-	-	0.73	0.73

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(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2022-23				2021-22			
	Holding, Subsidiaries & Associates	KMP/ Relation with KMP	Significant influence	Total	Holding, Subsidiaries & Associates	KMP/ Relation with KMP	Significant influence	Total
Loans / Advances Refund Back (Inclusive of Interest)								
PRPIPL	-	-	-	-	-	-	132.15	132.15
Serpentine Weldtech Engg (P) Ltd	256.32	-	-	256.32	-	-	-	-
RWJ Mercantile Pvt Ltd.	-	-	189.00	189.00	-	-	105.00	105.00
Rahee Steeltech (P) Ltd	124.52	-	-	124.52	-	-	-	-
Mr. Pradeep Khaitan	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	1.00
Mr. Pawan Khaitan	-	-	-	-	-	52.41	-	52.41
Mr. Rahul Khaitan	-	-	-	-	-	5.00	-	5.00
Mrs. Chetna Khaitan	-	-	-	-	-	0.95	-	0.95
Pawan Kr Khaitan (HUF)	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.10	0.10
Salary & Commission								-
Mr. Ravi Khaitan	-	31.20	-	31.20	-	95.59	-	95.59
Mr. Pawan Khaitan	-	7.80	-	7.80	-	7.46	-	7.46
Mr. Pradeep Khaitan	-	-	-	-	-	80.00	-	80.00
Mr. Ayush Khaitan	-	32.40	-	32.40	-	31.76	-	31.76
Mrs. Nandini Khaitan	-	7.80	-	7.80	-	7.66	-	7.66
Mrs. Nehal Mittal	-	3.00	-	3.00	-	2.96	-	2.96
Mrs. Chetna Khaitan	-	6.00	-	6.00	-	5.90	-	5.90
Mr. Devansh Khaitan	-	32.40	-	32.40	-	31.76	-	31.76
Mrs. Avantika Khaitan	-	7.80	-	7.80	-	7.66	-	7.66
Mrs. Prerna Agarwal	-	3.00	-	3.00	-	2.96	-	2.96
Mrs. Shashi Khaitan	-	7.80	-	7.80	-	7.66	-	7.66
Ms. Uditi Khaitan	-	8.40	-	8.40	-	8.25	-	8.25
Mr. Rahul Khaitan	-	5.40	-	5.40	-	-	-	-
Mrs. Harshita Khaitan	-	7.80	-	7.80	-	7.66	-	7.66
Corporate Guarantee Given								
RTT	-	-	-	-	1,500.00	-	-	1,500.00
PRT	1,240.00	-	-	1,240.00	600.00	-	-	600.00
Corporate Guarantee Released								
RTT	1,470.00	-	-	1,470.00	-	-	-	-
Donations Given								
IP Khaitan Charitable Trust	-	-	0.51	0.51	-	-	1.00	1.00
Rahee Foundation	-	-	1.00	1.00	-	-	0.23	0.23
Dividend Paid								
Mr. Ravi Khaitan	-	3.85	-	3.85	-	2.89	-	2.89
Mr. Pradeep Khaitan	-	3.35	-	3.35	-	2.51	-	2.51
Mr. Pawan Khaitan	-	2.07	-	2.07	-	1.55	-	1.55
Mr. Rahul Khaitan	-	1.05	-	1.05	-	0.79	-	0.79
Mr. Ayush Khaitan	-	0.15	-	0.15	-	0.11	-	0.11
Mrs. Nandini Khaitan	-	0.42	-	0.42	-	0.31	-	0.31
Mrs. Nehal Mittal	-	0.15	-	0.15	-	0.11	-	0.11
Ms. Prerna Agarwal	-	0.04	-	0.04	-	0.03	-	0.03
Mrs. Shashi Khaitan	-	0.50	-	0.50	-	0.38	-	0.38
Pradeep Kr Khaitan (HUF)	-	-	1.26	1.26	-	-	0.94	0.94
Pawan Kr Khaitan (HUF)	-	-	0.14	0.14	-	-	0.11	0.11
Ravi Kr Khaitan (HUF)	-	-	0.06	0.06	-	-	0.05	0.05
Mridul Commodities (P) Ltd.	-	-	24.74	24.74	-	-	18.56	18.56

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(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2022-23 Holding, Subsidiaries & Associates	2022-23 KMP/ Relation with KMP	2022-23 Significant influence	2022-23 Total	2021-22 Holding, Subsidiaries & Associates	2021-22 KMP/ Relation with KMP	2021-22 Significant influence	2021-22 Total
Rahee Viniyog (P) Ltd.	-	-	13.89	13.89	-	-	10.41	10.41
PPR Associates	-	-	0.25	0.25	-	-	0.19	0.19

Summary of Outstanding balances with the related parties

Particulars	2022-23 Holding, Subsidiaries & Associates	2022-23 KMP	2022-23 Significant influence	2022-23 Total	2021-22 Holding, Subsidiaries & Associates	2021-22 KMP	2021-22 Significant influence	2021-22 Total
Trade Receivable								
RTT	-	-	-	-	266.10	-	-	266.10
PRT	269.81	-	-	269.81	-	-	-	-
PRPIPL	-	-	2.42	2.42	-	-	-	-
Advances from Customers								
RTT	54.11	-	-	54.11	-	-	-	-
Receivable against Corporate Guarantee								
RTT	67.45	-	-	67.45	-	-	-	-
PRT	29.93	-	-	29.93	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables				-				-
PRT	406.46	-	-	406.46	1,474.41	-	-	1,474.41
Serpentine Weldtech Engg (P) Ltd	10.24	-	-	10.24	-	-	-	-
Shalimar Fabrication (P) Ltd.	-	-	1,064.49	1,064.49	-	-	-	-
Loans Receivables								
Serpentine Weldtech Engg (P) Ltd	-	-	-	-	198.09	-	-	198.09
Response Metalcraft (P) Ltd	7.72	-	-	7.72	7.57	-	-	7.57
Rahee Steeltech (P) Ltd	151.37	-	-	151.37	210.45	-	-	210.45
RWJ Mercantile Pvt Ltd.	-	-	268.69	268.69	-	-	197.70	197.70
Interest Accrued								
Response Metalcraft (P) Ltd	1.35	-	-	1.35	0.60	-	-	0.60
Serpentine Weldtech Engg (P) Ltd	-	-	-	-	19.77	-	-	19.77
Rahee Steeltech (P) Ltd	24.29	-	-	24.29	1.43	-	-	1.43
RWJ Mercantile Pvt Ltd.	-	-	18.32	18.32	-	-	6.67	6.67
Advances Receivable								
Shalimar Fabrication (P) Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	171.21	171.21
Khaitan Brothers	-	-	3.41	3.41	-	-	-	-
Loans / Advances Payable								-
Mridul Commodities (P) Ltd.	-	-	921.67	921.67	-	-	-	-
Rahee Viniyog (P) Ltd.	-	-	562.38	562.38	-	-	-	-
Salary / Bonus Payable				-				-
Mr. Pradeep Khaitan	-	-	-	-	-	53.34	-	53.34
Mr. Pawan Khaitan	-	0.60	-	0.60	-	1.30	-	1.30
Mr. Ravi Khaitan	-	1.80	-	1.80	-	2.09	-	2.09
Mr. Ayush Khaitan	-	1.86	-	1.86	-	-	-	-
Mr. Rahul Khaitan	-	2.45	-	2.45	-	-	-	-
Mr. Devansh Khaitan	-	1.86	-	1.86	-	-	-	-
Mrs. Avantika Khaitan	-	0.60	-	0.60	-	0.58	-	0.58
Mrs. Shashi Khaitan	-	0.60	-	0.60	-	2.46	-	2.46
Ms. Uditi Khaitan	-	0.64	-	0.64	-	1.13	-	1.13
Mrs. Chetna Khaitan	-	0.48	-	0.48	-	0.23	-	0.23
Mrs. Harshita Khaitan	-	-	-	-	-	0.59	-	0.59

Notes to standalone financial statements

as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2022-23				2021-22			
	Holding, Subsidiaries & Associates	KMP	Significant influence	Total	Holding, Subsidiaries & Associates	KMP	Significant influence	Total
Munia Devi Khaitan	-	-	-	-	-	7.12		7.12
Outstanding Salary Advance								
Mr. Ayush Khaitan	-	-	-	-	-	7.05	-	7.05
Mr. Devansh Khaitan	-	-	-	-	-	5.72	-	5.72
Mrs. Harshita Khaitan	-	5.22	-	5.22	-	-	-	-
Mrs. Nandini Khaitan	-	-	-	-	-	0.78	-	0.78
Outstanding Corporate Guarantee								
RTT	9,992.00	-	-	9,992.00	11,462.00	-	-	11,462.00
PRT	3,080.00	-	-	3,080.00	1,840.00	-	-	1,840.00

C) Key Management Personnel Compensation:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Short-term employee benefits	39.00	183.25
Post-employment benefits #	-	-
Other Long term employee benefits	-	-
Total	**39.00**	**183.25**

Does not include gratuity and compensated absences as these are provided in the books of accounts on the basis of actuarial valuation for the Company as a whole and hence individual amount cannot be determined.

D) Transactions with related parties are carried out in the normal course of business at arm's length prices.

48 - CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) EXPENDITURE

Disclosures of Corporate Social Responsibility expenditure in line with the requirement of Guidance Note on "Accounting for Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility Activities".

Particulars	For the year	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Amount required to be spent by the company during the year	45.77	32.48
Amount spent during the year on:		
i) Construction / acquisition of any asset	-	-
ii) On purposes other than (i) above	30.53	7.92
Shortfall at the end of the year	15.24	24.56
Total of previous years shortfall	180.98	165.74
Contribution to a trust controlled by the company		
The nature of CSR activities undertaken by the Company	Enviroment Sustainability & Animal Welfare, Healthcare, Education	Enviroment Sustainability & Animal Welfare, Healthcare, Education
For movement is CSR, refer below:		
Opening Balance	165.74	141.17
Gross amount to be spent during the year	45.77	32.48
Actual spent	30.53	7.92
(Excess) /short spent	**180.98**	**165.74**

Reason for CSR Funds unspent:

The Company has been actively involved in the betterment of the society by innovatively supporting them through programs designed in the domains of education, health, environment, rural development etc. Accordingly, the Company has taken initiative during the financial year for Sustainable Enhancement of Women's Health Care, Health Care Project and spent part of the allocated CSR funds. Since the project is for long term i.e., maximum for 3 years therefore, the Company has transferred the unspent allocated fund in the separate Bank Account maintained by the Company under "Rahee Infratech Limited Unspent CSR Account. Refer note - 15.

Notes to standalone financial statements

as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

49 - Balances of certain trade receivables, trade payables, advances and retention amount are subject to confirmation and reconciliation. In the opinion of the management, current assets, loan and advances will have value on realization in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated.

50 - DIVIDENDS:

Particulars	Year ended 31-03-2023	Year ended 31-03-2022
i.) Dividend on equity shares declared and paid during the year		
Final Dividend for the year ended 31st March, 2022 of ₹ 0.80 per fully paid up share (31st March, 2021 - ₹ 0.60)	51.91	38.93
ii.) Proposed Dividend for the year not recognised at the end of reporting period		
Final Dividend for the year ended 31st March, 2023 of ₹ 1 per fully paid up share	64.89	51.91

Proposed dividend on equity shares is subject to the approval the shareholders of the company at the annual general meeting and not recognised as liability as at the Balance Sheet date.

51 - OTHER REGULATORY INFORMATION

i) The Company does not have any benami property. Further, there are no proceedings initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under Prohibition of Benami Property Transaction Act, 1988 and rules made there under.

ii) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period except for the following loans against which charges satisfaction of charges are in the process of filing with ROC:

Brief description of the charges or satisfaction	Location of the Registrar	Loan Amount (₹ In lakhs)	The period (in days or months) by which such charge had to be registered	Reason for delay in registration
Vehicle / Equipment Loan taken from				
- Yes Bank	Kolkata	194.89	Not filed	The Company is generally filing charges on regular basis but some charges have been missed out due to inadvertent.
- ICICI Bank	Kolkata	203.23	Not filed	
- Kotak Mahindra Prime	Kolkata	5.64	Not filed	
Vehicle / Equipment Loan repaid in full to:				
- Allahabad Bank	Kolkata	118.12	Not filed	All NOC Received except ₹ 7.76 Lakh
- ICICI Bank	Kolkata	66.41	Not filed	All NOC Received.
- Hinduja Leyland Finance Ltd.	Kolkata	291.19	Not filed	All NOC Received
- Mahindra & Mahindra	Kolkata	27.00	Not filed	All NOC Received

iii) The Company does not have any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956.

iv) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

v) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(s) including foreign entities (intermediaries) with the understanding that the intermediaries shall:

I. Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities in any manner what so ever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries); or

II. Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

vi) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(s), including foreign entities (funding party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company will:

I. 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

II. Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

vii) The Company has no such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Notes to standalone financial statements

as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

viii) The Company has not been declared as a willful defaulter by any Bank or Financial Institution or other lender.

ix) The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of Section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

x) The Company has not filed any scheme of arrangements in terms of section 230 to 237 of the Company's Act, 2013 with any Competent Authority.

xi) The Company has done an assessment to identify Core Investment Companies (CIC's) in the group as per the relevant guidelines issued by Reserve bank of India read with Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016. Based on the same, no company has been identified as a CIC in the group.

52 - A. Share In Joint Operations

Name of the Joint Operations	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Rahee GPT JV		
- Mahanadi Projects	50%	50%
- Patna Projects	49%	49%
- Brajrajnagar Projects	70%	70%
GPT Rahee JV	43%	43%
Rahee Aliied Nervi JV	60%	60%
Rahee Agrawal JV	50%	50%
Rahee Triveni JV	70%	70%
Rahee Agrawal (ST) JV	50%	50%
Rahee Jhajharia E to E JV	50%	50%
Kalindee Rahee JV	30%	30%
ATEPL Rahee JV	26%	26%
Rahee PCT	70%	70%
Rahee Emrail JV	49%	49%
Texmaco Rahee JV	40%	40%
Rahee Manglam JV	51%	51%
Woodhill Rahee JV	49%	49%
GR JV	49%	49%
RG JV	70%	-
Rockeira Rahee JV	45%	-

B. Summary of Financial Statements of Joint Operations:

Name of the Joint Venture	Financial year	Company's Share in				
		Assets	Liabilities	Income	Expenses including Tax	Profit after Tax
Rahee GPT JV	2022-23	170.25	170.25	-	0.15	(0.15)
	2021-22	35.39	35.39	-	0.89	(0.89)
GPT Rahee JV	2022-23	767.64	767.64	-	6.73	(6.73)
	2021-22	(7.69)	(7.69)	-	7.71	(7.71)
Texmaco rahee JV	2022-23	149.63	149.63	184.87	184.97	(0.10)
	2021-22	178.16	178.16	981.59	981.69	(0.10)
Woodhill Rahee JV	2022-23	59.18	59.18	-	-	-
	2021-22	0.32	0.32	-	1.84	(1.84)
Rahee Aliied Nervi JV	2022-23	20.51	20.51	-	0.06	(0.06)
	2021-22	0.28	0.28	-	0.13	(0.13)
Rahee Agrawal JV	2022-23	37.91	37.91	-	0.13	(0.13)
	2021-22	25.07	25.07	-	0.13	(0.13)
Rahee Triveni JV	2022-23	80.80	80.80	71.55	66.00	5.55
	2021-22	69.28	69.28	-	0.08	(0.08)

Notes to standalone financial statements

as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Rahee Agrawal (ST) JV	2022-23	27.10	27.10	-	0.13	(0.13)
	2021-22	57.18	57.18	22.44	21.42	1.03
Rahee Jhajharia E to E JV	2022-23	887.10	887.10	-	4.95	(4.95)
	2021-22	893.53	893.53	-	3.79	(3.79)
Kalindee Rahee JV	2022-23	215.94	215.94	311.38	296.86	14.52
	2021-22	262.63	262.63	401.93	398.58	3.35
ATEPL Rahee JV	2022-23	36.92	36.92	21.37	17.54	3.84
	2021-22	2.51	2.51	6.51	4.81	1.70
Rahee Manglam JV	2022-23	138.40	138.40	2,003.51	1,999.79	3.71
	2021-22	445.65	445.65	2,938.03	2,939.27	(1.25)
Rahee Emrail JV	2022-23	133.73	133.73	0.10	0.07	0.04
	2021-22	135.39	135.39	35.62	35.67	(0.05)
Rahee PCT JV	2022-23	23.30	23.30	0.01	0.07	(0.06)
	2021-22	20.13	20.13	-	0.18	(0.18)
RG JV	2022-23	96.22	96.22	686.20	661.34	24.86
	2021-22	-	-	-	-	-
Rockeira Rahee JV	2022-23	288.91	288.91	2,158.61	2,158.78	(0.17)
	2021-22	-	-	-	-	-
GR JV	2022-23	151.88	151.88	755.46	722.84	32.62
	2021-22	238.69	238.69	413.83	396.16	17.68
Total	**2022-23**	**3,285.42**	**3,285.42**	**6,193.05**	**6,120.41**	**72.64**
	2021-22	**2,356.51**	**2,356.51**	**4,799.95**	**4,792.34**	**7.61**

53 - CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

For the purpose of managing capital, Capital includes issued equity share capital and reserves attributable to the equity share holders.

The objective of the company's capital management are to:

- Safeguard their ability to continue as going concern so that they can continue to provide benefits to their shareholders.

- Maximise the wealth of the shareholder.

- Maintain optimum capital structure to reduce the cost of the capital.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and requirement of financial covenants. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Company includes within net debt, loans and borrowings, less cash and cash equivalents & other bank balances.

Gearing Ratio is as follows

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Net Debt	7,332.87	6,458.11
Total Equity	24,232.16	19,891.37
Gearing Ratio	**0.23**	**0.25**

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 loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any loans and borrowing in the current period.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31st March 2023 and 31st March 2022.

Notes to standalone financial statements

as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

54 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

A. Fair Value Measurement

The following table shows the carrying amount and fair values of financial assets and liabilities by category:

Particulars	March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022	
	FVTPL	Amortised Cost	FVTPL	Amortised Cost
Financial Assets (Non Current)				
i) Other Financial Assets	-	592.44	-	153.42
Total (a)	**-**	**592.44**	**-**	**153.42**
Financial Assets (Current)				
i) Loans	-	427.77	-	612.82
i) Trade Receivables	-	4,980.18	-	4,455.05
iii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	1,807.15	-	2,270.81
iv) Other bank balances	-	2,664.85	-	1,762.24
v) Other Financial Assets	-	269.06	-	588.67
Total (b)	**-**	**10,149.01**	**-**	**9,689.59**
Financial Assets Total (a+b)	**-**	**10,741.45**	**-**	**9,843.01**

No financial instruments have been measured at Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income and hence no disclosure has been given.

Particulars	March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022	
	FVTPL	Amortised Cost	FVTPL	Amortised Cost
Financial Liabilities (Non Current)				
i) Borrowings	-	2,277.01	-	1,478.76
ii) Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	135.82
Total (a)	**-**	**2,277.01**	**-**	**1,614.58**
Financial Liabilities (Current)				
i) Borrowings	-	9,527.86	-	9,012.40
ii) Trade Payables	-	9,864.88	-	7,400.08
iii) Other Financial Liabilities	-	1,406.06	41.38	1,231.52
Total (b)	**-**	**20,798.80**	**41.38**	**17,644.00**
Financial Liabilities Total (a+b)	**-**	**23,075.81**	**41.38**	**19,258.58**

B. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS & LIABILITIES

The following is the comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Company's financial instruments that are measured at amortized cost.

Particulars	March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Financial Assets				
Loans	427.77	427.77	612.82	612.82
Trade Receivables	4,980.18	4,980.18	4,455.05	4,455.05
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,807.15	1,807.15	2,270.81	2,270.81
Other bank balances	2,664.85	2,664.85	1,762.24	1,762.24
Other Financial Assets	861.50	861.50	742.09	742.09
Financial Assets Total	**10,741.45**	**10,741.45**	**9,843.01**	**9,843.01**
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	11,804.87	11,804.87	10,491.16	10,491.16
Trade Payables	9,864.88	9,864.88	7,400.08	7,400.08
Other Financial Liabilities	1,406.06	1,406.06	1,367.34	1,367.34
Financial Liabilities Total	**23,075.81**	**23,075.81**	**19,258.58**	**19,258.58**

Notes to standalone financial statements

as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

The management has assessed that the fair values of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, trade payables, short term borrowings, and other current financial liabilities approximates their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments. The management has assessed that the fair value of floating rate instruments approximates their carrying value.

C. FAIR VALUE HIERARCY

Fair value of the financial instruments is classified in various fair value hierarchies based on the following three levels:

Fair value of the financial instruments is classified in various fair value hierarchies based on the following three levels:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active market for identical assets or liabilities.

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

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximize the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in Level 2.

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

If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the fair value is determined using generally accepted pricing models based on a discounted cash flow analysis, with the most significant input being the discount rate that reflects the credit risk of counterparty. This is the case with listed instruments where market is not liquid and for unlisted instruments.

D. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LAIBILITIES MEASURED AT AMORTISED COST FOR WHICH FAIR VALUE ARE DISCLOSED:

The Company has measured its Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost.

There are no transfer between levels during the year

The carrying amount of trade receivables, trade payables, cash and cash equivalents, loans, borrowings and other current financial assets and liabilities approximated fair values largely due to the short term maturities.

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The fair values of the investments in mutual funds are derived from quoted market prices in active markets.

55 - Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's activities expose it to the following risks:

a) Credit risk

b) Liquidity risk

c) Market risk

a) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that counter party will not meet its obligations under a financial instruments or customer contract leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities including deposits with banks and financial institutions, investments, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

i) Trade receivables, retention money and advances:

Credit risk refers to risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. Credit risk arises primarily from financial assets such as trade receivables, bank balances, loans, and other financial assets. At each reporting date, the Company measures loss allowance for certain class of financial assets based on historical trend, industry practices and the business environment in which the Company operates.

The Company recognises in profit or loss, the amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date in accordance with Ind AS 109. In determination of the allowances for credit losses on trade receivables, the Company has used a practical expedience by computing the expected credit losses based on ageing matrix, which has taken into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward looking information.

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as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Reconciliation of loss allowance provision	Trade Receivables	Retention Money	Advances to Vendors	Total
Doubtful allowance on 31st March 2021	**328.93**	**116.35**	**47.45**	**492.73**
Addition	-	-	20.71	20.71
Utilised / Adjusted	-	-	-	-
Reversal	(64.59)	(9.42)	-	(74.01)
Doubtful allowance on 31st March 2022	**264.34**	**106.93**	**68.16**	**439.43**
Addition	71.31	8.33	-	79.64
Utilised / Adjusted	-	-	-	-
Reversal	-	-	(23.98)	(23.98)
Doubtful allowance on 31st March 2023	**335.65**	**115.26**	**44.18**	**495.09**

b) Liquidity risk

It is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation. Typically the Company ensures that it has sufficient cash on demand to meet expected short term operational expenses. The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank loans/internal accruals.The table below provides details regarding the remaining contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities at the reporting date.

Particulars	Less than 1 Year	1 year to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
As at 31st March 2023				
Borrowings	9,527.86	2,274.89	2.12	11,804.87
Trade payables	9,864.88	-	-	9,864.88
Other Financial Liabilities				
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	8.18	-	-	8.18
Creditors for capital expenditure	36.36	-	-	36.36
Retention money	774.66	-	-	774.66
Employee related liabilities	443.84	-	-	443.84
Payable to Joint Venture Partners	143.02	-	-	143.02
Derivative liability at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-
Liability for Financial Guarantee	-	-	-	-
	20,798.80	**2,274.89**	**2.12**	**23,075.81**
As at 31st March 2022				
Borrowings	9,012.40	1,423.30	55.46	10,491.16
Trade payables	7,400.08	-	-	7,400.08
Other Financial Liabilities				
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	-			-
Creditors for capital expenditure	26.57	-	-	26.57
Retention money	601.15	-	-	601.15
Employee related liabilities	306.50	-	-	306.50
Payable to Joint Venture Partners	257.92	-	-	257.92
Derivative liability at fair value through profit or loss	41.38			41.38
Liability for Financial Guarantee	39.38	39.38	96.44	175.20
	17,685.38	**1,462.68**	**151.90**	**19,299.96**

Notes to standalone financial statements

as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

c) **Market risk** is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three type of risks: Commodity price risk, Foreign Exchange Risk and Interest Rate Risk.

1) Commodity Price Risk

Company is affected by the price volatility of certain commodities, primarily Steel, Cement & other construction materials. Its operating activities require the on-going purchase of these materials. The company has arrangement to pass-through the increase/ decrease in price of input materials through price variance clause in majority of the contract.

2) Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rate relates primarily to the Company's operating activities (when revenue or expense is denominated in a foreign currency). Further, the Company has foreign currency risk on funds borrowed in foreign currency for its business. The Company evaluates the impact of foreign exchange rate fluctuations by assessing its exposure to exchange rate risks. Certain transactions of the Company act as a natural hedge as a portion of both assets and liabilities are denominated in similar foreign currencies, for the remaining exposers to foreign exchange risks, the Company adopts a policy of selective hedging based on risk perception of management using derivative, whenever required, to mitigate or eliminate the risks.

i) Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure

The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period are as given below:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022	
	Foreign Currency	INR Value	Foreign Currency	INR Value
Financial Assets				
Trade receivable in USD	1,53,684.18	124.94	63,754.00	47.09
Trade Payable in Euro	71,284.00	63.88	-	-
Net Exposure in Foreign Currency Receivable	**-**	**61.06**	**63,754.00**	**47.09**

ii) Impact of increase/ decrease in the exchange rates on the Company's equity and statement of profit and loss for the year is given below:

Particulars	March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022	
	Increase /(decrease) in		Increase /(decrease) in	
	Profit Before Tax	Other Equity	Profit Before Tax	Other Equity
USD rate by +5%	(3.05)	(2.28)	(2.35)	(1.76)
USD rate by -5%	3.05	2.28	2.35	1.76

iii) Derivative Financial Instruments

Outstanding position and fair value of derivative financial instruments (Non designated at cash flow hedge) is given below:

Particulars	March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022	
	Foreign Currency	INR Value	Foreign Currency	INR Value
Financial Liabilities				
Working capital	-	-	26,22,730.33	1,988.22
Net Exposure in Foreign Currency Payable	**-**	**-**	**26,22,730.33**	**1,988.22**

3) 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 rates. The company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rate relates primarily to company's borrowing with floating interest rates. The Company do not have any significant interest rate risk on its current borrowing due to their short tenure.

Notes to standalone financial statements

as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

i) Exposure to interest rate risk

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Fixed Rate Instruments		
Financial Asset	4,453.59	3,838.64
Financial Liability	1,484.05	41.00
Variable Rate Instruments		
Financial Asset	-	-
Financial Liability	10,320.82	10,450.16

ii) Sensitivity Analysis

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/ lower interest expense from borrowings as a result of changes in interest rates. This analysis assumes the borrowings outstanding at the reporting date would be outstanding for the entire reproting period and all other variables remain constant.

Particulars	Sensitivity Analysis	March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022	
		Impact on		Impact on	
		Profit Before Tax	Other Equity	Profit Before Tax	Other Equity
Interest Rate Increase by	1%	(103.21)	(77.23)	(104.50)	(78.20)
Interest Rate Decrease by	1%	103.21	77.23	104.50	78.20

56 - RATIO ANALYSIS AND ITS ELEMENTS

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	Current Period	Previous Period	% Variance	Reason for variance
Current ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1.49	1.38	8.04%	Not Applicable
Debt-equity ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	0.49	0.53	(7.63%)	Not Applicable
Debt service coverage ratio	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 PPE, balance written off etc.	Debt service = Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments	3.18	2.85	11.57%	Not Applicable
Return on equity ratio	Net Profits after taxes	Average Shareholder's Equity	0.20	0.13	54.84%	Due to increase in profit for the current F.Y 2022-23.
Inventory turnover ratio	Revenue from Operations	Average inventory =(Opening + Closing balance / 2)	7.97	7.24	10.01%	Not Applicable
Trade receivables turnover ratio	Revenue from Operations	Average trade debtors including contract assets = (Opening + Closing balance / 2)	5.78	4.61	25.24%	Due to increase in turnover for the current F.Y 2022-23.
Trade payables turnover ratio	Expenses = Total Expenses - (Finance cost + Depreciation + Employee Benefits+Other non cash expenses)	Average Trade Payables (Opening + Closing balance / 2)	6.51	4.93	31.92%	Due to increase in credit purchase during the last quarter of F.Y 2022-23.
Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue from Operations	Working Capital =Working capital shall be calculated as current assets minus current liabilities.	6.34	5.79	9.33%	Not Applicable

Notes to standalone financial statements

as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Net profit ratio	Net profit after tax	Revenue from Operations	0.07	0.06	11.14%	Not Applicable
Return on capital employed	Earning before interest and taxes	Capital Employed = Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability	0.20	0.14	41.59%	Due to Increase in EBIDTA during the current F.Y 2022-23
Return on investment	Net profit after tax	Net Investment= Net Equity	NA	NA	NA	

57 - Previous year figures have been regrouped / rearranged / reclassified to conform to the to the current years grouping.

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

As per our report of even date

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

(Ankit Dhelia)
Partner
(Membership No.069178)

Place : Kolkata
Date : 09.09.2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Pradeep Khaitan
Managing Director
DIN: 00179108

Ravi Khaitan
Whole Time Director
DIN: 00179329

Kundan Jaiswal
Company Secretary

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Rahee Infratech Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Rahee Infratech Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") which include group's share of profit in its associates, comprising of the consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023, the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including other comprehensive income, the consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, the consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors on separate financial statements and on the other financial information of the subsidiaries and associates referred to below in other matter section, 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 Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015, as amended ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group and its associates as at March 31, 2023, their consolidated profits including other comprehensive income, their consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 13.2 of the consolidated financial statement which states that there are uncertainties on recoverability of Company's share of contract assets, trade and other receivables aggregating ₹ 760.08 lakhs (₹ 757.71 lakhs as at 31 March 2022) in respect of one joint operations, wherein the underlying projects have been completed and as represented to us, the management of such joint operations have initiated arbitration proceedings for recovery of dues.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matters.

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 information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements, standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The other information is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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 such other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. When we read the other information, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and will take appropriate actions as per the applicable laws and regulations.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group including its associates in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS). The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and its associates are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and its associates 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 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 and its associates are also responsible for overseeing financial reporting process of group and its associates.

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Holding Company, subsidiary companies and its associate companies which are companies incorporated in India has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the 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 entities or business activities 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. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion

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

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

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

Other Matter

1. We did not audit the financial statements of fifteen (15) Joint Operations included in the consolidated financial statements, whose financial statements reflect Group's share of total assets of ₹ 3,189.32 lakhs and net assets of ₹ 1202.55 lakhs as at March 31, 2023, Holding Company's share of total revenues of ₹ 6,171.68 lakhs, net profit after tax of ₹ 68.80 lakhs and total comprehensive income of ₹ 68.80 lakhs for the year ended on that date. These Financial Statements / Financial information have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the management of the Holding Company and our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these joint operations, and our report in terms of sub-

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

section (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid joint operations is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

2. We did not audit the financial statements of two (2) Joint Operations included in the consolidated financial statements, whose financial statements reflect Group's share of total assets of ₹ 96.10 lakhs and net assets of ₹ 74.08 lakhs as at March 31, 2023, Group's share of total revenues of ₹ 21.37 lakhs, net profit after tax of ₹ 3.84 lakhs and total comprehensive income of ₹ 3.84 lakhs for the year ended on that date. Such Financial Statements / Financial information have been certified by the management of the Holding Company and has not been subjected to audit. In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us by the Management of the Holding Company, these financial statement / financial information are not material to the Group.

3. We did not audit the financial statements and financial information of four (4) subsidiaries whose financial statements and financial information reflect total assets of ₹ 16,652.83 lakhs and net assets of ₹ 9,648.48 lakhs as at 31st March, 2023 and total revenue of ₹ 11,469.44 lakhs, net profit after tax of ₹ 543.94 lakhs, total comprehensive income of ₹ 538.59 lakhs and net cash outflow of ₹ 14.46 lakhs for the year then ended. The Consolidated Financial Statements also include the Group's share of net profit of ₹ 159.26 lakhs and total comprehensive profit of ₹ 158.83 lakhs for the year ended 31st March, 2023, as considered in the Consolidated Financial Statements, in respect of one (1) associate, whose consolidated financial statement have not been audited by us. These financial statements and other financial information have been audited by other auditors, whose reports have been furnished to us by the management. Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries and associates and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries and associates is based solely on the report(s) of such other auditors

Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matters.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("CARO 2020"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and other financial information of the subsidiary and associate companies incorporated in India, we give in the Annexure A, a statement on the matter specified in paragraph 3(xxi) of CARO 2020.

2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of subsidiary and associates companies, as noted in the 'other matter' paragraph above, 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 consolidation of the financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and reports of the other auditors;

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

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended from time to time.

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company and report of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies and associate companies incorporated in India, none of the directors of group and associate companies is disqualified as on March 31, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

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

(g) In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanation given to us, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2023 has been paid/ provided by the group and its associate companies to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

(h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements as also the other financial information of the subsidiaries and associates, as noted in the 'Other matter' paragraph:

   i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group and its associates – Refer Note 13.2, 27.1 & 43 to the consolidated financial statements;

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

ii. The Group has long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were no material foreseeable losses;

iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

iv. (a) The respective managements of the Holding Company, its subsidiaries and its associate companies which are companies incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company or any of such subsidiaries or associates to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company or any of such subsidiaries ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(b) The respective managements of the Holding Company, its subsidiaries and its associate companies which are companies incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company or any of such subsidiaries or associates from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company or any of such subsidiaries or associates 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.

(c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us on the Holding Company and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements of the subsidiaries and associate companies which are incorporated in India, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

v. The final dividend paid by the Holding Company during the year in respect of the same declared for the previous year is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to payment of dividend. As stated in note 46 to the consolidated financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Holding Company have proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend declared is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration of dividend.

vi. Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of account using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is applicable to the Company with effect from April 1, 2023, and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.

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

Ankit Dhelia
Partner
Membership No. 069178
UDIN: 23069178BGYIHJ3400

Place: Kolkata
Date: September 09, 2023

Annexure - A to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in 1st paragraph under the heading 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date in respect to statutory audit of Rahee Infratech Limited for the year ended March 31, 2023)

AS at required by paragraph 3(xxi) of the CARO 2020, we report that the auditors of the following companies have given qualification or adverse remarks in their CARO report on the standalone financial statements of the respective companies included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Holding Company:

SL	Name of Company	CIN	Holding Company/ Subsidiary/ Associate	Date of Respective Auditor's Report	Paragraph number in the respective CARO Reports
1	Rahee Infratech Ltd.	U67120WB1996PLC076870	Holding Company	09-Sep-2023	1(c), 2(b), 3(c) to 3(f) and 7(a)
2	Rahee Track Technologies Pvt. Ltd.	U27106WB2002PTC094232	Subsidiary	19-Aug-2023	2(b), 3(e) & 20(b)
3	Response Metalcrafts Pvt. Ltd.	U52100WB2011PTC163217	Subsidiary	31-Aug-2023	9(d), 17
4	Serpentine Weldtech Engineering Pvt. Ltd.	U28910WB2012PTC178577	Subsidiary	18-Aug-2023	-
5	Rahee Steeltech Pvt. Ltd.	U28999WB2021PTC246688	Subsidiary	08-Sep-2023	-
6	Pandrol Rahee Technologies Private Ltd.	U28991WB2004PTC100639	Associate	03-July-2023	3(b), 7(a) and 20(b)

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

Ankit Dhelia
Partner
Membership No. 069178
UDIN: 23069178BGYIHJ3400

Place: Kolkata
Date: September 09, 2023

Annexure - B to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph (f) with the heading 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date in respect to statutory audit of Rahee Infratech Limited for the year ended March 31, 2023)

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

In conjunction with our audit of consolidated financial statements of the Group as of and for the year ended 31st March 2023, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company. Based on comments made by the independent auditors of the subsidiary and associate companies incorporated in India (covered entities) with respect to the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements as required in terms of sub-section (3)(i) of section 143 of the Act, we report as under:

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to financial statements of the Holding company and covered entities 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 Institute of Chartered Accountants of India 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 over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors of the covered entities in terms of their reports referred to in 'Other Matters' paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial control system over financial reporting of the Holding Company and covered entities.

MEANING OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting 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 over financial reporting 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 financial statements.

INHERENT LIMITATIONS OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

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

Annexure - B to the Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

OPINION

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of other auditors referred to in the Other Matter paragraph below, the Holding Company and covered entities, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to financial statements and such internal financial control over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2023, based on the internal control over financial reporting 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.

OTHER MATTER

Our report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to the extent applicable insofar as it relates to four subsidiaries and one associate company, which are companies incorporated in India, is based solely on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such companies incorporated in India.

Our Opinion is not modified in respect of above matters.

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

Ankit Dhelia
Partner
Membership No. 069178
UDIN: 23069178BGYIHJ3400

Place: Kolkata
Date: September 09, 2023

Consolidated Balance Sheet

as at 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2023		As at 31st March, 2022	
	ASSETS					
1	**NON-CURRENT ASSETS**					
	Property, Plant and Equipment	5	19,738.84		19,447.06	
	Right of Use Assets	5A	198.48		180.24	
	Capital Work-In-Progress	5B	398.28		15.05	
	Other Intangible assets	6	20.51		3.41	
	Intangible assets under development	6A	-		6.20	
	Investment in Associates	7	2,620.80	22,976.91	2,461.97	22,113.93
	Financial Assets					
	i. Other Financial assets	8	805.39		585.59	
	Non Current Tax Asset	9	488.03		230.62	
	Other non-current assets	10	42.21	1,335.63	164.12	980.33
2	**CURRENT ASSETS**					
	Inventories	11	15,299.75		12,087.56	
	Financial Assets					
	i. Loans	12	798.49		196.70	
	ii. Trade receivables	13	6,237.02		5,531.04	
	iii. Cash and cash equivalents	14	2,460.92		2,904.07	
	iv. Bank balances other than (iii) above	15	2,907.88		2,291.51	
	v. Other Financial assets	16	189.91		587.61	
	Contract Asset	17	10,191.86		4,162.49	
	Other current assets	18	4,735.27	42,821.10	5,304.83	33,065.81
	Total Assets			**67,133.64**		**56,160.07**
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
1	**EQUITY**					
	Equity Share Capital	19	648.87		648.87	
	Other Equity	20	30,144.79	30,793.66	25,285.21	25,934.08
2	Non-Controlling Interest			4,220.34		3,974.94
	LIABILITIES					
3	**NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES**					
	Financial Liabilities					
	i. Borrowings	21	3,191.75		2,833.17	
	Provisions	22	94.04		36.25	
	Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	23	1,277.24	4,563.03	1,370.70	4,240.12
4	**CURRENT LIABILITIES**					
	Financial Liabilities					
	i. Borrowings	24	12,577.77		10,984.16	
	ii. Trade Payables	25				
	Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		520.39		391.85	
	Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		11,546.61		7,876.03	
	iii. Other Financial Liabilities	26	1,471.76		1,370.35	
	Contract Liabilities	27	486.61		886.62	
	Other Current Liabilities	28	326.88		278.73	
	Provisions	29	88.04		15.21	
	Current Tax Liabilities	30	538.55	27,556.61	207.98	22,010.93
	Total Equity and Liabilities			**67,133.64**		**56,160.07**
	Basis of Accounting	2				
	Significant Accounting Policies	3				
	Significant Judgement & Key Estimate	4				
	Accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements					

As per our report of even date

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

(Ankit Dhelia)
Partner
(Membership No.069178)

Place : Kolkata
Date : 09.09.2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Pradeep Khaitan
Managing Director
DIN: 00179108

Ravi Khaitan
Whole Time Director
DIN: 00179329

Kundan Jaiswal
Company Secretary

Consolidated Statement of Profit & Loss

for the year ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars		Note No.	For the year ended 31st March, 2023	For the year ended 31st March, 2022
INCOME				
Revenue from Operations		31	78,582.08	55,683.80
Other Income		32	330.24	431.88
Total Income	**(A)**		**78,912.32**	**56,115.68**
EXPENSES				
Cost of materials consumed		33	37,870.97	24,068.15
Changes in Inventories of Finished goods, Work-in-Progress and Stock-in-Trade		34	(913.29)	(412.54)
Employee Benefits Expense		35	4,434.94	3,900.82
Finance Costs		36	1,848.81	1,458.58
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense		37	1,395.75	1,180.63
Other Expenses		38	27,460.95	19,701.82
Total Expenses	**(B)**		**72,098.13**	**49,897.46**
Profit / (Loss) before Exceptional Items and Tax	**(A-B)**		**6,814.19**	**6,218.22**
Exceptional Items	**(C)**		-	-
Profit /(Loss) before Tax	**(A-B-C)**		**6,814.19**	**6,218.22**
Tax Expense:		39		
Current Tax			1,817.99	1,599.50
Tax relating to earlier year			17.74	125.98
Deferred Tax			(74.67)	102.58
Total Tax Expenses			**1,761.06**	**1,828.06**
Profit / (Loss) after Tax			**5,053.13**	**4,390.16**
Add:-Share of Profit/ (Loss) in Associates (Net)			159.26	319.53
Profit / (Loss) after Tax	**(D)**		**5,212.39**	**4,709.69**
Profit /(Loss) for the year attributable to:				
- Owners of the Company			4,964.53	3,780.72
- Non-Controlling Interest			247.86	928.97
Other Comprehensive Income				
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
a) Remeasurement of defined benefit plan			(73.86)	34.54
b) Income tax relating to above items			18.79	(9.02)
Add: Share of Other Comprehensive Income of Associate Company			(0.43)	(0.46)
Other Comprehensive Income for the Year (Net of Tax)	**(E)**	40	**(55.50)**	**25.06**
Other Comprehensive Income for the year attributable to:				
- Owners of the Company			(53.04)	22.33
- Non-Controlling Interest			(2.46)	2.73
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	**(D+E)**		**5,156.89**	**4,734.75**
Total Comprehensive Income for the year attributable to:				
- Owners of the Company			4,911.49	3,803.05
- Non-Controlling Interest			245.40	931.70
Earnings per Equity Shares of par value of ₹ 10 each		41		
Basic Earnings Per Share (₹)			76.51	58.27
Diluted Earnings Per Share (₹)			76.51	58.27
Basis of Accounting		2		
Significant Accounting Policies		3		
Significant Judgement & Key Estimate		4		
Accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.				

As per our report of even date

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

(Ankit Dhelia)
Partner
(Membership No.069178)

Place : Kolkata
Date : 09.09.2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Pradeep Khaitan
Managing Director
DIN: 00179108

Ravi Khaitan
Whole Time Director
DIN: 00179329

Kundan Jaiswal
Company Secretary

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2023		For the year ended 31.03.2022	
A. Cash Flow From Operating Activities				
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax		**6,814.19**		**6,218.22**
Adjustment for:				
- Depreciation & Amortization	1,395.75		1,180.63	
- Finance Cost	1,848.81		1,458.58	
- Interest Income	(244.32)		(239.92)	
- (Profit)/Loss on sale of PPE	124.46		(64.63)	
- (Gain) / Loss on Foreign Currency fluctuation / translation (Net)	(8.03)		(17.64)	
- Allowances for expected credit loss written back	(23.98)		(64.65)	
- Allowances for expected credit loss provided	76.45		-	
- Guarantee Commission	-		(13.80)	
- Liabilities no longer required written back	(4.09)		(14.26)	
- Sundry balances written off	157.68		79.36	
- Bad Debts written off	243.86		-	
- Net (gain)/loss on Derivative Instruments on fair valuation through profit and loss	38.16		23.91	
		3,604.75		2,327.58
Operating Profit before working Capital changes		**10,418.94**		**8,545.80**
Adjustments for:				
- Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables	3,795.10		1,163.58	
- Increase/(Decrease) in Financial Liabilities	195.55		215.98	
- Increase/(Decrease) in Other Liabilities	(351.86)		(394.52)	
- Increase/(Decrease) in Provisions (Liabilities)	56.76		(1.83)	
- Decrease/(Increase) in Inventories	(3,212.19)		(5,443.39)	
- Decrease/(Increase) in Trade Receivables	(1,009.93)		1,238.58	
- Decrease/(Increase) in Financial Assets	283.24		(238.93)	
- Decrease/(Increase) in Other Assets	(5,606.66)		(688.82)	
		(5,849.99)		(4,149.36)
B. Cash Generated from operations		**4,568.95**		**4,396.44**
Income Tax Paid (Net of Refunds)		(1,787.63)		(1,201.02)
Net Cash from Operating Activities		**2,781.32**		**3,195.42**
Cash Flow From Investing Activities				
- Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment & Intangibles	(2,229.99)		(3,308.92)	
- Proceeds from sale of Property, Plant & Equipment & Intangible assets	75.49		218.98	
- Purchase of Investments	0.00		-	
- Loans Granted (Net of Refund received)	(601.79)		133.63	
- (Investment in) / Redemption of Fixed Deposits	(783.52)		(130.64)	
- Interest Received	306.13		208.32	
Net Cash From Investing Activities		**(3,233.68)**		**(2,878.63)**
C. Cash Flow From Financiang Activities				
- Proceeds from/(Repayment of) short term borrowings (net)	1,292.07		1,341.06	
- Proceeds from long term borrowings	1,889.40		1,984.22	
- Repayment of Long term borrowings	(1,229.28)		(370.66)	
- Dividend paid	(51.91)		(38.93)	
- Interest & Other borrowing costs paid	(1,811.53)		(1,458.58)	
- Derivative Instrument	(79.54)		-	
Net Cash From Financing Activities		**9.21**		**1,457.11**
Net increase/(decrease) in Cash and Cash equivalent		(443.15)		1,773.91
Cash & Cash equivalent at the beginning of the year		2,904.07		1,130.16
Cash & Cash equivalent at the end of the year (Refer Note 14)		**2,460.92**		**2,904.07**

1 The Cash Flow statement has been prepared under the "Indirect method" as set out in Indian Accounting Standard ("Ind AS") 7-Statement of Cash Flows.

2 Reconciliation between the opening and closig balances in the balance sheet for liabilities arising from financing activities.

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31st Mar-2023		
	Long term Borrowings	Short term Borrowings	Interest accrued but not due
Opening Balance	3,967.32	9,850.01	-
Cash flow changes (Net)	660.12	1,292.07	-
Non cash changes			
- Forex movement	-	-	-
Interest Expenses	-	-	1,267.00
Interest Paid	-	-	(1,258.82)
Closing Balance	**4,627.44**	**11,142.08**	**8.18**

Particulars	Year ended 31st Mar-2022		
	Long term Borrowings	Short term Borrowings	Interest accrued but not due
Opening Balance	2,353.76	8,526.59	-
Cash flow changes (Net)	1,613.56	1,341.06	-
Non cash changes			
- Forex movement	-	(17.64)	-
Interest Expenses	-	-	1,458.58
Interest Paid	-	-	(1,458.58)
Closing Balance	**3,967.32**	**9,850.01**	**-**

3 Figures relating to the previous year have been regrouped and rearranged wherever necessary.

As per our report of even date

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

(Ankit Dhelia)
Partner
(Membership No.069178)

Place : Kolkata
Date : 09.09.2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Pradeep Khaitan
Managing Director
DIN: 00179108

Ravi Khaitan
Whole Time Director
DIN: 00179329

Kundan Jaiswal
Company Secretary

Consolidatd Statement of Change in Equity

for the year ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

A. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at 1st April 2021	648.87
Add/(Less): Changes in Equity Share Capital during the year	-
Balance as at 31st March 2022	648.87
Add/(Less): Changes in Equity Share Capital during the year	-
Balance as at 31st March 2023	**648.87**

B. Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus				Other Comprehensive Income	Total
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	
Balance as at 1st April, 2021 (a)	**361.30**	**2,149.05**	**830.00**	**18,180.74**	**-**	**21,521.09**
Profit for the year (b)	-	-	-	3,780.72	-	3,780.72
Remeasurements Income/(loss) on defined benefit plans, net of tax (c)	-	-	-	-	22.33	22.33
Total Comprehensive Income/(loss) for the year (d)=(b+c)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3,780.72**	**22.33**	**3,803.05**
Dividends paid (e)	-	-	-	(38.93)	-	(38.93)
Transfer of Remeasurements of defined benefit plans to Retained Earnings (f)	-	-	-	22.33	(22.33)	-
Total Changes during the year (g)=(d+e+f)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3,764.12**	**-**	**3,764.12**
Balance as at 31st March, 2022 (h)=(a+g)	**361.30**	**2,149.05**	**830.00**	**21,944.86**	**-**	**25,285.21**
Profit for the year (i)	-	-	-	4,964.53	-	4,964.53
Remeasurements Income/(loss) on defined benefit plans, net of tax (j)	-	-	-	-	(53.04)	(53.04)
Total Comprehensive Income/(loss) for the year (k)=(i+j)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4,964.53**	**(53.04)**	**4,911.49**
Dividends paid (l)	-	-	-	(51.91)	-	(51.91)
Transfer of Remeasurements of defined benefit plans to Retained Earnings (m)		-	-	(53.04)	53.04	-
Total Changes during the year (n) = (k+l+m)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4,859.59**	**-**	**4,859.59**
Balance as at 31st March, 2023 (o) = (h+n)	**361.30**	**2,149.05**	**830.00**	**26,804.44**	**-**	**30,144.79**

Basis of Accounting	2
Significant Accounting Policies	3
Significant Judgement & Key Estimate	4

Accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

As per our report of even date

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

(Ankit Dhelia)
Partner
(Membership No.069178)

Place : Kolkata
Date : 09.09.2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Pradeep Khaitan
Managing Director
DIN: 00179108

Ravi Khaitan
Whole Time Director
DIN: 00179329

Kundan Jaiswal
Company Secretary

Notes to consolidated financial statements

as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2023

1. Corporate Information

The consolidated financial statements comprise financial statements of Rahee Infratech Limited ("the Company"), its subsidiaries and its associates (collectively, the Group) for the year ended 31 March, 2023. The Company is a unlisted Public Limited Company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The registered office of the company is located at Kemwell Manor, 10/D/2, Ho Chi Minh Sarani, Kolkata-700 071, India.

The Company is primarily engaged in construction activities for infrastructure projects. It is a leading integrated railroad company based in India, operating in the field of Rail Tracks and Bridges for over sixty years, established in 1948. Besides, it specializes in Construction of Bridges, Track Installations, Flash Butt Welding of Rails, Turnout Systems, Fastening Systems, other Permanent Way Products and Bridge Products.

2. Basis of Preparation & Presentation of Financial Statement

The significant accounting policies applied by the Company in the preparation of its Financial Statements are listed below. Such accounting policies have been applied consistently to all the periods presented in these Standalone Financial Statements.

2.1 Statement of Compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") as prescribed by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended), other relevant provisions of the Act and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March 2023 has been approved by the Board of Directors in their meeting held on 9th September 2023.

2.2 Basis of Measurement

The consolidated financial statement of the Group has been prepared on historical cost convention, except for the following assets and liabilities, which have been measured at fair value:

- Certain financial assets & liabilities (including derivative instruments)
- Defined Benefit Plans less present value of defined benefit obligations as per actuarial valuation
- Freehold Land as on the date on transition

2.3 Functional and Presentation Currency

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee (INR) which is the functional currency of the Group and the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group operates. All financial information presented in INR have been rounded off to two decimal places to the nearest lakhs as per the requirements of the Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

2.4 Use of Assumptions, Judgements and Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires Judgements, estimates and assumptions to be made that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date. Difference between the actual results and estimates are recognized in the period in which the results are known/materialised.

2.5 Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries and associates as at 31st March, 2023. 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

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 off 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 subsidiary of the Holding company 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 subsidiaries financial statements in preparing the consolidated financial statements to ensure conformity with the group's accounting policies.

The financial statements of all entities used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to same reporting date as that of the parent company, i.e., year ended on 31st March, 2023. When the end of the reporting period of the parent is different from that of a subsidiary, the subsidiary prepares additional financial information as on the same date for consolidation purpose to enable the parent to consolidate the financial information of the subsidiary, unless it is impracticable to do so.

Notes to consolidated financial statements

as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

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 Procedure:

a. Combine like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses of the parent with those of its subsidiaries.

b. Offset (eliminate) the carrying amount of the parent's investment in each subsidiary and the parent's portion of equity of each subsidiary. Eliminate in full intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses relating to transactions between entities of the group (profits or losses resulting from intragroup transactions that are recognised in assets, such as inventory and fixed assets, are eliminated in full). Intragroup losses may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements. Ind AS12 Income Taxes applies to temporary differences that arise from the elimination of profits and losses resulting from intragroup transactions.

c. Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies.

d. Investment in Associates: An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee, but is not control or joint control over those policies.

The Group's investments in its associate are accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, the investment in an associate is initially recognised at cost. The carrying amount of the investment is adjusted to recognised changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associate since the acquisition date. Goodwill relating to the associate is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is not tested for impairment individually.

The statement of profit and loss reflects the Group's share of the results of operations of the associate. Any change in OCI of those investees is presented as part of the Group's OCI. In addition, when there has been a change recognised directly in the equity of the associate, the Group recognised its share of any changes, when applicable, in the statement of changes in equity. Unrealised gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and the associate are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the associate.

If an entity's share of losses of an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate (which includes any long term interest that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate), the entity discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognised only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate or joint venture. If the associate subsequently reports profits, the entity resumes recognising its share of those profits only after its share of the profits equals the share of losses not recognised.

The aggregate of the Group's share of profit or loss of an associate is shown on the face of the statement of profit and loss.

The financial statements of the associate are prepared for the same reporting period as the Group. When necessary, adjustments are made to bring the accounting policies in line with those of the Group.

After application of the equity method, the Group determines whether it is necessary to recognise an impairment loss on its investment in its associate. At each reporting date, the Group determines whether there is objective evidence that the investment in the associate is impaired. If there is such evidence, the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate and its carrying value, and then recognizes the loss as 'Share of profit of an associate' in the statement of profit or loss.

2.6 Presentation of Financial Statements

The Consolidated Balance Sheet and the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss are prepared and presented in the format prescribed in Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"). The Consolidated statement of Cash Flows has been prepared and presented as per

Notes to consolidated financial statements

as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

the requirements of Ind AS 7 "Statement of Cash Flow". The disclosure requirements with respect to items in the Consolidated Balance Sheet and Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, as prescribed in Schedule III to the Act, are presented by way of notes forming part of the financial statements along with the other notes required to be disclosed under the notified Accounting Standards.

2.7 Measurement of Fair Values

A number of the Group's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

➢ in the principal market for the asset or liability, or

➢ in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group. The fair value of an asset or liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their best economic Interest. A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Group used valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable Inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

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

➢ Level 2 - Input other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly , and

➢ Level 3 - Inputs which are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability

External valuers are involved for valuation of significant assets & liabilities. Involvement of external valuers is decided by the management of the company considering the requirements of Ind AS and selection criteria include market knowledge, reputation, independence and whether professional standards are maintained.

2.8 Recent Accounting Pronouncement / New Standards / Amendments to Existing Standards

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use. Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time.

On March 23, 2022, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023, applicable from April 1, 2023, as below:

- Ind AS 1 – Material accounting policies - The amendments mainly related to shifting of disclosure of erstwhile "significant accounting policies" in the notes to the financial statements to material accounting policy information requiring companies to reframe their accounting policies to make them more "entity specific. This amendment aligns with the "material" concept already required under International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).
- Ind AS 8 – Definition of accounting estimates - The amendments specify definition of 'change in accounting estimate' replaced with the definition of 'accounting estimates'.
- Ind AS 12 – Annual Improvements to Ind AS (2021) - The amendment clarifies that in cases of transactions where equal amounts of assets and liabilities are recognised on initial recognition, the initial recognition exemption does not apply. Also, If a company has not yet recognised deferred tax asset and deferred tax liability on right-of-use assets and lease liabilities or has recognised deferred tax asset or deferred tax liability on net basis, that company shall have to recognise deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities on gross basis based on the carrying amount of right-of-use assets and lease liabilities existing at the beginning of 1 April 2022.

Based on preliminary assessment, the company does not expect the amendments listed above to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

The Group has applied the following amendments for the first time for reporting period commencing 1st April, 2022 as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022 issued by MCA on 23rd March, 2022 :

- Ind AS 103 – Reference to Conceptual Framework
- Ind AS 16 – Proceeds before intended use
- Ind AS 37 – Onerous Contracts - Costs of Fulfilling a Contract

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- Ind AS 109 – Annual Improvements to Ind AS (2021)
- Ind AS 106 – Annual Improvements to Ind AS (2021)

Most of the above amendments listed above did not have any impact on the amounts recognised in current period and are not expected to significantly affect the future periods.

3 Summary of significant accounting policies:

A summary of the significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of the financial statements are as given below. These accounting policies have been applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements.

3.1 Investment in joint operations:

A joint operation is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities, relating to the arrangement. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

The Group has interest in certain joint operations, and accordingly, it recognises in relation to its interest in joint operations, its:

- Assets, including its share of any assets held jointly
- Liabilities, including its share of any liabilities incurred jointly
- Revenue from the sale of its share of the output arising from the joint operation
- Share of the revenue from the sale of the output by the joint operation
- Expenses, including its share of any expenses incurred jointly

Unrealised gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and the joint operations are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the joint operation.

3.2 Current and non-current classification

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non- current as per the Group's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 and Ind AS 1. The Group has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

An asset is classified as current when it is:

➢ Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in Group's normal operating cycle;

➢ Held primarily for the purpose of trading;

➢ Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or

➢ Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when:

➢ It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;

➢ It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;

➢ It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period ; or

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

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred Tax Assets or Liabilities are classified as non-current assets or liabilities respectively.

3.3 Foreign Currency Transactions

Transaction in currencies other than the Group's functional currency are recorded on initial recognition using the exchange rate at the transaction date. At each balance sheet date, foreign currency monetary items are reported using the closing rate.

Non- monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in foreign currency are not retranslated. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in OCI or statement profit or loss are also recognised in OCI or statement of profit and loss, respectively).

Exchange difference that arise on settlement of monetary items or on reporting of monetary items at each Balance sheet date at the closing spot rate are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise except for:

i) exchange difference on foreign currency borrowings related to assets under construction for future productive use, which are included in the cost of those assets when they are regarded as an adjustment to interest cost on those foreign currency borrowings; and

ii) exchange differences on transactions entered into in order to hedge certain foreign currency risks.

3.4 Revenue from Contract with Customer

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred

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to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

The Group has concluded that it is the principal in all of its revenue arrangements since it is the primary obligor in all the revenue arrangements as it has pricing latitude and is also exposed to inventory and credit risks.

The specific recognition criteria described below are also considered before revenue is recognised.

Revenue from construction activity:

Construction revenue and costs are recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the construction activity at the balance sheet date, as measured by the proportion that contract costs incurred for work performed to date bear to the estimated total contract costs. Where the outcome of the construction cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognized to the extent of the construction costs incurred if it is probable that they will be recoverable. When the outcome of the contract is ascertained reliably, contract revenue is recognised at cost of work performed on the contract plus proportionate margin, using the percentage of completion method.

The estimated outcome of a contract is considered reliable when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- The amount of revenue can be measured reliably,
- It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the contract will flow to the Group,
- The stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably, and
- The costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the contract can be measured reliably

Percentage of completion is the proportion of cost of work performed to-date, to the total estimated contract costs. For this purpose, total estimated contract costs are ascertained on the basis of actual costs incurred and costs to be incurred for completion of contracts in progress, which is arrived at by the management based on current technical data, forecasts and estimate of expenditure to be incurred in future including contingencies, which being technical matters have been relied upon by the auditors. Overhead expenses representing indirect costs that cannot be directly aligned with the jobs are distributed over the various contracts on a pro-rata basis. Revisions in projected profit or loss arising from change in estimates are reflected in accounting period in which such revisions can be anticipated.

Variations in contract work are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will result in revenue and are capable of reliably measured.

Revenue from the Group's entitlement to price variances on input costs subject to compliance with certain terms and conditions as per terms of contracts are recognised when no significant uncertainties exist regarding their ultimate collection.

Overhead expenses representing indirect costs that cannot be directly aligned with the jobs, are distributed over the various contracts on a pro-rata basis.

Sale of goods:

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the customer.

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

Goods and Service Tax (GST) is not received by the Group on its own account. Rather, it is tax collected on value added to the commodity by the seller on behalf of the government. Accordingly, it is excluded from revenue.

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.

Dividends:

Revenue is recognised when the Group's right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

Export benefits:

Export benefits are recognised on recognition of export sales.

Contract balances:

Contract assets:

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.

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Trade receivables:

A receivable represents the Group's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due). Refer to accounting policies of financial assets in note 3.15.1

Financial instruments – initial recognition and subsequent measurement.

Contract liabilities:

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.

3.5 Inventories

Inventories (except scrap & by products) are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Scrap/By products are valued at net realizable value.

Costs are computed in the following manner

- **Raw material & Construction Materials -** Cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on First-in-First-out (FIFO) basis.
- **Work in progress-** Work in progress is valued at cost based on technical assessment as to the stage of completion.
- **Finished goods –** Finished goods are valued at cost or net realisable value whichever is lower.

  Cost includes cost of raw materials, cost of conversion and other costs including production overheads based on normal production capacity, incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.
- **Stores, Spares & Consumables -** Cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on First-in-First-out (FIFO) basis.
- **Shuttering and Other Materials –** Cost of Shuttering and Other Materials are amortised over tenure of the respective project in which such materials are being utilized.

Net realisable 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.

Raw materials and other items held for use in the production of finished products 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.

3.6 Property, Plant and Equipment

3.6.1 Recognition and Measurement

- Property, plant and equipment held for use in the production or/and supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes, are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses (if any).
- Cost of an item of property, plant and equipment acquired comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting any trade discounts and rebates, any directly attributable costs of bringing the assets to its working condition and location for its intended use and present value of any estimated cost of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.
- If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.
- Profit or loss arising on the disposal of property, plant and equipment are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.6.2 Capital work in progress and Capital Advances

Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost which includes expenses incurred during construction period, interest on amount borrowed for acquisition of qualifying assets and other expenses incurred in connection with project implementation in so far as such expenses relate to the period prior to the commencement of commercial production. Capital advances given towards purchase/acquisition of PPE outstanding at each balance sheet date are disclosed separately as Other Non Current Assets.

3.6.3 Subsequent Measurement

- Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the cost incurred 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.
- Major Inspection/ Repairs/ Overhauling expenses are recognized in the carrying amount of the item of property, plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. Any Unamortized part of the previously recognized expenses of similar nature is derecognized.

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3.6.4 Depreciation and Amortization

- Depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipment is provided on straight line basis at rates determined based on the useful life of the respective assets and the residual values in accordance with Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 or as reassessed by the Group based on the technical evaluation.
- Depreciation on additions (disposals) during the year is provided on a pro-rata basis i.e., from (up to) the date on which asset is ready for use (disposed of).
- Depreciation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate.

3.6.5 Disposal of Assets

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

3.7 Intangible Assets

An intangible asset is recognised if, and only if:

- it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity; and
- the cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss, if any.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful life of 4 years.

3.8 Income Taxes

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to an item recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

3.8.1 Current Tax

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

3.8.2 Deferred tax

- Deferred Tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.
- Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding amounts used for taxation purposes (i.e., tax base). Deferred tax is also recognized for carry forward of unused tax losses and unused tax credits.
- Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.
- The carrying amount of deferred tax asset is reviewed at the end of each reporting period. The Group reduces the carrying amount of a deferred tax asset to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow the benefit of part or that entire deferred tax asset to be utilized. Any such reduction is reversed to the extent that it becomes probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available.
- Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside the Statement of Profit and Loss is recognized either in other comprehensive income or in equity. Deferred tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.
- Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Group intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.
- Current and Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current and Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.
- Minimum alternate tax (MAT) paid in a year is charged to the statement of profit and loss as current tax for the year. The deferred tax asset is recognised for MAT credit available only to the extent that it is probable that the Group will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e., the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. In the year in which the Group recognises MAT credit as an asset, it is created by

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way of credit to the statement of profit and loss and shown as part of deferred tax asset. The Group reviews the "MAT credit entitlement" asset at each reporting date and writes down the asset to the extent that it is no longer probable that it will pay normal tax during the specified period.

3.9 Impairment of Non-financial assets

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or Cash Generating Unit (CGU) net selling price and its value in use. It is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

An impairment loss is recognized as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which an asset is identified as impaired. The impairment loss recognized in earlier accounting period is reversed if there has been an improvement in recoverable amount.

3.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprises of cash at banks, cash in hand, cheques in hand and short - term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

3.11 Employee Benefits

➢ **Short Term Employee Benefits**

Short term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related services are provided. Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognized in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period.

➢ **Other Long Term Employee Benefits**

The liabilities for leaves that are not expected to be settled wholly within twelve months from the reporting date are measured as the present value (determined by actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method) of the expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period. The benefits are discounted using a rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds. Remeasurements as the result of experience adjustment and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in statement of profit and loss.

➢ **Post-Employment Benefits**

The Company operates the following post-employment schemes:

i) Defined Contribution Plan

Contribution to Provident Fund and ESI is a defined contribution plan and is paid to appropriate authorities and charged to statement of profit and loss on accrual basis. There are no other obligations other than the contribution payable to respective authorities. Company's contribution paid/payable during the year to provident fund, ESIC and other welfare fund are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

ii) Defined Benefit Plan

The liability or asset recognized in the Balance Sheet in respect of defined benefit plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods.

The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by Actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The liability recognized for defined benefit plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the reporting date less the fair value of plan assets, together with adjustments for unrecognized actuarial gains or losses and past service costs. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset. Past service cost is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period of a plan amendment. The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds, where the currency and the terms of the government bonds are consistent with the currency and estimated terms of the defined benefit obligation.

Re-measurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding net interest), is reflected immediately in the Balance Sheet with a charge or credit recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) in the period in which they occur.

The Company contributes to fund maintained with Life Insurance Corporation of India.

3.12 Government Grants

Government grants are recognized at their fair values when there is reasonable assurance that the grants will be received and the Group will comply with all the attached conditions.

➢ Government grants are recognised in the statement of profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognises the related costs for which the grants are intended

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to compensate. Subsidy received for interest expenses, power & fuel, and excise duty are directly adjusted with interest expense, power & fuel expenses and excise duty respectively.

- Grants related to acquisition/ construction of property, plant and equipment are recognised as deferred revenue in the Balance Sheet and transferred to the statement of profit or loss on a systematic and rational basis over the useful lives of the related asset.

3.13 Borrowing Costs

- Borrowing Costs consists of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowings of funds. Borrowing costs also includes foreign exchange difference to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.
- Where there is an unrealised exchange loss which is treated as an adjustment to interest and subsequently there is a realised or unrealised gain in respect of the settlement or translation of the same borrowing, the gain to the extent of the loss previously recognised as an adjustment is recognised as an adjustment to interest.
- Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of a qualifying asset are capitalized as a part of the cost of that asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale.
- Transaction costs in respect of long term borrowing are amortized over the tenure of respective loans using Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. All other borrowing costs are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred.
- Preference shares, which are mandatorily redeemable on a specific date are classified as liabilities. The dividend on these preference shares is recognised as finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.14 Investment In Subsidiary

Investments in subsidiary are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the investment is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount. On disposal of investments in subsidiary, the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

3.15 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.

3.15.1 Financial Assets

- **Recognition and Initial Measurement**

All financial assets are initially recognized when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. A financial asset is initially measured at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

- **Classification and Subsequent Measurement**

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

i) Measured at Amortized Cost

A debt instrument is measured at the amortized cost if both the following conditions are met:

i. The asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by collecting the contractual cash flows; and

ii. The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the statement of profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss. This category generally applies to trade receivables, cash and bank balances, loans and other financial assets of the Group.

ii) Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)

A debt instrument is measured at the FVTOCI if both the following conditions are met:

i. The objective of the business model is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets; and

ii. The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

Debt instruments meeting these criteria are measured initially at fair value plus transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at fair value with any gains or losses arising on re-measurements recognized in other comprehensive income, except for impairment gains or losses and foreign exchange gains or losses. Interest calculated using the effective interest method is recognized in the statement of profit and loss in investment income.

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iii) Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as FVTPL. In addition, the Group may elect to designate a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the statement of profit and loss. Equity instruments which are, held for trading are classified as at FVTPL.

iv) Equity Instruments designated at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI).

For equity instruments, which has not been classified as FVTPL as above, 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. In case 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 statement of profit and loss, even on sale of investment.

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except if and in the period the Group changes its business model for managing financial assets.

➢ **De-recognition**

The Group derecognizes a financial asset on trade date only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity.

➢ **Impairment of Financial Assets**

The Group assesses at each date of balance sheet whether a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Ind AS – 109 requires expected credit losses to be measured through a loss allowance. The Group follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on Trade receivables or contract revenue receivables. The application of simplified approach does not require the Group to track changes its credit risk. Rather, it recognizes impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/ expense in the statement of profit and loss (P&L). This amount is reflected under the head 'other expenses / income' in the P&L.

For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12 month expected credit losses or at an amount equal to the life time expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition.

3.15.2 Financial Liabilities

➢ **Recognition and Initial Measurement**

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables or as derivatives, as appropriate. All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

➢ **Subsequent Measurement:**

Financial liabilities are measured subsequently at amortized cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, or it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognized in profit or loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognized in profit or loss.

➢ **Derecognition**

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

➢ **Financial Guarantee Contracts**

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Group are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognized initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction cost that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirement of Ind AS 109 and the amount recognized less cumulative amortization.

3.15.3 Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis

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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 counterparty.

3.16 Earnings Per Share

Basic Earnings per share (EPS) amounts are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss before other comprehensive income for the period attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders adjusted for the effects of potential equity 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.

3.17 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

- Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) 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 a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Group expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

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

- In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities may arise from litigation and other claims against the Group. Guarantees are also provided in the normal course of business. There are certain obligations which management has concluded, based on all available facts and circumstances, are not probable of payment or are very difficult to quantify reliably, and such obligations are treated as contingent liabilities and disclosed in the notes but are not reflected as liabilities in the financial statements. Although there can be no assurance regarding the final outcome of the legal proceedings in which the Group is involved, it is not expected that such contingencies will have a material effect on its financial position or profitability.

- Contingent assets are not recognised but disclosed in the financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

3.18 Operating Segment

The identification of operating segment is consistent with performance assessment and resource allocation by the chief operating decision maker. An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the other components of the Group and for which discrete financial information is available. Operating segments of the Group comprises three segments – Bridgework & FBW, Trackwork and Manufacturing.

All operating segment's operating results are reviewed regularly by the chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segments and assess their performance.

3.19 Leases

3.19.1 Group as a lessor

Leases for which the Group is a lessor are classified as finance or operating leases. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

3.19.2 Group as a lessee

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

(a) Right-of-use Assets (ROU Assets)

The Group recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any re-measurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives

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received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets.

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Group at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. Refer to the accounting policies in Note 3.9 Impairment of non-financial assets. Extension and termination options are included in many of the leases. In determining the lease term the management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option.

(b) Lease Liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise:

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

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is re-measured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

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

(c) Short-term leases and leases of low-value asset

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of Property, Plant & Equipment (i.e. those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

4 Significant Judgements and Key Sources of Estimation in Applying Accounting Policies

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated. They are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the Group and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Information about Significant judgements and Key sources of estimation made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognized in the financial statements is included in the following notes:

4.1. Recognition of revenue

Contract Revenue is recognized under Percentage of Completion method. When the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably contract revenue and contract costs associated with the construction contracts are recognized as Revenue and Expenses respectively by reference to the stage of completion of the Contract activity which involves significant judgement.

4.2. Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets

The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognized is based on an assessment of the probability of the Group's future taxable income against which the deferred tax assets can be utilized. In addition, significant judgement is required in assessing the impact of any legal or economic limits.

4.3. Useful lives of depreciable/ amortisable assets

Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable/ amortisable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to actual normal wear and tear that may change the utility of plant and equipment.

4.4. Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO)

Employee benefit obligations are measured on the basis of actuarial assumptions which include mortality and withdrawal rates as well as assumptions concerning future developments in discount rates, medical cost trends, anticipation of future salary increases and the inflation rate. The Group considers that the assumptions used to measure its obligations are appropriate. However, any changes in these assumptions may have a material impact on the resulting calculations.

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4.5. Provisions and Contingencies

The assessments undertaken in recognising provisions and contingencies have been made in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) 37, 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets'. The evaluation of the likelihood of the contingent events is applied best judgement by management regarding the probability of exposure to potential loss.

4.6. Fair value measurement of financial Instruments

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

4.7. Impairment of Financial Assets and allowances for Expected Credit Loss:

The Group makes allowances for expected credit loss on trade receivables, and other contract assets through appropriate estimations which requires use of judgment and estimates. Where the expectation is different from the original estimate, such difference will impact the carrying value of the trade and other contract receivables and loss allowances in the period in which such estimate has been changed.

4.8. Segment Reporting:

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. Revenue and expenses are identified to segments on the basis of their relationship to the operating activities of the segment. Inter segment revenue are accounted for based on the cost price. Revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities which are not allocable to segments on a reasonable basis, are included under "Unallocated revenue/ expenses/assets/ liabilities".

Notes to consolidated financial statements

as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

5 - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2023									
	Gross Carrying Amount				Accumulated Depreciation				Net Carrying Amount	
	As at 1st April, 2022	Additions	Disposals	As at 31st March 2023	As at 1st April, 2022	Depreciation charged during the year	Deductions	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Freehold Land	8,388.69	-	-	8,388.69	-	-	-	-	8,388.69	8,388.69
Factory Building	2,070.90	-	-	2,070.90	621.84	64.10	-	685.94	1,384.96	1,449.06
Non Factory Building	75.97	-	-	75.97	19.04	1.20	-	20.24	55.73	56.93
Electrical Installations	196.86	-	-	196.86	125.82	9.88	-	135.70	61.16	71.04
Plant & Machinery	13,916.77	1,384.67	285.62	15,015.82	5,893.71	1,050.52	95.70	6,848.53	8,167.29	8,023.06
Furniture & Fittings	622.35	172.69	2.73	792.31	294.77	50.72	1.19	344.30	448.01	327.58
Office Equipments	174.90	40.61	2.54	212.97	116.10	16.59	1.94	130.75	82.22	58.80
Motor Vehicle	1,801.96	250.44	96.34	1,956.06	796.92	164.94	88.21	873.65	1,082.41	1,005.04
Computer & Accessories	270.76	35.06	0.64	305.18	203.90	33.79	0.88	236.81	68.37	66.86
Total	**27,519.16**	**1,883.47**	**387.87**	**29,014.76**	**8,072.10**	**1,391.74**	**187.92**	**9,275.92**	**19,738.84**	**19,447.06**

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2022									
	Gross Carrying Amount				Accumulated Depreciation				Net Carrying Amount	
	As at 1st April, 2021	Additions	Disposals	As at 31st March 2022	As at 1st April, 2021	Depreciation charged during the year	Deductions	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Freehold Land	8,388.69	-	-	8,388.69	-	-	-	-	8,388.69	8,388.69
Factory Building	1,841.37	229.53	-	2,070.90	562.64	59.20	-	621.84	1,449.06	1,278.73
Non Factory Building	75.97	-	-	75.97	17.84	1.20	-	19.04	56.93	58.13
Electrical Installations	196.86	-	-	196.86	114.74	11.08	-	125.82	71.04	82.12
Plant & Machinery	11,592.42	3,014.71	690.36	13,916.77	5,570.67	878.00	554.96	5,893.71	8,023.06	6,021.75
Furniture & Fittings	435.54	186.81	-	622.35	257.04	37.73	-	294.77	327.58	178.50
Office Equipments	141.89	33.01	-	174.90	100.93	15.17	-	116.10	58.80	40.96
Motor Vehicle	1,383.27	495.94	77.25	1,801.96	713.29	141.93	58.30	796.92	1,005.04	669.98
Computer & Accessories	242.62	28.14	-	270.76	170.86	33.04	-	203.90	66.86	71.76
Total	**24,298.63**	**3,988.14**	**767.61**	**27,519.16**	**7,508.01**	**1,177.35**	**613.26**	**8,072.10**	**19,447.06**	**16,790.62**

Notes:

5.1 Title deeds of Immovable Property not held in the name of the Group

Relevant line item in the Balance Sheet	Description of item of property	Gross carrying value	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter / director or employee of promoter / director	Property held since which date	Reason
Freehold Land	Land at Jangalpur	20.23	Rahee International Private Limited	Yes	1996-97	Certain portions of Freehold Land acquired pursuant to scheme of arrangement for which mutation is under process.

5.2 The Group has fair valued its Freehold land as on the date of transition to IND AS i.e. April 1, 2020 and has adjusted the fair valuation gain of ₹ 6193.24 Lakhs (net of deffered tax of ₹ 807.99) to retained earnings. Such revaluation has been carried out by a registered valuer as defined under rule 2 of the Companies (Registered Valuers and Valuation) Rules, 2017.

5.3 As permitted by para D5-D8B of Ind AS 101, the Group has elected to measure items of property, plant and equipment at its carrying value as Deemed cost at the transition date as on 1st April 2020 except for freehold land which has been fair valued as on date on transition i.e. 01.04.2020. Subsequently all the assets have been carried at their carrying value.

5.4 Refer note no. 21 & 24 for information on property, plant and equipment pledged as securities by the Group.

5.5 The amount of Contractual commitments for acquisition of property, plant and equipment is disclosed in Note 42.

Notes to consolidated financial statements

as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

5A RIGHT OF USE ASSET

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2023									
	Gross Carrying Amount				Accumulated Depreciation				Net Carrying Amount	
	As at 1st April, 2022	Additions	Disposals	As at 31st March 2023	As at 1st April, 2022	Depreciation charged during the year	Deductions	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Leasehold Land	180.53	20.15	-	200.67	0.29	1.90	-	2.20	198.48	180.24
Total	**180.53**	**20.15**	**-**	**200.67**	**0.29**	**1.90**	**-**	**2.20**	**198.48**	**180.24**

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2022									
	Gross Carrying Amount				Accumulated Depreciation				Net Carrying Amount	
	As at 1st April, 2021	Additions	Disposals	As at 31st March 2022	As at 1st April, 2021	Depreciation charged during the year	Deductions	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Leasehold Land	-	180.53	-	180.53	-	0.29	-	0.29	180.24	-
Total	**-**	**180.53**	**-**	**180.53**	**-**	**0.29**	**-**	**0.29**	**180.24**	**-**

5B CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2023									
	Gross Carrying Amount				Accumulated Depreciation				Net Carrying Amount	
	As at 1st April, 2022	Additions	Disposals	As at 31st March 2023	As at 1st April, 2022	Depreciation charged during the year	Deductions	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Factory Building & Shed	0.01	115.62	-	115.62	-	-	-	-	115.62	0.01
Plant & Machinary	15.04	269.90	2.28	282.66	-	-	-	-	282.66	15.04
Total	**15.05**	**385.52**	**2.28**	**398.28**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**398.28**	**15.05**

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2022									
	Gross Carrying Amount				Accumulated Depreciation				Net Carrying Amount	
	As at 1st April, 2021	Additions	Disposals	As at 31st March 2022	As at 1st April, 2021	Depreciation charged during the year	Deductions	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Factory Building & Shed	104.11	125.43	229.53	0.01	-	-	-	-	0.01	104.11
Plant & Machinary	100.17	841.04	926.17	15.04	-	-	-	-	15.04	100.17
Total	**204.28**	**966.47**	**1,155.70**	**15.05**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**15.05**	**204.28**

Capital Work in Progress (CWIP) ageing schedule - Based on the requirements of Amended Schedule III

As at March 31, 2023

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	385.51	12.77	-	-	398.28
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

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as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

As at March 31, 2022

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	15.05	-	-	-	15.05
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

All the projects in progress as on 31st March, 2023 and 31st March 2022 are being executed as per schedule and is not overdue in terms of target completion time. Further, cost of these projects has not exceeded the cost as per its original plan/ budget.

6 - INTANGIBLE ASSET

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2023											
	Gross Carrying Amount					Accumulated Depreciation					Net Carrying Amount	
	As at 1st April 2022	Additions	Disposals	Other Adjustments	As at 31st March 2023	As at 1st April 2022	Amortization during the year	Deductions	Other Adjustments	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Computer Software	95.36	19.21	56.22	-	58.35	91.95	2.11	56.22	-	37.84	20.51	3.41
Total	**95.36**	**19.21**	**56.22**	**-**	**58.35**	**91.95**	**2.11**	**56.22**	**-**	**37.84**	**20.51**	**3.41**

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2022											
	Gross Carrying Amount					Accumulated Depreciation					Net Carrying Amount	
	As at 1st April 2021	Additions	Disposals	Other Adjustments	As at 31st March 2022	As at 1st April 2021	Amortization during the year	Deductions	Other Adjustments	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Computer Software	94.41	0.95	-	-	95.36	88.96	2.99	-	-	91.95	3.41	5.45
Total	**94.41**	**0.95**	**-**	**-**	**95.36**	**88.96**	**2.99**	**-**	**-**	**91.95**	**3.41**	**5.45**

6A INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2023											
	Gross Carrying Amount					Accumulated Depreciation					Net Carrying Amount	
	As at 1st April 2022	Additions	Disposals	Other Adjustments	As at 31st March 2023	As at 1st April 2022	Amortization during the year	Deductions	Other Adjustments	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Intangible Asset under development	6.20	-	6.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.20
Total	**6.20**	**-**	**6.20**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**6.20**

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2022											
	Gross Carrying Amount					Accumulated Depreciation					Net Carrying Amount	
	As at 1st April 2021	Additions	Disposals	Other Adjustments	As at 31st March 2022	As at 1st April 2021	Amortization during the year	Deductions	Other Adjustments	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Intangible Asset under development	-	6.20	-	-	6.20	-	-	-	-	-	6.20	-
Total	**-**	6.20	**-**	**-**	6.20	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**6.20**	**-**

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as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Intangible assets under development (CWIP) ageing schedule - Based on the requirements of Amended Schedule III

As at March 31, 2023

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	-	-	-	-	-
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

As at March 31, 2022

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	6.20	-	-	-	6.20
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

All the projects in progress as on 31st March, 2023 are being executed as per schedule and is not overdue in terms of target completion time. Further, cost of these projects has not exceeded the cost as per its original plan/ budget.

7 - INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES

Particulars	Face Value	Numbers	As at 31st March, 2023	Numbers	As at 31st March, 2022
Investments in Equity Instruments (At Cost)					
(Unquoted fully paid up)					
A. In Associate Company					
Pandrol Rahee Technologies Pvt. Ltd	10	11,50,088	115.01	11,50,088	115.01
Add: Accumulated profit/loss of the associate			2,505.79		2,346.96
Sub-total			**2,620.80**		**2,461.97**
Non-Current Investments in Others Total			**2,620.80**		**2,461.97**
Aggregate amount of quoted investment and market value			-		-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investment			2,620.80		2,461.97

8 - OTHER NON CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Unsecured Considered Good unless otherwise stated		
Security Deposit	170.96	118.31
Deposits with Banks (Maturity more than 12 months)	634.43	467.28
(Held as Margin against Bank Guarantee)		
Other Non Current Financial Assets Total	**805.39**	**585.59**

9 - NON CURRENT TAX ASSETS

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Advance Tax & TDS (Net of Provisions)	488.03	230.62
Non Current Tax Assets Total	**488.03**	**230.62**

Notes to consolidated financial statements

as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

10 - OTHER NON CURRENT ASSETS

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated		
Capital Advances	26.86	153.59
Gratuity Fund (Refer Note 44)	15.35	10.53
Other Non Current Asset Total	**42.21**	**164.12**

11 - INVENTORIES

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
(At lower of cost or net realisable value)		
Construction Materials (Includes in transit ₹ 465.77 Lakhs, PY ₹ 1,097.22 Lakhs)	4,871.74	4,645.78
Raw Materials	6,788.28	4,659.85
Shuttering and Other materials	640.09	818.16
Work-In-Progress	1,774.99	656.65
Finished Goods	142.03	351.42
Stock in trade	0.77	0.77
Stores Spare and Consumables (Includes in transit ₹ 11.20 Lakhs, PY Nil)	930.44	807.86
Waste and Scrap	151.41	147.07
Inventories Total	**15,299.75**	**12,087.56**

Mode of valuation

11.1 Refer note no. 3.5 of Significant Accounting policies for mode of valuation of inventories.

11.2 Refer note no. 24.1 for information on inventories pledged as securities by the group.

12 - CURRENT LOANS

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Unsecured Considered Good unless otherwise stated		
Loan given to:		
Related parties	798.49	196.70
Current Loans Total	**798.49**	**196.70**

12.1 Loans & Advances repayable on demand

Type of Borrower	As at 31st March, 2023		As at 31st March, 2022	
	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage
Promoters	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
Directors & KMP	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
Other Related Parties	798.49	100.00%	196.70	100.00%
Subsidiary Companies	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
Others	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
Total	**798.49**	**100.00%**	**196.70**	**100.00%**

Notes to consolidated financial statements

as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

12.2 As required under section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013 loan granted is for general business purpose.

13 - TRADE RECEIVABLES

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Trade Receivables Considered Good - Secured	-	-
Trade Receivables Considered Good - Unsecured	6,585.66	5,811.56
Trade Receivables - which have a significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-
	6,585.66	5,811.56
Less: Allowances for Credit Losses (Note 53(a))	(348.64)	(280.52)
Trade Receivables Total	**6,237.02**	**5,531.04**

Trade receivables Ageing Schedule- Based on the requirements of Amended Schedule III Trade receivable ageing schedule

Particulars	Outstanding from due date of payment as on March 31, 2023						
	Not Due	Upto 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed							
Considered good	-	5,221.96	123.15	126.26	56.79	534.19	6,062.35
Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed							
Considered good (Refer note 13.2)	-	-	-	-	-	523.32	523.32
Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Loss allowance	-	58.27	4.81	11.00	12.73	261.84	348.65
Total	**-**	**5,163.69**	**118.34**	**115.26**	**44.06**	**795.67**	**6,237.02**

Particulars	Outstanding from due date of payment as on March 31, 2022						
	Not Due	Upto 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed							
Considered good	-	4,061.92	113.22	712.78	40.30	343.85	5,272.08
Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit impaired	-	14.26	0.51	0.31	0.42	0.67	16.17
Disputed							
Considered good (Refer note 13.2)	-	-	-	-	-	523.31	523.31
Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Loss allowance	-	46.17	4.02	69.55	4.56	156.22	280.52
Total	**-**	**4,030.01**	**109.71**	**643.54**	**36.16**	**711.61**	**5,531.04**

13.1 In determining the allowances for credit losses of trade receivables, the Group has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables based on provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and is adjusted for forward looking information. The expected credit loss allowance is based on the ageing of the receivables that are due and rates used in the provision matrix.

Notes to consolidated financial statements

as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

13.2 In view of the disputes with one Joint Operation's customer regarding uncertainty on recoverability of Trade Receivables and Retention Money wherein underlying projects were completed in prior years, and the management of the joint operations have initiated arbitration proceedings for recovery of aforesaid receivables. The management believes that the outcome of arbitration will be favorable to the Joint Operation on respective matters and hence no provision is considered necessary for the Group's share of Trade Receivables and Retention Money aggregating ₹ 760.08 lakhs (March 31, 2022: ₹ 757.71 lakhs) Against these receivables, an amount of ₹ 768.79 lakhs (March 31, 2022: ₹ 762.08 lakhs) is also lying payable under trade payables.

13.3 In case of another Joint Operation regarding receivables for a project completed in earlier years, the joint operation has received a favourable award dated 27th April, 2022 aggregating to ₹ 1218.89 lakhs against which the customer being aggrieved with the judgement has preferred an appeal application under section 37 of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996. The management of the joint operations believes that the outcome of final arbitration will also be favorable to the Joint Operation. In view of the above, the group is confident of recovering it's share of unbilled revenue, trade receivables (net of ECL allowance) and other receivables aggregating to ₹ 605.65 lakhs (March 31, 2022: ₹ 605.65 lakhs).

13.4 Refer note no. 24.1 for information on trade receviables pledged as securities by the group.

13.5 No trade or other receivables are due from directors or other officers of the group either severally or jointly with any other person. Refer Note 51 in respect of trade receivable from related party.

14 - CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Balances with banks		
- Current & Cash Credit Account	1,342.25	1,326.79
- Fixed Deposits (Original maturity less than 3 months)	1,045.92	1,525.92
Cash on hand	72.75	51.36
Cash & Cash Equivalents Total	**2,460.92**	**2,904.07**

15 - OTHER BANK BALANCES

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Earmarked balances with banks (CSR account)	213.45	175.79
Fixed Deposits (Held as Margin against Bank Guarantee)	2,694.43	2,115.72
Other Bank balances Total	**2,907.88**	**2,291.51**

15.1 Fixed deposits of ₹ 509.89 lakhs (As on 31-03-22 ₹ 300 Lakhs) are held as margin money against working capital facilities and balance deposits are held as margin against bank guarantee.

16 - OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSET

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Unsecured Considered Good unless otherwise stated		
Security Deposit	30.04	382.06
Interest Receivable :		
On Fixed Deposits with banks	107.07	180.53
On Loan to related parties	18.32	6.67
Gurantee Commission Receivable	29.93	13.80
Other Receivable	4.55	4.55
Other Current Financial Asset Total	**189.91**	**587.61**

Notes to consolidated financial statements

as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

17 - CONTRACT ASSET

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Unsecured Considered Good unless otherwise stated		
Unbilled Revenue on Construction contract (Refer Note 17.1)	**5,171.17**	**1,900.76**
Retention Money (Refer Note 13.2)	5,135.95	2,368.66
Less: Allowances for Credit Losses (Refer Note 53 (a))	(115.26)	(106.93)
	5,020.69	**2,261.73**
Contract Asset Total	**10,191.86**	**4,162.49**

17.1 The contract assets represents amount due from customer, primarily relate to the Group's rights to consideration for work executed but not billed at the reporting date. The contract assets are transferred to receivables when the rights become unconditional, that is when invoice is raised on achievement of contractual milestones. This usually occurs when the Company issues an invoice to the customer. The Unbilled revenue shown above is net of unearned revenue i.e. invoice raised on customer on achivement of milestones for which revenue to be recognised over the period of time.

18 - OTHER CURRENT ASSET

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Unsecured Considered Good unless otherwise stated		
Advances (Recoverable in cash or in kind or for the value to be received)		
- To Staff and Workmen	196.20	212.93
- To Vendors	1,120.23	1,622.45
- To Related Parties	583.07	-
- Others	39.57	154.02
	1,939.07	**1,989.40**
Less: Allowances for Credit Losses (Refer Note 55 (a))	(44.18)	(68.16)
	1,894.89	**1,921.24**
- Balances with Government authorities		
GST and Sales Tax	2,426.42	3,115.49
WCT Receivable	5.63	32.77
- Prepaid Expenses	408.33	235.33
Other Current Asset Total	**4,735.27**	**5,304.83**

19 - EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
19.1 Authorised Share Capital		
1,15,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	1,150.00	1,150.00
	1,150.00	**1,150.00**
19.2 Issued Share Capital		
64,88,665 Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each	648.87	648.87
	648.87	**648.87**
19.3 Subscribed and Paid-up Share Capital		
64,88,665 Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid-up	648.87	648.87
	648.87	**648.87**

19.4 Reconciliation of the number of shares at the beginning and at the end of the year

There has been no change/ movements in number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year.

19.5 Terms/ Rights attached to Equity Shares :

The Holding Company has only one class of issued shares i.e. Equity Shares having par value of `10 per share. Each holder of Equity Shares is entitled to one vote per share and equal right for 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, the Equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the holding Company after payment of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

Notes to consolidated financial statements

as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

19.6 The Holding Company does not have any Ultimate Holding Company.

19.7 Details of Equity Shareholders holding more than 5% shares of the Holding Company

Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid	As at 31st March, 2023		As at 31st March, 2022	
	No. of Shares	% Holding	No. of Shares	% Holding
Pradeep Khaitan	4,18,432	6.45%	4,18,432	6.45%
Ravi Khaitan	4,81,181	7.42%	4,81,181	7.42%
Mridul Commodities Pvt. Ltd.	30,92,589	47.66%	30,92,589	47.66%
Rahee Viniyog Ltd.	17,35,830	26.75%	17,35,830	26.75%

19.8 Shares held by promoters at the end of the year

Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid	As at 31st March, 2023			As at 31st March, 2022		
Particular	No. of shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year	No. of shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year
Mridul Commodities Pvt. Ltd.	30,92,589	47.66%	-	30,92,589	47.66%	-
Rahee Viniyog Limited	17,35,830	26.75%	-	17,35,830	26.75%	-
Ravi Khaitan	4,81,181	7.42%	-	4,81,181	7.42%	-
Pradeep Khaitan	4,18,432	6.45%	-	4,18,432	6.45%	-
Pawan Khaitan	2,58,652	3.99%	-	2,58,652	3.99%	-
Pradeep Kumar Khaitan (HUF)	1,57,093	2.42%	-	1,57,093	2.42%	-
Rahul Khaitan	1,31,529	2.03%	-	1,31,529	2.03%	-
Shashi Khaitan	62,971	0.97%	-	62,971	0.97%	-
Nandini Khaitan	52,286	0.81%	-	52,286	0.81%	-
PPR Associates	31,150	0.48%	-	31,150	0.48%	-
Ayush Khaitan	17,800	0.27%	-	17,800	0.27%	-
Pawan Kumar Khaitan (HUF)	17,776	0.27%	-	17,776	0.27%	-
Ravi Kumar Khaitan (HUF)	7,547	0.12%	-	7,547	0.12%	-

19.9 No equity shares have been reserved for issue under options and contracts/ commitments for the sale of shares/ disinvestment as at the Balance Sheet date.

19.10 14,68,088 (Previous year 14,68,088) fully paid up equity shares of the company held by its promoter group company, Mridul Commodities Pvt. Ltd. and Rahee Viniyog Ltd. has been pledged as security towards working capital facility from banks.

19.11 No equity shares have been bought back by the group during the period of 5 years preceding the date as at which the Balance Sheet is prepared.

19.12 No bonus shares have been issued during the year.

19.13 No securities convertible into equity shares have been issued by the group during the year.

19.14 No calls are unpaid by any Director or Officer of the group during the year.

19.15 The Holding company during the preceding five years has not alloted shares pursuent to contracts without payments received in cash.

20 - OTHER EQUITY

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
20.1 Securities Premium		
Balance at the beginning and at the end of the year	2,149.05	2,149.05
(A)	**2,149.05**	**2,149.05**
20.2 Capital Reserve (Amalgamation Reserve)		
Balance at the beginning and at the end of the year	361.30	361.30
(B)	**361.30**	**361.30**

Notes to consolidated financial statements

as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars		As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
20.3 General Reserve			
Balance at the beginning and at the end of the year		830.00	830.00
	(C)	**830.00**	**830.00**
20.4 Retained Earnings			
As per last financial statements		21,944.86	18,180.74
Add. Profit for the year		4,964.53	3,780.72
Add/(Less): Transfer from OCI		(53.04)	22.33
Less. Appropriations			
Dividend Paid (Refer Note no. 46)		51.91	38.93
Balance as at the end of the year	**(D)**	**26,804.44**	**21,944.86**
20.5 Remeasurement of the defined benefit plans			
Balance at the beginning of the year		-	-
Add/(Less): Change in Fair Value (Net of tax)		(53.04)	22.33
Add/(Less): Transferred to Retained Earnings		53.04	(22.33)
Balance as at the end of the year	**(E)**	**-**	**-**
Other Equity Total	**(A+B+C+D+E)**	**30,144.79**	**25,285.21**

Nature/ Purpose of each reserve

a) **Amalgamation Reserve:** During amalgamation / merger / acquisition, the excess of net assets taken, over the consideration paid, if any, is treated as amalgamation reserve.

b) **Securities Premium:** The amount received in excess of face value of the equity shares is recognised in Securities Premium Reserve. This reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

c) **General Reserve:** The reserve arises on transfer portion of the net profit pursuant to the earlier provisions of Companies Act,1956. It also includes adjustment pursuant to the scheme of arrangement.

d) **Retained Earnings:** Retained earnings represent accumulated profits earned by the group and remaining undistributed as on date.

e) **Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) :** Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) represent the balance in equity for items to be accounted under OCI and comprises of the following:

   i) **Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations:** The actuarial gains and losses arising on defined benefit obligations have been recognised in OCI and thereafter transferred to Retained Earnings.

21 - NON CURRENT BORROWINGS

Particulars		As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Secured:			
Term Loans			
From Bank		2,083.71	1,801.52
Less: Current Maturities of Term Loans		(444.69)	(403.00)
Sub-total	**(A)**	**1,639.02**	**1,398.52**
Vehicle/ Equipment Loan :			
From Banks		1,848.94	1,414.38
From Financial Institutions		694.79	751.42
Sub-total	**(B)**	**2,543.73**	**2,165.80**
Less: Current Maturities of vehicle / equipment loan	**(C)**	(991.00)	(731.15)
Non Current Borrowings Total	**(A+B-C)**	**3,191.75**	**2,833.17**

21.1 Nature of Security:

i. Term Loan under guaranteed emergency credit line (GECL-2.0) of ₹ 149.25 lacs (March 31, 2022 ₹ 199.00) from Bank of India is secured by Second charge on existing securities of Cash Credit facilities.

ii. Term Loan under guaranteed emergency credit line (GECL-2.0) of ₹ 685.00 lacs (March 31, 2022 ₹ NIL) from Indian Bank is secured by Second charge on existing securities of Cash Credit facilities.

Notes to consolidated financial statements

as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

iii. For TL : The Term Loan-III availed by Subsidiary Company is exculsive charge by way of Hypothication of P&M & Electric equipments and Misc. fixed assets procured out of Term Loan financed by Union Bank of India and Pari-passu charge over Factory land & Building at IDA Bollaram,Sangareddy Dist,Telangana and personal guarantee of Directors and corporate guarantee of Holding company and one another Company Mridul commodities Pvt Ltd as collateral securities. Total tenure of the term Loan is 75 months including moratorium period of 15 months.

iv. For WCTL-I: The WCTL availed under UGECL scheme of Union bank of India of Subsidiary Company are secured by way of hypothecation of stock and Books debts , both present and future, and parri-passu charge over equitable mortage of immovable/movable fixed assets including Factory Land & building situated at Jangalpur , Howrah Dist. West Bengal and at IDA Bollaram,Sangareddy Dist. Telangana. Total tenure of the term Loan is 48 months including moratorium period of 12 months from date of first disburshment.

v. For WCTL-II: The WCTL availed under UGECL scheme of Union bank of India of Subsidiary Company are secured by way of hypothecation of stock and Books debts , both present and future, and parri-passu charge over equitable mortage of immovable/movable fixed assets including Factory Land & building situated at Jangalpur , Howrah Dist. West Bengal and at IDA Bollaram,Sangareddy Dist. Telangana. Total tenure of the term Loan is 60 months including moratorium period of 24 months from date of first disburshment.

vi. Vehicle / Equipment Loan from Banks & Other Parties are secured against hypothecation of respective fixed assets financed by them and is secured by personal guarantees of directors.

21.2 Terms of Repayment / Repayment Schedule

i) Term loan from Bank of India is repayable in 36 monthly equal instalments of ₹ 4.15 lacs each

ii) Term loan from Indian Bank is repayable in 48 monthly equal instalments of ₹ 14.28 lacs each after initial moratorium of twelve months (door to door 60 months) from the date of disbursement.

iii) For Term Loan III - The total sanctioned loan of ₹ 960 lakhs to be repaid in 60 monthly installment of ₹ 16.00 lakhs each starting from April 2022.The Company has outstanding ₹ 649.14 Lakhs (P.Y. ₹ 841.14 Lakhs) of the Term Loan as on 31st March 2023. The Company has used such borrowings for the purposes as stated in the loan agreement.

For WCTL-I: The total sanctioned loan of ₹ 500 lakhs to be repaid in 36 monthly installment of ₹ 15.55 lakhs(including interest) each from September 2021.The Company has outstanding ₹ 250.15 Lakhs (P.Y.₹ 411.38 lakhs) of the WCTL as on 31st March 2023.Further as per the Loan Agreement, the said WCTL was taken for the Purpose of utlisation for working capital requirement. The Company has used such borrowings for the purposes as stated in the loan agreement.

For WCTL-II: The total sanctioned loan of ₹ 350 lakhs to be repaid in 36 monthly installment of ₹ 9.72 lakhs each from January 2024. The Company has outstanding ₹ 350.00 Lakhs (P.Y. ₹ 350.00 lakhs) of the WCTL as on 31st March 2023. Further as per the Loan Agreement, the said WCTL was taken for the Purpose of utlisation for working capital requirement. The Company has used such borrowings for the purposes as stated in the loan agreement.

21.3 Rate of Interest of Loan

i) Term loan from Indian Bank & Bank of India carries interest rate 1% over 1 year MCLR .

For other Term Loan -III : EBLR+3.75% p.a., For Working Capital Term Loans I and II : 7.50% p.a. (Fixed).

ii) Interest on Vehicle / Equipment Loan from Banks ranges between 7.00% to 09.55% & Interest on Vehicle / Equipment Loan from financial institutions ranges between 7.35% to 13.50%.

21.4 Borrowings from banks and financial institutions for the specific purpose-Based on the requirements of Amended Schedule III

The Group has used the borrowings from banks & Financial Instititions for specific purpose for which it was taken at the balance sheet date.

The Group has not made any default in repayment of its installments of long term borrowings during the year.

22 - LONG TERM PROVISIONS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Provision for employee benefits		
Gratuity (Refer Note 44)	42.93	-
Leave Encashment	51.11	36.25
Long Term Provisions Total	**94.04**	**36.25**

Notes to consolidated financial statements

as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

23 - DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

Particulars		As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Deferred Tax Liabilities			
Arising on account of :			
Property, Plant & Equipments, ROU Assets and Intangible Assets		1,455.99	1,511.53
Others		19.98	6.93
Sub-total	**(A)**	**1,475.97**	**1,518.46**
Less: Deferred Tax Assets			
Arising on account of :			
MAT Credit Entitlement		0.89	0.45
Provision for Allowances on account of Expected Credit Loss		124.60	115.31
MTM Gain / (Loss) on derivative contracts		-	10.41
Provision for Employee Benefits		53.13	21.59
Others		20.11	-
Sub-total	**(B)**	**198.73**	**147.76**
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net) Total	**(A-B)**	**1,277.24**	**1,370.70**

23.1 Movement in Deferred Tax Liabilities/ (Assets) during the year ended 31st March, 2022

Particulars	As at 1st April, 2021	Charge/ (credit) in Statement of Profit & Loss	Charge/(credit) in Other Compre-hensive Income	As at 31st March, 2022
Deferred Tax Liabilities/(Assets)				
Property, Plant & Equipments, ROU Assets and Intangible Assets	1,447.40	64.13	-	1,511.53
MTM Gain / (Loss) on derivative contracts	(4.48)	(5.94)	-	(10.41)
MAT Credit Entitlement	(0.45)	-	-	(0.45)
Provision for Allowances on account of Expected Credit Loss	(151.14)	35.82	-	(115.31)
Provision for Employee Benefits	(29.81)	(0.80)	9.02	(21.59)
Others	(2.43)	9.36	-	6.93
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net) Total	**1,259.09**	**102.58**	**9.02**	**1,370.70**

23.2 Movement in Deferred Tax Liabilities/ (Assets) during the year ended 31st March, 2023

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	Charge/ (credit) in Statement of Profit & Loss	Charge/(credit) in Other Compre-hensive Income	As at 31st March, 2023
Deferred Tax Liabilities/(Assets)				
Property, Plant & Equipments, ROU Assets and Intangible Assets	1,511.53	(55.55)	-	1,455.99
MTM Gain / (Loss) on derivative contracts	(10.41)	10.41	-	-
MAT Credit Entitlement	(0.45)	(0.44)	-	(0.89)
Provision for Allowances on account of Expected Credit Loss	(115.31)	(9.29)	-	(124.60)
Provision for Employee Benefits	(21.59)	(12.75)	(18.79)	(53.13)
Others	6.93	(7.05)	-	(0.12)
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net) Total	**1,370.70**	**(74.67)**	**(18.79)**	**1,277.24**

Notes to consolidated financial statements

as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

24 - CURRENT BORROWINGS

Particulars		As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Secured:			
Cash Credit facility from Banks		7,592.57	6,820.79
Working Capital Loan			
From Banks in Local currency		2,000.53	1,000.00
From Banks in foreign currency		-	1,988.22
Packing Credit Loan			
From Banks in foreign currency		-	-
Sub-total	**(A)**	**9,593.10**	**9,809.01**
Unsecured:			
Loan from related parties		1,548.98	-
Loan from Bodies corporate		-	41.00
Sub-total	**(B)**	**1,548.98**	**41.00**
Current Maturities of term loans (Refer Note 21)	**(C)**	444.69	403.00
Current Maturities of vehicle / equipment loan (Refer Note 21)	**(D)**	991.00	731.15
Current Borrowings Total	**(A+B+C+D)**	**12,577.77**	**10,984.16**

24.1 Nature of Security

Cash Credit including working capital loans are Secured against Hypothecation of Stock and Books Debts, both present and future, equitable mortgage of immovable/ movable fixed assets including Factory Land & Building at Shalimar, Sankrail, Jangalpur and TDR of ₹ 509.89 Lakh, pledge of equity shares of the company held by two of the associate companies, personal gurantee of directors & their relatives and corporate guarantee of associate companies as certified in favour of Allahabad Bank, ICICI Bank, Axis Bank & Bank of India ranking pari- passu).

24.2 Interest & Repayment schedule

The Cash Credit facilities having interest rate varying between 9.30% - 10.60% p.a. and are repayable on demand.

The Working Capital Demand Loans bears the interest rate varying between 8.65% p.a. and are repayable on demand.

Unsecured loan from related party carries interest @ 10.00 % and are repayable on demand.

24.3 Borrowings secured against current assets - Based on the requirements of Amended Schedule III

The Group has been regular in filing stock and book debt statements with the bank as per the terms of sanction of work capital facilities. Reconciliation of stock and book debt statements submitted to bank vis-à-vis the books of accounts along with reasons for differences is as given below:

Notes to consolidated financial statements

as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

A. As given by Holding Company

Month ended	Name of banks	Particulars of Securities Provided	Amount as per books of accounts	Amount as reported in monthly statement	Differences	Reasons for differences
March 2023	Indian Bank, ICICI Bank, Axis Bank, Bank of India	Inventories & Contract Assets	13,843.31	10,727.84	3,115.47	Trade Payable has been incresed due to subsquent booking of Invoices and providing liabilities for expenses and corrosponding increase in Unbilled Revenue and Inventories on Balance Sheet date.
		Trade Receivables	4,371.59	4,672.42	(300.83)	
		Trade Payables	8,985.28	7,357.52	1,627.76	
		Advances to Vendors	1,014.05	1,501.03	(486.98)	
December 2022		Inventories & Contract Assets	11,711.50	11,441.69	269.81	**Trade Payables & Advances to vendors :** Trade payables & Advances in respect of Raw Materials / Construction Materials have only been considered for submission of stock statements. The stock statements does not include amount payable or advance given to Sub contractors and other Vendors related to expenses / consumables, etc.
		Trade Receivables	3,957.30	4,042.06	(84.76)	
		Trade Payables	2,370.25	2,335.29	34.96	
		Advances to Vendors	1,493.46	-	1,493.46	
September 2022		Inventories & Contract Assets	13,613.54	11,733.88	1,879.66	**Trade Payables & Advances to vendors :** Trade payables & Advances in respect of Raw Materials / Construction Materials have only been considered for submission of stock statements. The stock statements does not include amount payable or advance given to Sub contractors and other Vendors related to expenses / consumables, etc.
		Trade Receivables	4,390.82	4,121.96	268.86	
		Trade Payables	3,087.02	2,981.81	105.21	
		Advances to Vendors	1,737.04	209.32	1,527.72	
June 2022		Inventories & Contract Assets	13,106.09	12,144.86	961.23	**Trade Payables & Advances to vendors :** Trade payables & Advances in respect of Raw Materials / Construction Materials have only been considered for submission of stock statements. The stock statements does not include amount payable or advance given to Sub contractors and other Vendors related to expenses / consumables, etc.
		Trade Receivables	4,034.53	4,104.91	(70.38)	
		Trade Payables	3,800.63	1,839.19	1,961.44	
		Advances to Vendors	1,286.96	81.69	1,205.27	

Notes to consolidated financial statements

as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

B. As given by Subsidiary Companies

Month ended	Name of banks	Particulars of Securities Provided	Amount as per books of accounts*	Amount as reported in monthly statement	Differences	Reasons for differences
March 2023	ICICI Bank, Union Bank of India,	Inventory	3,023.80	2,807.31	216.49	Purchase accounted for pending GRN and change in WIP
		Trade Receivable	1,704.31	1,683.77	20.54	Price Varation bill not shown in Book Debt Report
		Advance to Vendors	407.55	407.55	-	Not required
		Trade Payable	304.20	120.50	183.70	Purchase accounted for pending GRN
December 2022		Inventory	4,237.49	4,234.42	3.07	Purchase accounted for pending GRN
		Trade Receivable	826.62	800.42	26.20	Price Varation bill not shown in Book Debt Report
		Advance to Vendors	721.17	721.17	-	Not required
		Trade Payable	854.93	851.13	3.80	Purchase accounted for pending GRN
September 2022		Inventory	5,462.05	5,402.74	59.31	Purchase accounted for pending GRN
		Trade Receivable	330.87	275.49	55.38	Price Varation bill not shown in Book Debt Report
		Advance to Vendors	426.44	426.44	-	Not required
		Trade Payable	1,363.08	1,231.97	131.11	Purchase accounted for pending GRN
June 2022		Inventory	6,147.95	5,961.36	186.59	Purchase accounted for pending GRN and change in WIP
		Trade Receivable	1,253.85	1,267.96	(14.11)	ECL Provision was not taken in Book Debt Statement.
		Advance to Vendors	627.36	595.14	32.22	The stock statement does not include advance given to vendors related to expenses.
		Trade Payable	2,132.52	2,018.44	114.08	Purchase accounted for pending GRN

* Does not include company share of Joint Operations.

25 - TRADE PAYABLES

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprise and small enterprises	520.39	391.85
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	11,546.61	7,876.03
Trade Payables Total	**12,067.00**	**8,267.88**

25.1 Trade Payables Ageing Schedule - Based on the requirements of Amended Schedule III

Particulars	Outstanding as on March 31, 2023 from date of transaction						
	Unbilled Due	Not Due	Upto 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
MSME	-	100.46	410.04	9.90	-	-	520.40
Others	670.52	545.30	8,769.62	880.81	128.97	24.45	11,019.66
Disputed Dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	526.94	526.94
Total	**670.52**	**645.76**	**9,179.65**	**890.71**	**128.97**	**551.39**	**12,067.00**

Notes to consolidated financial statements

as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding as on March 31, 2022 from date of transaction						
	Unbilled Due	Not Due	Upto 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
MSME	-	284.71	107.14	-	-	-	391.85
Others	1,733.99	625.42	4,737.93	112.07	52.24	83.45	7,345.10
Disputed Dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	530.93	530.93
Total	**1,733.99**	**910.13**	**4,845.07**	**112.07**	**52.24**	**614.38**	**8,267.88**

26 - OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Interest accrued and due	8.18	-
Creditors for capital expenditure	47.24	104.09
Retention money	774.66	601.15
Employee related liabilities	498.66	365.81
Other Payables		
- Payable to Joint Venture Partners	143.02	257.92
Derivative liability at fair value through profit or loss	-	41.38
Other Current Financial Liabilities Total	**1,471.76**	**1,370.35**

27 - CONTRACT LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Advance from customers	486.61	886.62
Contract Liabilities Total	**486.61**	**886.62**

27.1 One of the joint operations, M/s Rahee Allied -JV based on an order dated 26th April, 2022 issued by the Hon'ble High Court at Kolkata has withdrawn an amount of ₹ 395.75 Lakhs deposited with the Registrar, Original Side against submission of Bank Guarantee of an equal amount. Considering the fact that the matter is currently sub judice, the amount has been accounted as a liability under "Advance from Customers".

28 - OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Statutory Dues Payable	326.88	278.73
Other Current Liabilities Total	**326.88**	**278.73**

29 - SHORT TERM PROVISIONS

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Provision for employee benefits		
Gratuity (Refer Note 44)	61.94	12.47
Leave Encashment	26.10	2.74
Short Term Provisions Total	**88.04**	**15.21**

30 - CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Provision for Income Tax (Net of Advance tax Paid)	538.55	207.98
Current Tax Liabilities Total	**538.55**	**207.98**

Notes to consolidated financial statements

as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

31 - REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March 2023	For the Year ended 31st March 2022
Revenue from Sale of Products		
Sale of Manufactured goods	15,747.27	24,659.47
Sale of Traded goods	179.53	12.47
Revenue from Sale of Services		
Revenue from Construction Contracts	61,668.81	29,435.99
Revenue from Sale of Other Services	823.60	1,420.25
Commission Income	154.70	121.28
Other operating revenues		
Export Incentives	8.17	34.34
Revenue from Operations Total	**78,582.08**	**55,683.80**

31.1 DISCLOSURE PURSUANT TO IND AS - 115 "REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS"

31.1.1 Revenue from contracts with customers disaggregated based on primary geographical market, major product, type of sales, type of customers, and sales channel:

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
a) Revenue based on product & services		
Sale of Products		
Finished Good	15,747.27	24,659.47
Traded Goods	179.53	12.47
Sale of Services		
Contract Revenues	61,668.81	29,435.99
Revenue from Sale of Services	823.60	1,420.25
Commission Income	154.70	121.28
Other Operating Revenue		
Export Incentive	8.17	34.34
Revenue from Operations Total	**78,582.08**	**55,683.80**

b) The group recognises revenue at a point in time. The contract with customers are of short term duration, all sales and services are direct to customers and rendered in India.

31.1.2 Contract Balances: The following table provides information about receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities from contract with customers:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Contract Assets (Refer note 17)	10,191.86	4,162.49
Contract Liabilities (Refer note 27)	486.61	886.62
Gross Trade Receivables (Refer note 13)	6,585.66	5,811.56
Less: Allowances for expected credit loss	(348.64)	(280.52)
Net Receivables	**6,237.02**	**5,531.04**

Notes to consolidated financial statements

as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

32 - OTHER INCOME

Particulars		For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Interest income			
On Bank deposits		162.09	143.17
On Loans given		60.57	35.98
On Income Tax Refund		9.94	40.35
On Others		11.72	20.42
Sub-total	**(A)**	**244.32**	**239.92**
Others			
Gain on Foreign Currency fluctuation / translation (Net)		8.03	17.64
Profit on sale of Property, Plant & Equipment (Net)		-	64.63
Allowances for expected credit loss written back		23.98	64.65
Guarantee Commission Income		16.13	13.80
Discount Received		4.67	-
Miscellaneous income		29.02	16.98
Liabilities no longer required written back		4.09	14.26
Sub-total	**(B)**	**85.92**	**191.96**
Other Income Total	**(A+B)**	**330.24**	**431.88**

33 - COST OF MATERIAL CONSUMED

Particulars		For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
A. Raw Materials (Includes MS Round, MS Plate, MS Angle & Others)			
Opening stock		4,659.85	3,635.56
Add: Purchases		10,480.78	14,188.29
Less: Closing stock		(6,788.28)	(4,659.85)
Sub-Total	**(A)**	**8,352.35**	**13,164.00**
B. Construction Materials (Includes steel, Cement, Aggregates, Sand and Others)			
Opening stock		4,645.78	1,389.08
Add: Purchases		29,744.58	14,160.85
Less: Closing stock		(4,871.74)	(4,645.78)
Sub-Total	**(B)**	**29,518.62**	**10,904.15**
Cost of material consumed Total	**(A+B)**	**37,870.97**	**24,068.15**

34 - CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, WORK-IN-PROGRESS AND STOCK-IN-TRADE

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Work-in-Progress		
Opening Inventories	656.65	460.49
Less: Closing Inventories	1,774.99	656.65
	(1,118.34)	**(196.16)**
Waste and Scrap		
Opening Inventories	147.07	137.65
Less: Closing Inventories	151.41	147.07
	(4.34)	**(9.42)**
Finished Goods		
Opening Inventories	351.42	142.10
Less: Closing Inventories	142.03	351.42
	209.39	**(209.32)**
Stock in Trade		
Opening Inventories	0.77	3.33
Less: Return	-	0.20
Less: Closing Inventories	0.77	0.77
	-	**2.36**
Net (Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	**(913.29)**	**(412.54)**

Notes to consolidated financial statements
as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

35 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Salaries, wages and bonus	3,834.33	3,413.04
Contribution to provident and other funds	228.45	177.09
Staff welfare expense	372.16	310.69
Employee Benefits Expenses Total	**4,434.94**	**3,900.82**

36 - FINANCE COST

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Interest Expenses:		
On Term loan from Banks	159.90	143.53
On Working capital facilities from Banks	882.29	723.60
On Vehicle / Equipment loan		
- From Bank	137.23	51.97
- From Financial Institutions	87.58	29.60
On Others	112.28	19.37
Other Borrowing Costs		
Processing fees	195.08	146.24
Commission on Bank Guarantee	274.45	344.27
Finance Cost Total	**1,848.81**	**1,458.58**

37 - DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSES

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipment	1,391.74	1,177.35
Amortisation on Intangible Assets	2.11	2.99
Depreciation on Right-of-Use Assets	1.90	0.29
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses Total	**1,395.75**	**1,180.63**

38 - OTHER EXPENSES

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
A. Manufacturing and Operating expenses		
Sub Contractual and Site development charges	11,702.51	8,292.15
Consumption of Stores and spares	4,023.40	2,829.64
Power and Fuel	2,176.16	1,883.84
Freight and transport	3,100.96	2,313.32
Equipment maintenance and hire charges	1,109.24	438.74
Fabrication Charges	234.77	554.59
Land Rent	268.00	-
Repairs to plant and equipment	293.33	365.60
Repairs to others	16.54	199.66
Rates and Taxes	773.75	289.39
Security charges	251.64	156.86
Testing and inspection charges	228.43	165.11
Sub-Total	**24,178.73**	**17,488.90**

Notes to consolidated financial statements

as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars		For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
B. Selling and Administrative expenses			
Office Rent		35.68	49.60
Insurance		600.16	281.43
Professional fees		643.64	459.77
Printing & Stationery		33.64	32.07
Postage & Telephone		67.09	60.14
Brokerage & Commission		39.35	218.76
Travelling and Conveyance Expenses		490.33	314.92
Repairs to Building		55.21	-
Sales Promotion Expenses		48.21	95.21
Payment to Auditor			
- Audit Fee		21.25	21.25
- Taxation Matters		0.50	0.50
- Other Matters		5.48	0.75
Sundry balances written off		157.68	79.36
Bad Debts written off		243.86	-
Bank Charges		36.39	49.02
Loss on Sale/discard of Property, Plant & Equipment (net)		124.46	-
Net (gain)/loss on Derivative Instruments measured at FVTPL		38.16	23.91
Motor Car expenses		116.50	102.71
Allowances for expected credit loss		76.45	-
Computer and Software expenses		67.81	60.08
Corporate Social Responsibility		33.41	8.96
Other Miscellaneous Expenses		346.96	354.48
Sub-Total		**3,282.22**	**2,212.92**
Other Expenses Total	**(A+B)**	**27,460.95**	**19,701.82**

39 - TAX EXPENSE

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Current Tax	1,817.99	1,599.50
Tax relating to earlier year	(74.67)	102.58
Deferred Tax	17.74	125.98
Tax Expense Total	**1,761.06**	**1,828.06**

39.1 Reconciliation of estimated Income tax expense at Indian statutory Income tax rate to income tax expense reported in statement of Profit & Loss

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Profit before Tax	6,814.19	6,218.22
Income Tax rate (Refer Note 39.2 below)	25.17%	25.17%
Estimated Income Tax Expense	**1,715.00**	**1,565.00**
Tax effect of adjustments to reconcile expected Income tax expense to reported Income tax expense		
Tax not considered on Loss of Joint operations	3.14	4.06
Tax Considered at higher rate in Joint Operations	13.87	1.66
Expenses disallowed for tax purposes	16.96	-
Effect of change in tax rate	-	(56.60)

Notes to consolidated financial statements

as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Effect of different tax rate in subsidiaries	19.46	-
Tax relating to earlier year	17.74	125.98
Others	(25.10)	187.96
	46.06	**263.06**
Income tax expense in Statement of Profit & Loss	**1,761.06**	**1,828.06**

39.2 The Holding Company had opted for concessional rate of taxation as per the provisions of Section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 in previous financial year 2021-22 pursuant to Taxation Laws (Amendment) Act, 2019. Accordingly current year tax has been calculated as per Section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

40 - OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Remeasurement of the defined benefit plans	(73.86)	34.54
Less: Tax expense on the above	18.79	(9.02)
Share of OCI of Associate Company	(0.43)	(0.46)
Other Comprehensive Income Total	**(55.50)**	**25.06**

41 - EARNING PER SHARE

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Nominal Value of Equity Shares (₹)	10.00	10.00
Profit attributed to the Equity shareholders of the Group (₹ In Lakhs)	4,964.53	3,780.72
Weighted average number of equity shares (Nos.)	64,88,665	64,88,665
Basic earning per share (₹)	**76.51**	**58.27**
Potentially Dilutive Equity Shares	-	-
Diluted earning per share (₹)	**76.51**	**58.27**

42 - CAPITAL AND OTHER COMMITMENTS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed and not provided for (net of Advance)	184.87	30.80

43 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

43.1 Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debts :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Liabilities in respect to guarantees issued by Banks & Others		
1.) Inland Bank Guarantee (Allahabad Bank, ICICI Bank, Union Bank of India & BOI)	17,177.10	15,289.05
2.) Foreign Bank Guarantee (Allahabad Bank & ICICI Bank)	2.04	78.57
3.) Inland Letter of credit (ICICI Bank)	2,951.64	-
4.) Corporate Guarantee	3,080.00	1,840.00
(Outstanding loan balance in respect of the above guarantees - ₹ 1362.47 lakhs, As on March 31, 2022 ₹ 942.70 lakhs)		
Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debts:-		
Value Added Taxes	199.02	199.02
Central Sales Taxes	40.52	40.52
Entry Taxes	9.28	9.28
Central Excise Taxes	-	612.51

Notes to consolidated financial statements

as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

43.2 The Holding and Subsidiary Company has received an Order dated 24th May, 2023 under section 147 read with section 144B of the Income tax Act, 1961 in respect of A.Y. 2013-14 with a demand of ₹ 1200.34 lakhs (including interest liability of ₹ 646.39 lakhs). The group has filed an appeal u/s 246A of the Income Tax Act, 1961 against the aforesaid order disputing the fact the additional income of ₹ 1637.91 lakhs was added to taxable income without any details or particulars in the assessed order. In view of the above, the group does not envisage any liability arising out of the same.

43.3 The Holding and Subsidiary Company on the aggrieved order passed by Central Excise-Adj. Hyderabad in year 2014-2015 and on demand of ₹ 612.51 lakhs under Central excise duty plus interest and penalty, has filed appeal with CESTAT-Hyderabad and an amount of ₹ 45.94 lakhs was deposited under protest toward the said demand raised by the Department. The concerned Appellate Authority has passed Order dated 10.07.2023 in favour of the group. Accordingly the Company has made application for refund for pre-deposit amount of ₹ 45.94 lakhs lying with concerned department.

43.4 The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment benefits received Presidential assent in September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. However, the date on which the Code will come into effect has not been notified. The Group will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect and will record any related impact in the period when the Code becomes effective.

44 Employee Benefit (Defined Benefit Plan)

The Group has a Defined Benefit Gratuity plan. Every employee who has completed at least five years or more of service is entitled to Gratuity on terms as per the provisions of The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Disclosure pursuant to Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 19 - Employee Benefits are as under :

(A) Defined Contribution Plan :

The amount recognised as an expenses for the Defined Contribution Plans are as under : (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Contribution to Provident and other funds:		
Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund & Other fund	181.48	133.90
Total	**181.48**	**133.90**

(B) Defined Benefit Plan :

Post employment and other long term employee benefits in the form of gratuity and leave encashment are considered as defined benefit obligation. The employees' gratuity fund scheme managed by Life Insurance Corporation of India is a defined benefit plan. The present value of obligation is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method, which recognizes each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation. Under the PUC method a "projected accrued benefit" is calculated at the beginning of the year and again at the end of the year for each benefit that will accrue for all active members of the Plan. The "projected accrued benefit" is based on the Plan's accrual formula and upon service as of the beginning or end of the year, but using a member's final compensation, projected to the age at which the employee is assumed to leave active service. The Plan liability is the actuarial present value of the "projected accrued benefits" as of the beginning of the year for active members.

Liability for leave payable at the time of retirement has been recognized on actuarial basis.

Risk Exposure:

Defined Benefit Plans expose the Group to actuarial risks such as: Interest Rate Risk, Salary Risk and Demographic Risk.

(a) Interest rate risk : The defined benefit obligation calculated uses a discount rate based on government bonds. If bond yields fall, the defined benefit obligation will tend to increase.

(b) Salary risk : Higher than expected increases in salary will increase the defined benefit obligation.

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

(d) Regulatory Risk : Gratuity benefit is paid in accordance with the requirements of the Payment of Gratuity Act , 1972 (as amended from time to time). There is a risk of change in regulations requiring higher gratuity payouts (e.g. Increase in the maximum limit on gratuity from ₹ 1 million to ₹ 2 million). An upward revision of maximum gratuity limit will result in gratuity plan obligation.

Notes to consolidated financial statements

as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Holding Company Gratuity (Funded) 2022-23	Holding Company Gratuity (Funded) 2021-22	Subsidiary Companies Gratuity (Funded) 2022-23	Subsidiary Companies Gratuity (Funded) 2021-22
(i) Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of Defined Benefit obligation				
Defined benefit obligation at beginning of the year	244.37	236.41	122.34	116.59
Current service cost	45.37	33.81	11.87	10.72
Interest cost	17.35	16.31	8.69	8.04
Past service cost - plan amendments	-	-	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss - experience	62.97	(24.23)	(2.92)	(1.78)
Actuarial (gain)/loss - financial assumptions	2.24	(1.21)	9.78	(1.72)
Benefits paid from plan assets	(41.23)	(16.72)	(14.48)	(9.52)
Defined benefit obligation at year end	**331.07**	**244.37**	**135.28**	**122.34**
(ii) Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of fair value of plan assets				
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of the year	231.90	197.38	132.88	123.71
Interest Income on plan assets	15.75	14.29	9.75	8.65
Employer's Contribution	21.00	36.21	23.47	12.91
Return on plan assets greater/ (Less) than discount rate	(1.22)	0.74	(1.00)	(2.88)
Benefits paid	(41.23)	(16.72)	(14.48)	(9.52)
Fair value of plan assets at year end	**226.20**	**231.90**	**150.63**	**132.88**
(iii) Reconciliation of fair value of assets and obligations				
Fair value of plan assets as at 31st March	226.20	231.90	150.63	132.88
Present value of obligation as at 31st March	331.07	244.37	135.28	122.34
Net asset/(Liability) recognized in Balance Sheet	**(104.87)**	**(12.47)**	**15.35**	**10.53**
(iv) Expenses recognized during the year				
Current service cost	45.37	33.81	11.87	10.72
Past service cost - plan amendments	-	-	-	-
Interest cost	17.35	16.31	8.69	8.04
Interest income on plan assets	(15.75)	(14.29)	(9.75)	(8.65)
Amount charged to statement of Profit & Loss	**46.97**	**35.83**	**10.80**	**10.12**
(v) Re-measurements recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)				
Actuarial (gain)/loss - experience	62.97	(24.23)	(2.92)	(1.78)
Actuarial (gain)/loss - financial assumptions	2.24	(1.21)	9.78	(1.72)
Return on plan assets greater/ (Less) than discount rate	1.22	(0.74)	1.00	2.88
Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	**66.43**	**(26.18)**	**7.86**	**(0.62)**
(vi) Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit obligation for the year ending:				
March 31, 2023	-	35.69	-	9.58
March 31, 2024	61.94	10.93	5.49	5.22
March 31, 2025	29.26	28.18	17.30	15.60
March 31, 2026	11.74	17.78	16.30	13.20
March 31, 2027	14.45	24.90	6.78	18.25
March 31, 2027 and onwards	54.78	106.49	52.23	56.79

Notes to consolidated financial statements

as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Holding Company Gratuity (Funded) 2022-23	Holding Company Gratuity (Funded) 2021-22	Subsidiary Companies Gratuity (Funded) 2022-23	Subsidiary Companies Gratuity (Funded) 2021-22
(vii) A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption as at 31 March 2022 is as shown below:				
Effect on DBO due to 1% increase in Discount Rate	(21.07)	(17.75)	126.53	114.00
Effect on DBO due to 1% decrease in Discount Rate	25.47	20.41	145.73	131.76
Effect on DBO due to 1% increase in Salary Escalation Rate	24.88	21.15	145.73	131.69
Effect on DBO due to 1% decrease in Salary Escalation Rate	(20.86)	(18.62)	126.02	113.39
Effect on DBO due to 1% increase in Withdrawal Rate	2.77		0.68	
Effect on DBO due to 1% decrease in Withdrawal Rate	(2.05)		(0.84)	

The sensitivity analyses above have been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on defined benefit obligation as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period.

Particulars	Holding Company 2022-23	Holding Company 2021-22	Subsidiary Companies 2022-23	Subsidiary Companies 2021-22
(viii) Major Categories of Plan Assets				
L.I.C. Group Gratuity (Cash Accumulation Policy)-% of invested funds	100%	100%	100%	100%
(ix) Actuarial assumptions:				
Mortality Table (L.I.C.)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012 - 14)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012 - 14)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012 - 14)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012 - 14)
Discount rate (per annum)	7.30%	7.10%	7.40%	7.10%
Expected rate of return on plan assets (per annum)	7.30%	7.10%	7.40%	7.10%
Withdrawal Rate	1% to 8%	1% to 8%	1% to 8%	1% to 8%
Rate of escalation in salary (per annum)	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%
Retirement Age	58 years	58 years	58 years	58 years
Disability Rate	5% of Mortality rate		5% of Mortality rate	
(x) Weighted Average Duration of Defined Benefit Obligation	20.90 Yrs	19.92 Yrs	5.04 Yrs	5.66 Yrs

These Sensitivities have been calculated to show the movement in defined benefit obligation in isolation and assuming there are no other changes in market conditions at the accounting date. There have been no changes from the previous periods in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analyses.

(xii) Salary Escalation Rate :

The estimates of rate of escalation in salary considered in actuarial valuation, takes into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors including supply and demand in the employment market.

45. Balances of certain trade receivables, trade payables, advances and retention amount are subject to confirmation and reconciliation. In the opinion of the management of respective companies included in the group, current assets, loan and advances will have value on realization in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated.

46 - Dividends declared & paid by Holding Company:

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	Year ended 31-03-2023	Year ended 31-03-2022
i.)	**Dividend on equity shares declared and paid during the year**		
	Final Dividend for the year ended 31st March, 2022 of ₹ 0.80 per fully paid up share (31st March, 2021 - ₹ 0.60)	51.91	38.93
ii.)	**Proposed Dividend for the year not recognised at the end of reporting period**		
	Final Dividend for the year ended 31st March, 2023 of ₹ 1.00 per fully paid up share	64.89	51.91

Proposed dividend on equity shares is subject to the approval the shareholders of the company at the annual general meeting and not recognised as liability as at the Balance Sheet date.

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as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

47 - OTHER REGULATORY INFORMATION

i) The Group does not have any benami property. Further, there are no proceedings initiated or are pending against the Group for holding any benami property under Prohibition of Benami Property Transaction Act, 1988 and rules made there under.

ii) The Group does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period except for the following loans against which charges satisfaction of charges are in the process of filing with ROC:

Brief description of the charges or satisfaction	Location of the Registrar	Loan Amount (₹ In lakhs)	The period (in days or months) by which such charge had to be registered	Reason for delay in registration
Vehicle / Equipment Loan taken from				The Group is generally filing charges on regular basis but some charges have been missed out due to inadvertent.
- Yes Bank	Kolkata	194.89	Not filed	
- ICICI Bank	Kolkata	203.23	Not filed	
- Kotak Mahindra Prime	Kolkata	5.64	Not filed	
Vehicle / Equipment Loan repaid in full to:				
- Allahabad Bank	Kolkata	59.80	Not filed	All NOC Received except ₹ 7.76 Lakh
- ICICI Bank	Kolkata	25.57	Not filed	All NOC Received.
- Hinduja Leyland Finance Ltd.	Kolkata	183.50	Not filed	All NOC Received
- Mahindra & Mahindra	Kolkata	27.00	Not filed	All NOC Received

iii) The Group does not have any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956.

iv) The Group has not traded or invested in Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

v) The Group has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(s) including foreign entities (intermediaries) with the understanding that the intermediaries shall:

   I. Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities in any manner what so ever by or on behalf of the Group (Ultimate Beneficiaries); or

   II. Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

vi) The Group has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(s), including foreign entities (funding party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Group will:

   I. 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

   II. Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

vii) The Group has no such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

viii) The Group has not been declared as a willful defaulter by any Bank or Financial Institution or other lender.

ix) The Group has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of Section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

x) The Group has not filed any scheme of arrangements in terms of section 230 to 237 of the Group's Act, 2013 with any Competent Authority.

xi) The Group has done an assessment to identify Core Investment Companies (CIC's) in the group as per the relevant guidelines issued by Reserve bank of India read with Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016. Based on the same, no Group has been identified as a CIC in the group.

48 - SEGMENT REPORTING

A) The Group's Board of Directors, being the chief operating decision maker examines the company's performance on the basis of its business and has identified following reportable segments:

   a. Bridgework & FlashButt Welds (FBW): Consists of execution of construction contracts and other infrastructure activities

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b. Trackwork: Consists of execution of metro railways and other railway projects

c. Manufacturing - Consists of manufacturing of railway track materials such as fish plates, spikes, track bolts & nuts etc fastening system for bridges & rail clips, rail pads & steel sleepers.

d. Corporate: It includes Head Office and all unallocated income/expenses of the group.

Information about Business Segment

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March, 2023					For the Year ended 31st March, 2022				
	Bridgework & FBW	Trackwork	Manufacturing	Corporate	Total	Bridgework & FBW	Trackwork	Manufacturing	Corporate	Total
1 REVENUE										
Revenue from Operations (Gross)	33,517.53	24,467.62	20,407.77	189.16	78,582.08	15,246.47	10,818.32	28,074.30	1,544.71	55,683.80
Intersegment Transfers	3,017.89	583.63	(3,601.52)	-	0.00	3,079.97	300.52	(3,380.49)	-	0.00
Revenue from Operations (Net)	**36,535.42**	**25,051.25**	**16,806.25**	**189.16**	**78,582.08**	**18,326.44**	**11,118.84**	**24,693.81**	**1,544.71**	**55,683.80**
2 RESULTS										
Segment Profit	4,830.50	2,440.31	1,591.07	(198.87)	8,663.01	648.78	2,690.75	4,155.82	181.45	7,676.80
Less: Finance Cost	-	-	-	1,848.81	1,848.81	-	-	-	1,458.58	1,458.58
Profit Before Taxation	**4,830.50**	**2,440.31**	**1,591.07**	**(2,047.68)**	**6,814.19**	**648.78**	**2,690.75**	**4,155.82**	**(1,277.13)**	**6,218.22**
Less: Tax Expense	-	-	-	1,761.06	1,761.06	-	-	-	1,828.06	1,828.06
Share of Profit/ (Loss) in Associates (Net)	-	-	-	159.26	159.26	-	-	-	319.53	319.53
Profit After Taxation	**4,830.50**	**2,440.31**	**1,591.07**	**(3,649.49)**	**5,212.39**	**648.78**	**2,690.75**	**4,155.82**	**(2,785.66)**	**4,709.69**
3 OTHER INFORMATION										
a. ASSETS										
Segment Assets	21,433.49	9,422.45	21,000.19	15,277.51	67,133.64	14,036.70	7,456.65	19,226.97	15,439.75	56,160.07
Total Assets	**21,433.49**	**9,422.45**	**21,000.19**	**15,277.51**	**67,133.64**	**14,036.70**	**7,456.65**	**19,226.97**	**15,439.75**	**56,160.07**
b. LIABILITIES										
Segment Liabilites	4,836.75	3,469.79	4,007.73	19,805.36	32,119.64	4,613.44	2,938.16	6,611.56	12,087.88	26,251.05
Total Liabilities	**4,836.75**	**3,469.79**	**4,007.73**	**19,805.36**	**32,119.64**	**4,613.44**	**2,938.16**	**6,611.56**	**12,087.88**	**26,251.05**
c. Depreciation & Amortization Expense	303.64	286.11	680.86	125.06	**1,395.67**	360.52	112.50	583.58	124.03	**1,180.63**
d. Capital Expenditure	830.60	979.76	391.92	86.86	**2,289.13**	861.11	541.41	1,790.49	804.69	**3,997.70**

48.1 Information about major customers

Total amount of revenue from four (previous year - One) major customers each exceeding 10% of total revenue of the company is ₹ 39,643.96 lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 16,442.01 lakhs) reported under revenue from operations (India) segment.

48.1 Geographical segment

The group primarily operates in india and hence geographical segment is not applicable.

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49 - Related Party Disclosure pursuant to IND AS - 24

49.a Names of related parties and related party relationship with whom there is transaction in the current year

Nature	**Name**
Associate Companies	Pandrol Rahee Technologies (P) Ltd (PRT)
Key Management Personnels (KMP)	Mr. Pradeep Khaitan (Managing Director)
	Mr. Pawan Khaitan, Executive Director
	Mr. Ravi Khaitan, Executive Director
	Mr. Dinkar Rai Joshi, Independent Director
	Mrs. Anushree Jain, Non-Executive Director
	Mr. Subodh Kumar Jain, Independent Director (ceased to be director w.e.f. 30.04.2022)
	Mr. Rajesh Kumar Bansal, Independent Director (w.e.f. 18.06.2022)
	Mr. Vinod Kumar Rungta, Independent Director (ceased to be director w.e.f. 08.09.2021)
Relatives of KMP	Mrs. Nandini Khaitan
	Mrs. Shashi Khaitan
	Mrs. Chetna Khaitan
	Mr. Rahul Khaitan
	Mr. Aayush Khaitan
	Mrs. Prerna Agarwal
	Mrs. Nehal Mittal
	Mr. Devansh Khaitan
	Ms. Uditi Khaitan
	Mrs. Harshita Khaitan
	Mrs. Avantika Khaitan
Enterprise where KMP along with relatives have significant influence or Control	Shalimar Fabricators Pvt. Ltd.
	Mridul Commodities Pvt. Ltd.
	Rahee Viniyog Ltd.
	Pandrol Rahee Precision Industries Pvt Ltd (PRPIPL)(Incorporated w.e.f. 14th July 2021)(Subsidiary of associate company)
	RWJ Mercantile Pvt. Ltd.
	Moonstone Enterprises Pvt Ltd
	Pandrol Welding & Equipment India Private Limited
	White Stone Enterprises Pvt Ltd
	Swabhumi Tradelink Pvt. Ltd.
	East Coast Paper & Products Private Limited
	Lansdown Enclave Pvt Ltd
	I. P. Khaitan Charitable Trust
	Rahee Foundation
	PPR Associates
	Khaitan Brothers
	Pradeep Kumar Khaitan (HUF)
	Pawan Kumar Khaitan (HUF)
	Ravi Kumar Khaitan (HUF)
	Rahul Khaitan (HUF)

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(₹ in Lakhs)

49.b Summary of transactions with the related parties

Particulars	2022-2023				2021- 2022			
	Holding, Subsidiaries & Associates	KMP/ Relation with KMP	Significant influence	Total	Holding, Subsidiaries & Associates	KMP/ Relation with KMP	Significant influence	Total
Sales/Fabrication/Commission Income								
PRT (Sale)	405.88	-	-	405.88	496.29	-	-	496.29
Shalimar Fabrication (P) Ltd.	-	-	21.49	21.49	-	-	17.83	17.83
PRT (Commission)	155.19	-	-	155.19	-	-	-	-
PRPIPL	-	-	17.24	17.24	-	-	-	-
Financial Guarantee Commission Income								
PRT	16.13	-	-	16.13	-	-	-	-
Purchase/Fabrication Charges								-
PRT	5,802.30	-	-	5,802.30	2,699.29	-	-	2,699.29
Shalimar Fabrication (P) Ltd.	-	-	2,742.52	2,742.52	-	-	3,345.32	3,345.32
Machine Hire Charges								
Shalimar Fabrication (P) Ltd.	-	-	40.25	40.25	-	-	-	-
Labour Charges								
Shalimar Fabrication (P) Ltd.	-	-	966.31	966.31	-	-	-	-
Repairing Charges								
Shalimar Fabrication (P) Ltd.	-	-	0.14	0.14	-	-	-	-
Director Sitting Fees								
Anushree Jain	-	2.10	-	2.10	-	-	-	-
Rajesh Kumar Bansal	-	3.90	-	3.90	-	-	-	-
Dinkar Rai Joshi	-	0.80	-	0.80	-	-	-	-
Interest Income								-
PRPIPL	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.22	13.22
Shalimar Fabrication (P) Ltd.	-	-	7.04	7.04	-	-	4.71	4.71
Mridul Commodities (P) Ltd.			33.11	33.11	-	-	13.57	13.57
Rahee Viniyog (P) Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.36	15.36
RWJ Mercantile Pvt Ltd.	-	-	20.35	20.35	-	-	7.41	7.41
Staff deputation charges received								
PRPIPL	-	-	11.00	11.00	-	-	4.20	4.20
Interest Payment								
Mridul Commodities (P) Ltd.	-	-	37.34	37.34	-	-	25.13	25.13
Shalimar Fabrication (P) Ltd.	-	-	0.83	0.83	-	-	-	-
Rahee Viniyog (P) Ltd	-	-	11.87	11.87	-	-	-	-
Re-imbursement of Expenses								
Avantika Khaitan	-	7.79	-	7.79	-	-	-	-
Ayush Khaitan	-	28.35	-	28.35	-	-	-	-
Devansh Khaitan	-	17.59	-	17.59	-	-	-	-
Pawan Khaitan	-	10.54	-	10.54	-	-	-	-
Pradeep Khaitan	-	2.23	-	2.23	-	-	-	-
Ravi Khaitan	-	15.35	-	15.35	-	-	-	-
Loan/Advances Repayment								
Mridul Commodities (P) Ltd	-	-	399.80	399.80	-	-	1,623.32	1,623.32
Shalimar Fabrication (P) Ltd.	-	-	111.07	111.07	-	-	-	-
Rahee Viniyog (P) Ltd.	-	-	389.80	389.80	-	-	-	-
Loan/Advances Taken								
Mridul Commodities (P) Ltd	-	-	1,207.00	1,207.00	-	-	1,225.00	1,225.00
Shalimar Fabrication (P) Ltd.	-	-	71.76	71.76	-	-	-	-
Rahee Viniyog (P) Ltd.	-	-	941.50	941.50	-	-	191.75	191.75

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(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2022-2023				2021- 2022			
	Holding, Subsidiaries & Associates	KMP/ Relation with KMP	Significant influence	Total	Holding, Subsidiaries & Associates	KMP/ Relation with KMP	Significant influence	Total
Loan/Advances Given								
PRPIPL	-	-	-	-	-	-	132.15	132.15
Mridul Commodities (P) Ltd			500.00	500.00	-	-	900.00	900.00
Shalimar Fabrication (P) Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	99.53	99.53
Rahee Viniyog (P) Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-	27.45	27.45
RWJ Mercantile Pvt Ltd.	-	-	254.32	254.32	-	-	126.00	126.00
Mr. Pradeep Khaitan	-	-	-	-	-	2.42	-	2.42
Mr. Pawan Khaitan	-	-	-	-	-	52.10	-	52.10
Mr. Ravi Khaitan	-	-	-	-	-	38.25	-	38.25
Mr. Rahul Khaitan	-	-	-	-	-	5.00	-	5.00
Mr. Ayush Khaitan	-	-	-	-	-	6.79	-	6.79
Mr. Devansh Khaitan	-	-	-	-	-	0.83	-	0.83
Mrs. Nandini Khaitan	-	-	-	-	-	1.18	-	1.18
Advances Given								
Khaitan Brothers	-	-	3.41	3.41	-	-	0.73	0.73
Loans / Advances Refund Back (Inclusive of Interest)								
PRPIPL	-	-	-	-	-	-	132.15	132.15
RWJ Mercantile Pvt Ltd.	-	-	189.00	189.00	-	-	105.00	105.00
Mr. Pradeep Khaitan	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	1.00
Mr. Pawan Khaitan	-	-	-	-	-	52.41	-	52.41
Mr. Rahul Khaitan	-	-	-	-	-	5.00	-	5.00
Mrs. Chetna Khaitan	-	-	-	-	-	0.95	-	0.95
Pawan Kr Khaitan (HUF)	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.10	0.10
Salary & Commission								-
Mr. Ravi Khaitan	-	31.20	-	31.20	-	95.59	-	95.59
Mr. Pawan Khaitan	-	40.20	-	40.20	-	119.86	-	119.86
Mr. Pradeep Khaitan	-	-	-	-	-	80.00	-	80.00
Mr. Ayush Khaitan	-	32.40	-	32.40	-	31.76	-	31.76
Mrs. Nandini Khaitan	-	7.80	-	7.80	-	7.66	-	7.66
Mrs. Nehal Mittal	-	3.00	-	3.00	-	2.96	-	2.96
Mrs. Chetna Khaitan	-	6.00	-	6.00	-	5.90	-	5.90
Mr. Devansh Khaitan	-	32.40	-	32.40	-	31.76	-	31.76
Mrs. Avantika Khaitan	-	7.80	-	7.80	-	7.66	-	7.66
Mrs. Prerna Agarwal	-	3.00	-	3.00	-	2.96	-	2.96
Mrs. Shashi Khaitan	-	7.80	-	7.80	-	7.66	-	7.66
Ms. Uditi Khaitan	-	8.40	-	8.40	-	8.25	-	8.25
Mr. Rahul Khaitan	-	48.00	-	48.00	-	48.00	-	48.00
Mrs. Harshita Khaitan	-	7.80	-	7.80	-	7.66	-	7.66
Corporate Guarantee Given								
PRT	1,240.00	-	-	1,240.00	600.00	-	-	600.00
Donations Given								
IP Khaitan Charitable Trust	-	-	0.51	0.51	-	-	1.00	1.00
Rahee Foundation	-	-	1.00	1.00	-	-	0.23	0.23
Dividend Paid								
Mr. Ravi Khaitan	-	3.85	-	3.85	-	2.89	-	2.89
Mr. Pradeep Khaitan	-	3.35	-	3.35	-	2.51	-	2.51
Mr. Pawan Khaitan	-	2.07	-	2.07	-	1.55	-	1.55

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(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2022-2023				2021- 2022			
	Holding, Subsidiaries & Associates	KMP/ Relation with KMP	Significant influence	Total	Holding, Subsidiaries & Associates	KMP/ Relation with KMP	Significant influence	Total
Mr. Rahul Khaitan	-	1.05	-	1.05	-	0.79	-	0.79
Mr. Ayush Khaitan	-	0.15	-	0.15	-	0.11	-	0.11
Mrs. Nandini Khaitan	-	0.42	-	0.42	-	0.31	-	0.31
Mrs. Nehal Mittal	-	0.15	-	0.15	-	0.11	-	0.11
Ms. Prerna Agarwal	-	0.04	-	0.04	-	0.03	-	0.03
Mrs. Shashi Khaitan	-	0.50	-	0.50	-	0.38	-	0.38
Pradeep Kr Khaitan (HUF)	-	-	1.26	1.26	-	-	0.94	0.94
Pawan Kr Khaitan (HUF)	-	-	0.14	0.14	-	-	0.11	0.11
Ravi Kr Khaitan (HUF)	-	-	0.06	0.06	-	-	0.05	0.05
Mridul Commodities (P) Ltd.	-	-	24.74	24.74	-	-	18.56	18.56
Rahee Viniyog (P) Ltd.	-	-	13.89	13.89	-	-	10.41	10.41
PPR Associates	-	-	0.25	0.25	-	-	0.19	0.19

49.c Summary of Outstanding balances with the related parties

Particulars	2022-2023				2021- 2022			
	Holding, Subsidiaries & Associates	KMP	Significant influence	Total	Holding, Subsidiaries & Associates	KMP	Significant influence	Total
Trade Receivable								
PRT	269.81	-	-	269.81	-	-	-	-
PRPIPL	-	-	2.42	2.42	-	-	-	-
Advances to Vendor								
Shalimar Fabrication (P) Ltd.	-	-	528.97	528.97				
Receivable against Corporate Guarantee								
PRT	29.93	-	-	29.93	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables				-				-
PRT	406.46	-	-	406.46	1,474.41	-	-	1,474.41
Shalimar Fabrication (P) Ltd.	-	-	1,064.49	1,064.49	-	-	209.08	209.08
Loans Receivables								
Mridul Commodities (P) Ltd.	-	-	529.80	529.80	-	-	-	-
Shalimar Fabrication (P) Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	275.45	275.45
RWJ Mercantile Pvt Ltd.	-	-	268.69	268.69	-	-	203.37	203.37
Interest Accrued								
RWJ Mercantile Pvt Ltd.	-	-	18.32	18.32	-	-	6.67	6.67
Advances Receivable								
Shalimar Fabrication (P) Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	171.21	171.21
Khaitan Brothers	-	-	3.41	3.41	-	-	-	-
Loans / Advances Payable								-
Mridul Commodities (P) Ltd.	-	-	921.67	921.67	-	-	-	-
Shalimar Fabrication (P) Ltd.	-	-	64.93	64.93				
Rahee Viniyog (P) Ltd.	-	-	562.38	562.38	-	-	-	-
Salary / Bonus Payable								
Mr. Pradeep Khaitan	-	-	-	-	-	53.34	-	53.34
Mr. Pawan Khaitan	-	2.59	-	2.59	-	3.53	-	3.53
Mr. Ravi Khaitan	-	1.80	-	1.80	-	2.09	-	2.09
Mr. Ayush Khaitan	-	1.86	-	1.86	-	-	-	-
Mr. Rahul Khaitan	-	3.82	-	3.82	-	-	-	-
Mr. Devansh Khaitan	-	1.86	-	1.86	-	-	-	-
Mrs. Avantika Khaitan	-	0.60	-	0.60	-	0.58	-	0.58

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(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2022-2023				2021- 2022			
	Holding, Subsidiaries & Associates	KMP	Significant influence	Total	Holding, Subsidiaries & Associates	KMP	Significant influence	Total
Mrs. Shashi Khaitan	-	0.60	-	0.60	-	4.01	-	4.01
Ms. Uditi Khaitan	-	0.64	-	0.64	-	1.13	-	1.13
Mrs. Chetna Khaitan	-	0.48	-	0.48	-	0.23	-	0.23
Mrs. Harshita Khaitan	-	-	-	-	-	0.59	-	0.59
Munia Devi Khaitan	-	-	-	-	-	7.12		7.12
Mr. Kundan Jaiswal	-	-	-	-	-	1.24	-	1.24
Outstanding Salary Advance								
Mr. Ayush Khaitan	-	-	-	-	-	7.05	-	7.05
Mr. Devansh Khaitan	-	-	-	-	-	5.72	-	5.72
Mrs. Harshita Khaitan	-	5.22	-	5.22	-	-	-	-
Mrs. Nandini Khaitan	-	-	-	-	-	0.78	-	0.78
Mr. Rahul Khaitan	-	-	-	-	-	4.68	-	4.68
Outstanding Corporate Guarantee								
PRT	3,080.00	-	-	3,080.00	1,840.00	-	-	1,840.00

49.d Key Management Personnel Compensation:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Short-term employee benefits	114.00	343.65
Post-employment benefits #	-	-
Other Long term employee benefits	-	-
Total	**114.00**	**343.65**

Does not include gratuity and compensated absences as these are provided in the books of accounts on the basis of actuarial valuation for the Company as a whole and hence individual amount cannot be determined.

Transactions with related parties are carried out in the normal course of business at arm's length prices.

50 - A. Share In Joint Operations

Name of the Joint Operations	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Rahee GPT JV		
- Mahanadi Projects	50%	50%
- Patna Projects	49%	49%
- Brajrajnagar Projects	70%	70%
GPT Rahee JV	43%	43%
Rahee Aliied Nervi JV	60%	60%
Rahee Agrawal JV	50%	50%
Rahee Triveni JV	70%	70%
Rahee Agrawal (ST) JV	50%	50%
Rahee Jhajharia E to E JV	50%	50%
Kalindee Rahee JV	30%	30%
ATEPL Rahee JV	26%	26%
Rahee PCT	70%	70%
Rahee Emrail JV	49%	49%
Texmaco Rahee JV	40%	40%
Rahee Manglam JV	51%	51%
Woodhill Rahee JV	49%	49%
GR JV	49%	49%

Notes to consolidated financial statements

as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Name of the Joint Operations	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
RG JV	70%	-
Rockeira Rahee JV	45%	-

B. Summary of Financial Statements of Joint Operations:

Name of the Joint Venture	Company's Share in					
	Financial year	Assets	Liabilities	Income	Expenses including Tax	Profit after Tax
Rahee GPT JV	2022-23	170.25	170.25	-	0.15	(0.15)
	2021-22	35.39	35.39	-	0.89	(0.89)
GPT Rahee JV	2022-23	767.64	767.64	-	6.73	(6.73)
	2021-22	(7.69)	(7.69)	-	7.71	(7.71)
Texmaco rahee JV	2022-23	149.63	149.63	184.87	184.97	(0.10)
	2021-22	178.16	178.16	981.59	981.69	(0.10)
Woodhill Rahee JV	2022-23	59.18	59.18	-	-	-
	2021-22	0.32	0.32	-	1.84	(1.84)
Rahee Aliied Nervi JV	2022-23	20.51	20.51	-	0.06	(0.06)
	2021-22	0.28	0.28	-	0.13	(0.13)
Rahee Agrawal JV	2022-23	37.91	37.91	-	0.13	(0.13)
	2021-22	25.07	25.07	-	0.13	(0.13)
Rahee Triveni JV	2022-23	80.80	80.80	71.55	66.00	5.55
	2021-22	69.28	69.28	-	0.08	(0.08)
Rahee Agrawal (ST) JV	2022-23	27.10	27.10	-	0.13	(0.13)
	2021-22	57.18	57.18	22.44	21.42	1.03
Rahee Jhajharia E to E JV	2022-23	887.10	887.10	-	4.95	(4.95)
	2021-22	893.53	893.53	-	3.79	(3.79)
Kalindee Rahee JV	2022-23	215.94	215.94	311.38	296.86	14.52
	2021-22	262.63	262.63	401.93	398.58	3.35
ATEPL Rahee JV	2022-23	36.92	36.92	21.37	17.54	3.84
	2021-22	2.51	2.51	6.51	4.81	1.70
Rahee Manglam JV	2022-23	138.40	138.40	2,003.51	1,999.79	3.71
	2021-22	445.65	445.65	2,938.03	2,939.27	(1.25)
Rahee Emrail JV	2022-23	133.73	133.73	0.10	0.07	0.04
	2021-22	135.39	135.39	35.62	35.67	(0.05)
Rahee PCT JV	2022-23	23.30	23.30	0.01	0.07	(0.06)
	2021-22	20.13	20.13	-	0.18	(0.18)
RG JV	2022-23	96.22	96.22	686.20	661.34	24.86
	2021-22	-	-	-	-	-
Rockeira Rahee JV	2022-23	288.91	288.91	2,158.61	2,158.78	(0.17)
	2021-22	-	-	-	-	-
GR JV	2022-23	151.88	151.88	755.46	722.84	32.62
	2021-22	238.69	238.69	413.83	396.16	17.68
Total	**2022-23**	**3,285.42**	**3,285.42**	**6,193.06**	**6,120.41**	**72.65**
	2021-22	**2,356.51**	**2,356.51**	**4,799.95**	**4,792.34**	**7.61**

Notes to consolidated financial statements

as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

51 - CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

For the purpose of managing capital, Capital includes issued equity share capital and reserves attributable to the equity share holders.

The objective of the Group's capital management are to:

- Safeguard their ability to continue as going concern so that they can continue to provide benefits to their shareholders.

- Maximise the wealth of the shareholder.

- Maintain optimum capital structure to reduce the cost of the capital.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and requirement of financial covenants. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Group includes within net debt, loans and borrowings, less cash and cash equivalents & other bank balances.

Gearing Ratio is as follows (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Net Debt	10,400.72	8,621.75
Total Equity	30,793.66	25,934.08
Gearing Ratio	0.25	0.25

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Group's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any loans and borrowing in the current period.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31st March 2023 and 31st March 2022.

52 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

A. Fair Value Measurement

The following table shows the carrying amount and fair values of financial assets and liabilities by category:

Particulars	March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022	
	FVTPL	Amortised Cost	FVTPL	Amortised Cost
Financial Assets (Non Current)				
i) Other Financial Assets	-	805.39	-	585.59
Total (a)	-	**805.39**	**-**	**585.59**
Financial Assets (Current)				
i) Loans	-	798.49	-	196.70
i) Trade Receivables	-	6,237.02	-	5,531.04
iii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	2,460.92	-	2,904.07
iv) Other bank balances	-	2,907.88	-	2,291.51
v) Other Financial Assets	-	189.91	-	587.61
Total (b)	**-**	**12,594.22**	**-**	**11,510.93**
Total Financial Assets (a+b)	**-**	**13,399.61**	**-**	**12,096.52**

No financial instruments have been measured at Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income and hence no disclosure has been given.

Notes to consolidated financial statements

as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022	
	FVTPL	Amortised Cost	FVTPL	Amortised Cost
Financial Liabilities (Non Current)				
i) Borrowings	-	3,191.75	-	2,833.17
Total (a)	**-**	**3,191.75**	**-**	**2,833.17**
Financial Liabilities (Current)				
i) Borrowings	-	12,577.77	-	10,984.16
ii) Trade Payables	-	12,067.00	-	8,267.88
iii) Other Financial Liabilities	-	1,471.76	41.38	1,328.97
Total (b)	**-**	**26,116.53**	**41.38**	**20,581.01**
Total Financial Liabilities (a+b)	**-**	**29,308.28**	**41.38**	**23,414.18**

B. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS & LIABILITIES

The following is the comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Company's financial instruments that are measured at amortized cost.

Particulars	March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Financial Assets				
Loans	798.49	798.49	196.70	196.70
Trade Receivables	6,237.02	6,237.02	5,531.04	5,531.04
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,460.92	2,460.92	2,904.07	2,904.07
Other bank balances	2,907.88	2,907.88	2,291.51	2,291.51
Other Financial Assets	995.30	995.30	1,173.20	1,173.20
Total Financial Assets	**13,399.61**	**13,399.61**	**12,096.52**	**12,096.52**
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	15,769.52	15,769.52	13,817.33	13,817.33
Trade Payables	12,067.00	12,067.00	8,267.88	8,267.88
Other Financial Liabilities	1,471.76	1,471.76	1,328.97	1,328.97
Total Financial Liabilities	**29,308.28**	**29,308.28**	**23,414.18**	**23,414.18**

The management has assessed that the fair values of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, trade payables, short term borrowings, and other current financial liabilities approximates their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments. The management has assessed that the fair value of floating rate instruments approximates their carrying value.

C. FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY

Fair value of the financial instruments is classified in various fair value hierarchies based on the following three levels:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active market for identical assets or liabilities.

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

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximize the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in Level 2.

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

If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the fair value is determined using generally accepted pricing models based on a discounted cash flow analysis, with the most significant input being the discount rate that reflects the credit risk of counterparty. This is the case with listed instruments where market is not liquid and for unlisted instruments.

D. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LAIBILITIES MEASURED AT AMORTISED COST FOR WHICH FAIR VALUE ARE DISCLOSED:

The Group has measured its Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost.

There are no transfer between levels during the year.

Notes to consolidated financial statements

as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

The carrying amount of trade receivables, trade payables, cash and cash equivalents, loans, borrowings and other current financial assets and liabilities approximated fair values largely due to the short term maturities.

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The fair values of the investments in mutual funds are derived from quoted market prices in active markets.

53 - Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's activities expose it to the following risks:

a) Credit risk

b) Liquidity risk

c) Market risk

a) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that counter party will not meet its obligations under a financial instruments or customer contract leading to a financial loss. The Group is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities including deposits with banks and financial institutions, investments, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

i) Trade receivables

Credit risk refers to risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. Credit risk arises primarily from financial assets such as trade receivables, bank balances, loans, and other financial assets.

At each reporting date, the Group measures loss allowance for certain class of financial assets based on historical trend, industry practices and the business environment in which the Group operates.

The Group recognises in profit or loss, the amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date in accordance with Ind AS 109. In determination of the allowances for credit losses on trade receivables, the Group has used a practical expedience by computing the expected credit losses based on ageing matrix, which has taken into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward looking information.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Reconciliation of loss allowance provision	Trade Receivables	Retention Money	Advances to Vendors	Total
Doubtful allowance on 1st April 2021	356.45	116.35	47.45	520.25
Addition	-	-	20.71	20.71
Used / Adjusted	-	-	-	-
Reversal	(75.93)	(9.42)	-	(85.35)
Doubtful allowance on 31st March 2022	**280.52**	**106.93**	**68.16**	**455.61**
Addition	68.12	8.33	-	76.45
Used / Adjusted	-	-	-	-
Reversal	-	-	(23.98)	(23.98)
Doubtful allowance on 31st March 2023	**348.64**	**115.26**	**44.18**	**508.08**

Credit risk is limited as the Group generally invest in deposits with banks and financial institutions with high credit ratings assigned by international and domestic credit rating agencies. Investments primarily include investments in liquid mutual fund units. Counterparty credit limits are reviewed by the Group periodically and the limits are set to minimise the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate financial loss through counterparty's potential failure to make payments.

b) Liquidity risk

It is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation. Typically the Group ensures that it has sufficient cash on demand to meet expected short term operational expenses. The Group's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank loans/internal accruals.The table below provides details regarding the remaining contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities at the reporting date.

Notes to consolidated financial statements

as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Less than 1 Year	1 year to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
As at 31st March 2023				
Borrowings	12,577.77	3,191.75	-	15,769.52
Trade payables	12,067.00	-	-	12,067.00
Other Financial Liabilities				
Interest accrued and due	8.18	-	-	8.18
Creditors for capital expenditure	47.24	-	-	47.24
Retention money	774.66	-	-	774.66
Employee related Liabilities	498.66	-	-	498.66
Liability for expenses	-	-	-	-
Payable to Joint Venture Partners	143.02	-	-	143.02
Derivative liability at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-
	26,116.53	**3,191.75**	**-**	**29,308.28**
As at 31st March 2022				
Borrowings	10,984.16	2,777.71	55.46	13,817.33
Trade payables	8,267.88	-	-	8,267.88
Other Financial Liabilities				
Creditors for capital expenditure	104.09	-	-	104.09
Retention money	601.15	-	-	601.15
Employee related Liabilities	365.81	-	-	365.81
Payable to Joint Venture Partners	257.92	-	-	257.92
Derivative liability at fair value through profit or loss	41.38	-	-	41.38
	20,622.39	**2,777.71**	**55.46**	**23,455.56**

c) **Market risk** is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three type of risks: Commodity price risk, Foreign Exchange Risk and Interest Rate Risk.

1) Commodity Price Risk

Company is affected by the price volatility of certain commodities, primarily, Steel, Cement & other construction materials. Its operating activities require the on-going purchase of these materials. The company has arrangement to pass-through the increase/ decrease in price of input materials through price variance clause in majority of the contract.

2) Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rate relates primarily to the Group's operating activities (when revenue or expense is denominated in a foreign currency). Further, the Group has foreign currency risk on funds borrowed in foreign currency for its business. The Group evaluates the impact of foreign exchange rate fluctuations by assessing its exposure to exchange rate risks. Certain transactions of the Group act as a natural hedge as a portion of both assets and liabilities are denominated in similar foreign currencies, for the remaining exposers to foreign exchange risks, the Group adopts a policy of selective hedging based on risk perception of management using derivative, whenever required, to mitigate or eliminate the risks.

i) Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period are as given below.

Notes to consolidated financial statements

as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Foreign Currency	INR Value	Foreign Currency	INR Value
Financial Assets				
Trade receivable in USD	1,53,684.18	124.94	63,754.00	47.09
Financial Liabilities				
Trade Payble in EURO	71,284.00	63.88	-	-
Net Exposure in Foreign Currency Payable	**82,400.18**	**61.06**	**63,754.00**	**47.09**

ii) Impact of increase/ decrease in the exchange rates on the Company's equity and statement of profit and loss for the year is given below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Increase /(decrease) in		Increase /(decrease) in	
	Profit Before Tax	Other Equity	Profit Before Tax	Other Equity
USD rate by +5%	(3.05)	(2.28)	(2.35)	(1.76)
USD rate by -5%	3.05	2.28	2.35	1.76

iii) Derivative Financial Instruments

Outstanding position and fair value of derivative financial instruments (Non designated at cash flow hedge) is given below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Foreign Currency	INR Value	Foreign Currency	INR Value
Forward Contract to buy	-	-	26,22,730.33	1,988.22
Forward Contract to sell	-	-	-	-
Net Exposure in Foreign Currency Payable	**-**	**-**	**26,22,730.33**	**1,988.22**

3) 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 Group does not have borrowings and hence, is not exposed to any significant interest rate risk.

i) Exposure to interest rate risk

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Fixed Rate Instruments		
Financial Asset	5,173.27	4,305.62
Financial Liability	2,149.13	802.38
Variable Rate Instruments		
Financial Asset	-	-
Financial Liability	13,620.39	13,014.95

ii) Sensitivity Analysis

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/ lower interest expense from borrowings as a result of changes in interest rates. This analysis assumes the borrowings outstanding at the reporting date would be outstanding for the entire reproting period and all other variables remain constant.

Particulars	Sensitivity Analysis	March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022	
		Impact on		Impact on	
		Profit Before Tax	Other Equity	Profit Before Tax	Other Equity
Interest Rate Increase by	1%	(136.20)	(101.92)	(130.15)	(97.39)
Interest Rate Decrease by	1%	136.20	101.92	130.15	97.39

Notes to consolidated financial statements

as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2023 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

54 - Additional information pursuant to the guidance note on division II - Ind AS Schedule III to the Companies Act 2013:

A. For the year ended and as on 31st March, 2023

Name of the entity in the group	Net Assets, i.e total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or (loss)		Share in other comprehensive income (OCI)		Share in total comprehensive income (TCI)	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated net profit/ (Loss)	Amount	As % of consolidated net OCI	Amount	As % of consolidated net TCI	Amount
(a) Parent:								
Rahee Infratech Limited	69.21%	24,232.16	85.23%	4,442.41	89.57%	(49.71)	85.18%	4,392.70
(b) Subsidiaries:								
Indian subsidiaries:								
Rahee Track Technologies Private Limited	26.97%	9,443.84	10.33%	538.53	9.65%	(5.36)	10.34%	533.17
Serpentine Weldtech Engineering Private Limited	0.28%	99.09	(0.01%)	(0.63)	-	-	(0.01%)	(0.63)
Response Metalcrafts Private Limited	0.00%	(1.36)	(0.03%)	(1.42)	-	-	(0.03%)	(1.42)
Rahee Steeltech Private Limited	0.31%	106.93	0.14%	7.41	-	-	0.14%	7.41
(c) Associates:								
Pandrol Rahee Technologies Private Limited	7.49%	2,620.80	3.06%	159.26	0.77%	(0.43)	3.08%	158.83
Minority interest in all subsidiaries	12.05%	4,220.34	4.76%	247.86	4.44%	(2.46)	4.76%	245.40
Consolidation adjustment	(16.30%)	(5,707.80)	(3.47%)	(181.04)	(4.43%)	2.46	(3.46%)	(178.58)
Total	**100.00%**	**35,014.00**	**100.00%**	**5,212.39**	**100.00%**	**(55.50)**	**100.00%**	**5,156.89**

B. For the Year ended and as on 31st March, 2022

Name of the entity in the group	Net Assets, i.e total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or (loss)		Share in other comprehensive income (OCI)		Share in total comprehensive income (TCI)	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated net profit/ (Loss)	Amount	As % of consolidated net OCI	Amount	As % of consolidated net TCI	Amount
(a) Parent:								
Rahee Infratech Limited	66.51%	19,891.37	51.60%	2,430.09	78.17%	19.59	51.74%	2,449.68
(b) Subsidiaries:								
Indian subsidiaries:								
Rahee Track Technologies Private Limited	29.79%	8,910.61	42.86%	2,018.63	23.66%	5.93	42.76%	2,024.56
Serpentine Weldtech Engineering Private Limited	(0.44%)	(130.28)	0.35%	16.68	-	-	0.35%	16.68
Response Metalcrafts Private Limited	0.00%	0.06	(0.01%)	(0.43)	-	-	(0.01%)	(0.43)
Rahee Steeltech Private Limited	0.33%	99.51	(0.01%)	(0.49)	-	-	(0.01%)	(0.49)
(c) Associates:								
Pandrol Rahee Technologies Private Limited	8.23%	2,461.97	6.78%	319.53	(0.02)	(0.46)	6.74%	319.07
Minority interest in all subsidiaries	13.29%	3,974.94	19.72%	928.97	10.89%	2.73	19.68%	931.70
Consolidation adjustment	(17.72%)	(5,299.16)	(21.30%)	(1,003.29)	(10.89%)	(2.73)	(21.25%)	(1,006.02)
Total	**100.00%**	**29,909.02**	**100.00%**	**4,709.69**	**100.00%**	**25.06**	**100.00%**	**4,734.75**

55 - Previous year figures have been regrouped / rearranged / reclassified to conform to the to the current years grouping.

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

As per our report of even date

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

(Ankit Dhelia)
Partner
(Membership No.069178)

Place : Kolkata
Date : 09.09.2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Pradeep Khaitan
Managing Director
DIN: 00179108

Ravi Khaitan
Whole Time Director
DIN: 00179329

Kundan Jaiswal
Company Secretary

FORM AOC - 1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of Section 129 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)
Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of Subsidiaries/Associate companies/Joint Ventures

PART "A" - Subsidiaries

(₹ In Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Subsidiary	Reporting period, if different from the holding company's reporting period	Reporting Currency	Share Capital	Reserves & Surplus	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Investments	Turnover	Profit Before Taxation	Provision for Taxation	Profit After Taxation	Proposed Dividend	% of Shareholding
1	Rahee Track Technologies Pvt Ltd	31-03-2023	INR	258.40	9,185.43	16,417.61	6,973.77	-	11,363.88	733.61	195.08	538.53	-	53.98
2	Serpentne Weldtech Engineering Pvt Ltd	31-03-2023	INR	330.00	(230.91)	122.71	23.62	-	-	1.09	1.72	(0.63)	-	100.00
3	Response Metalcrafts Pvt Ltd	31-03-2023	INR	1.00	(2.36)	8.39	9.75	-	-	(1.42)	-	(1.42)	-	100.00
4	Rahee Steeltech Pvt Ltd	31-03-2023	INR	100.00	6.93	369.59	262.67	-	105.57	9.87	2.46	7.41	-	100.00

1. Name of Subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations : None
2. Name of Subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year : None

Pradeep Khaitan
Managing Director
Din: 00179108

Ravi Khaitan
Whole Time Director
Din: 00179329

Kundan Jaiswal
Company Secretary

FORM AOC - 1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of Section 129 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

PART "B" - Associates and Joint Ventures

Statemen t pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures :

(₹ In Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of Associate/Joint Venture	Pandrol Rahee Technologies (P) Ltd	RG JV	Rockeria Rahee JV	Rahee GPT JV	GPT Rahee JV	Texmaco rahee JV	Woodhill Rahee JV	Rahee Allied Nervi JV	Rahee Agrawal JV	Rahee Triveni JV	Rahee Agrawal (ST) JV	Rahee Jhajharia E to E JV	Kalindee Rahee JV	ATEPL Rahee JV	Rahee Manglam JV	Rahee Emrail JV	Rahee PCT JV	GR JV
1	Latest Audited Balance Sheet date	31-03-2023	31-03-2023	31-03-2023	31-03-2023	31-03-2023	31-03-2023	31-03-2023	31-03-2023	31-03-2023	31-03-2023	31-03-2023	31-03-2023	31-03-2023	31-03-2023	31-03-2023	31-03-2023	31-03-2023	31-03-2023
2	Date on which the Associate or Joint Venture was associated or acquired	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
3	Shares of Associate/ Joint Ventures held by the Company on the year end	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	No. of Shares	1150088	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Amount of Investment in Associate/Joint Venture	115.01	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Extend of Holding %	40%	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
4	Description of how there is significant influence	Associate Company	Joint Venture	Joint Venture	Joint Venture	Joint Venture	Joint Venture	Joint Venture	Joint Venture	Joint Venture	Joint Venture	Joint Venture	Joint Venture	Joint Venture	Joint Venture	Joint Venture	Joint Venture	Joint Venture	Joint Venture
5	Reason why the Associate/ Joint Venture is not consolidated	Consolidated	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
6	Networth attributable to Shareholdoing as per latest audited Balance Sheet	6087.51	49.37	(0.38)	267.71	1785.17	(0.25)	116.38	33.52	26.71	23.92	36.12	0	252.68	65.61	53.61	0.13	4.48	6.93
7	Profit/Loss for the year (Rs..)																		
	Considered in Consolidation	159.26	24.86	(0.17)	(0.15)	(6.73)	(0.10)	(1.84)	(0.06)	(0.13)	5.55	(0.13)	(4.95)	14.52	3.84	2.47	0.04	(0.06)	32.62
	Not Considered in Consolidation	238.89	28.92	(0.21)	(0.15)	(8.93)	(0.15)	(1.91)	(0.04)	(0.13)	2.38	(0.13)	(4.95)	33.88	10.92	2.37	0.04	(0.03)	44.85

1. Names of Associates or Joint Ventures which are yet to commence operations : None
2. Names of Associates or Joint Ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year : None

Pradeep Khaitan
Managing Director
Din: 00179108

Ravi Khaitan
Whole Time Director
Din: 00179329

Kundan Jaiswal
Company Secretary

Notes

Quality First, Speed Always

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