Building Foundation Fuelling Futures

Star Cement North East Limited

Annual Report **2023-24**

STAR CEMENT NORTH EAST LIMITED

CIN: U26999AS2021PLC021391

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Board of Directors:

Mr. Tushar Bhajanka, Managing Director
Mr. Keshav Bhajanka, Director
Mrs. Nikita Bansal, Director

Auditors:

M/s. Singhi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
161, Sarat Bose Road,
Kolkata - 700026

Company Secretary

Mrs. Jayanti Ojha
(w.e.f. 01st March, 2024)

Chief Financial Officer:

Mr. Manoj Agarwal
(w.e.f. 01st March, 2024)

Registered Office:

Mayur Garden, 2nd Floor, Opposite Rajiv Bhawan,
G.S. Road, Kamrup, Guwahati – 781005
Assam

Corporate Office:

"Century House", 2nd Floor,
P-15/1, Taratala Main Road, Kolkata – 700088

Works:

Gopinath Bordoloi Road, Vill: Chamta Pathar,
P.O. Sonapur, Kamrup – 782402, Assam

Bankers:

Punjab National Bank
HDFC Bank
IndusInd Bank

Directors' Report

Dear Shareholders,

Your Directors are pleased to present the Third Annual Report, together with the Audited Financial Statements as at 31st March, 2024.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The highlights of the financial performance of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2024 are as under:-

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23*
Total Income	5,441.21	-
Profit/(Loss) before Interest, Depreciation and Tax and exceptional items	1,179.02	-
Finance Cost	132.72	-
Depreciation and Amortization Expenditure	371.15	-
Profit/(Loss) before exceptional items and Tax	675.15	-
Exceptional Items	-	-
Profit / (Loss) before Tax	675.15	-
Provision for taxation:		
- Current Tax	0	-
- Income Tax for earlier years	(1.13)	
- Deferred Tax	115.87	-
Profit/(Loss) after Tax	560.41	-
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	560.41	-

*Previous years figures were NIL (No P&L A/c were prepared), as the commercial operation of the Company has been commenced on 12th March, 2024.

OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE

During the year under review your Company has successfully commenced commercial operation in its state –of-the-art 2 MTPA Cement Grinding Unit situated at Sonapur, Assam on 12th March, 2024. This plant will enable us to serve the growing demand in the region and we are confident that the Sonapur plant will play a crucial role in our company's future growth and success.

During the year under review your Company has produced 88,328 MT of Cement and has sold 79,052 MT. of cement.

During the FY 2023-24, your Company has posted EBIDTA of ₹1,179.02 lakhs and profit after tax amounting to ₹560 lakhs. Your Company expects to increase the operational efficiencies in years to come.

DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors of your company, after considering holistically the relevant circumstances has decided that it would be prudent, not to recommend any Dividend for the financial Year 2023-24 (Previous year NIL).

RESERVES

During the year under review no amount was transferred to reserves.

SHARE CAPITAL

The paid up Equity Share Capital of the Company as on 31st March, 2024 was ₹1,005 lakhs divided into 1,00,50,000 shares of ₹10 each. During the year under review, the Company has issued 1,00,00,000 equity shares on rights basis to the existing equity shareholders at a ratio of 1:200 on call basis. The Company on receipt of allotment money, allotted 1,00,00,000 equity shares on 26th April, 2023. As on the date of this report the Equity Share Capital of the Company comprises of 1,00,50,000 equity shares of ₹10 each.

During the year under review, the Company has neither issued any shares with differential voting rights nor granted stock options or sweat equity shares.

HOLDING COMPANY

Your Company continues to be the subsidiary of Star Cement Limited and an associate Company of Star Cement Meghalaya Limited.

ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to Provision of Section 134(3)(a) and Section 92(3) read with Rule 11 & 12 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 as amended from time to time, the requirement to attach the Extract of Annual Return has been omitted vide Companies (Management and Administration) Amendment Rules, 2021. Since the company does not possess any website thus, it is not required to upload the Annual Return on the website and to provide web link thereof on the Board's Report. Further, a copy of the Annual Return for the Financial Year 2023-24, shall be filed with the ROC.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

During the year under review, your Company has not given any loan or made any investment or provided guarantee or security in connection with a loan to any person exceeding the limit specified in Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

All related party transactions are entered on arm's length basis, in the ordinary course of business and are in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. There are no materially 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. In terms of Section 134 of the Act read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, there were no material contract or arrangement entered into by the Company with related parties as referred to in section 188. Therefore, disclosure in form AOC-2 is not applicable. However, the details of the transactions with the Related Party are provided in the Company's financial statements in accordance with the Accounting Standards.

All Related Party Transactions are presented to the Board. Omnibus approval is obtained for the transactions which are foreseen and repetitive in nature. A statement of all related party transactions is presented before the Board on a quarterly basis, specifying the nature, value and terms and conditions of the transactions.

CHANGE IN NATURE OF BUSINESS, IF ANY

There is no change in the nature of business of the Company.

MEETINGS OF THE BOARD

During the year nine (9) Board Meetings were convened and held on 26th April, 2023, 18th May, 2023, 13th June, 2023, 7th August, 2023, 2nd September, 2023, 8th November, 2023, 4th January, 2024, and 6th February, 2024 and 1st March, 2024.. The intervening gap between the Meetings was within the period prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

Name of the Director	Category	No. of Meeting	
		Held	Attended
Mr. Keshav Bhajanka	Director	9	9
Mrs. Nikita Bansal	Director	9	7
Mr. Tushar Bhajanka	Director	9	9

COMPLIANCE WITH THE SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Company has complied with the applicable Secretarial Standards as recommended by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India. The Company has also complied with all relevant Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) referred to in Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 while preparing the Financial Statements.

ADEQUACY OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL

The Company has an Internal Control System, which has been designed to provide reasonable assurance with regard to maintaining of proper accounting controls, monitoring of operations, protecting assets from unauthorized use or losses, compliance with regulations and for ensuring reliability of financial reporting.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to the requirement of Section 134 (3) (c) read with section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 the Directors hereby confirm and state that:

- That in the preparation of Annual Account, the applicable Accounting Standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures.
- The Directors have selected such Accounting policies and have 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 as at 31st March, 2024 for the year under review and of the profit of the Company for the year under review;.
- The Directors have 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.
- The Directors have prepared the annual accounts on going concern basis.
- The Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws

and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

DIRECTORS & KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

During the year under review, pursuant to the provisions of section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013, and the rules made thereunder the Company has appointed Mr. Tushar Bhajanka, Director of the Company as Managing Director of the Company w.e.f. 1st March, 2024, subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, in compliance with the provisions of section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013.

In compliance with the provisions of section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has also appointed Mrs. Jayanti Ojha, as the Company Secretary of the Company and Mr. Manoj Agarwal, as the Chief Financial Officer of the Company w.e.f. 1st March, 2024.

In accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and in terms of the Articles of Association of the Company, Mr. Tushar Bhajanka will retire by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment. In view of his considerable experience, your Directors recommend his re-appointment as Director of the Company.

SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURE

The Company has no Subsidiaries, Associate Company and Joint Ventures.

DECLARATION BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

The provisions of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to appointment of Independent Directors are not applicable to your Company. Therefore, the requirement of obtaining the declaration confirmation from the Independent Director, is not applicable to the Company.

AUDITORS & AUDITORS' REPORT

M/s. Sarda Soni Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants (Firm Regn. No. 117235W) Kolkata, Statutory Auditors of the Company, has resigned as the statutory auditors of the Company due to their increased workload and certain preoccupation w.e.f. 7th August, 2023.

M/s. Singhi & Co., Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration Number: 302049E) have been appointed by the members at the 2nd Annual General Meeting of the members of the Company and shall hold office for a period of 5 years from the date of such meeting held on 26th September, 2023.

The Statutory Auditors' Report "with an unmodified opinion", given by M/s. Singhi & Co., on the Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2024, is appended in the Financial Statements forming part of this Annual Report.

The notes to the accounts referred to in the Auditors' Report are self-explanatory and, therefore, do not call for any further comments.

REPORTING OF FRAUD

The Auditors of the Company have not reported any fraud as specified under section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013.

PARTICULARS OF CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNING AND OUTGO

During the year under review, the Company has not undertaken any manufacturing activity throughout the year and hence particulars of statement under Section 134 (m) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for conservation of energy and technology absorption are not applicable to the Company.

Your Company has neither earned any foreign exchange earnings, nor incurred any foreign exchange outgo during the year under review.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

During the year under review, pursuant to the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, as on the date of this report the requirement of the Corporate Social Responsibility have become applicable to your Company. The Company pursuant to the provisions of Section 135(1) is required to spend ₹11.20 lakhs for the Financial Year 2024-25. Pursuant to the provision under section 135(9), the Company is not required to form the Committee for Corporate Social Responsibility. The Board of Directors are entitled to discharge the functions of the said committee. The Board has approved the policy of CSR. The Board is responsible for the implementation / monitoring and review of the policy and the activities to be undertaken under the CSR policy as framed by the Company.

DEPOSITS

The Company has not accepted any deposits during the financial year under review within the meaning of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013.

SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS / COURTS / TRIBUNALS

During the year under review, there has been no material orders passed by the Regulators/Courts impacting materially the going concern status or future operations of the Company.

CREDIT RATINGS

Your Company enjoys a sound reputation for its prudent financial management and its ability to meet financial obligations. CRISIL Ratings has upgraded the Company's long term rating from CRISIL AA-/Positive (pronounced as CRISIL double A minus) to CRISIL AA/Stable (pronounced as CRISIL Double A) and short term fund based limits rating has been reaffirmed as CRISIL A1+ (pronounced as CRISIL A Plus).

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

No material changes or commitments have occurred between the end of the financial year and the date of this Report which affect the financial statements of the Company in respect of the reporting year.

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

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

DETAILS OF DIFFERENCE IN VALUATION

The requirement to disclose the details of difference between amount of the valuation done at the time of onetime settlement and the valuation done while taking loan from the Banks or Financial Institutions along with the reasons thereof, is not applicable.

POLICY ON PREVENTION OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT

The Company values the integrity and dignity of its employees. The Company has put in place a 'Policy on Prevention of Sexual Harassment' as per the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 ("Sexual Harassment Act"). We affirm that adequate access has been provided to any complainants who wish to register a complaint under the policy. No complaint was received during the year.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk management refers to the practice of identifying potential risks in advance, analyzing them and taking precautionary steps to reduce the risk. The Company has evolved a risk management framework to identify, assess and mitigate the key risk factors of the business. The Board of the Company is kept informed about the risk management of the Company.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The Company has no employee whose remuneration exceeds the limit prescribed under Section 197 read with Rule, 5 of The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Directors would like to express their grateful appreciations for the assistance and co-operations received from the various Government authorities and Holding Company for their continued guidance and support.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

	Keshav Bhajanka	**Tushar Bhajanka**
Date: May 20, 2024	Director	Managing Director
Place: Kolkata	(DIN: 03109701)	(DIN: 09179632)

Independent Auditor's Report

To
The Members of
Star Cement North East Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Star Cement North East Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31 2024, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income) and the Statement of Cash Flow and the Statement of changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information. (hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid 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 Standard) Rules 2015, as amended (Ind AS) and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024, its profit including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Information other than the 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 Company's Directors Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

Management's Responsibility for the 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 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. 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 financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the 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 Financial Statements

Our objective is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 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 financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls 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 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 financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

The comparative financial information of the company for the year ended 31st March, 2023 are based on the previously issued financial statements prepared in accordance with the Ind AS that were audited by the erstwhile auditors. The audit report dated 18th May, 2023 on the audited financial statement of the company for the year ended 31st March, 2023 issued by erstwhile auditors expressed an unmodified opinion.

Our opinion is not modified in respect to above matter.

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

(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 except for the matters stated in the paragraph 2(i)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules 2014;

(c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Cash Flows 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 financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (India Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 as amended;

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;

(f) With respect to maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith, reference is made to our remarks in paragraph 2(i)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Rules.

(g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B" to this report. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements;

(h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of the section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanation given to us, the company has paid/provided for managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2024 to its directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act;

(i) 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 no pending litigations in its financial statements;

ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;

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

iv. a. The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in Note No. 42, 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 entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

b. The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in Note No. 42, no funds have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

c. Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

v. The Company has not declared any dividend in the previous year which has been paid in the current year. Further, no dividend has been declared in the current year

vi. The reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is applicable from 1 April 2023. Based on our examination which included test checks and in accordance with the requirements of Implementation Guide on Reporting on Audit Trail under Rule 11 (g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rule, 2014, we report that the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account, which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software except Audit trail feature is not enabled for certain data changes to the data for users with certain access rights to a third party software. Further, where audit trail (edit log) facility was enabled and operated throughout the year, we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with during the course of our audit.

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

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

(Gopal Jain)
(Partner)
Membership No. 059147
UDIN: 24059147BKEGTK7530

Kolkata
Date: May 20, 2024

Annexure “A” to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph 1 with the heading ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report of even date in respect to Statutory Audit of Star Cement North East Limited for the year ended March 31, 2024)

We report that:

I. a. (A) The Company has maintained proper records 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 regular programme of physical verification of its property, plant and equipment by which property, plant and equipment are verified in a phased manner over a period of three years, which in our opinion, is at reasonable intervals having regard to the size of the company and nature its property, plant and equipment. During the year, additions to property, plant & equipment has been made and hence will be verified in accordance with this programme over a period of time in upcoming years.

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 a lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) are held in the name of the company except as detailed below: Refer Note 2.1 to the financial statements

Description of the property	Gross Carrying Value (Rs. In lakhs)	Held in the name of	Whether held by promoter, director, or their relative or employee	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the company
Freehold land	2,638.82	Star Cement Ltd.	Yes (Promoter)	Fresh Purchase during FY 2023-24	The process of change of name is in progress.

d. The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) and intangible assets 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. The inventory, except goods in transit, has been physically verified by the Management during the year. The discrepancies noticed on verification between the physical stock and the book records were not material and have been properly dealt with in the books of accounts. In respect to goods in transit, evidence of subsequent receipts has been verified and linked with the goods-in-transit. In our opinion, the frequency of verification by the management is reasonable and coverage and procedure for such verification is appropriate. Discrepancies of 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory were not noticed on physical verification of such inventories.

b. The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits more than five crore, in aggregate, from banks or financial institution and hence requirement of submission of the quarterly returns or statements filed by the Company with such banks or financial institutions are not applicable to the company

III. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, limited liability partnership or any other parties during the year. The Company has not made any investments in firms, limited liability partnership or any other parties during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(iii)(a) to 3(iii)(f) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

IV. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations provided to us, the Company has not granted any loans, made investments or provided any guarantees or securities and hence reporting under clause 3(iv) is not applicable to the company.

V. The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits from the public within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Rules framed there under to the extent notified. Hence reporting under clause 3(v) of the order is not applicable to the company.

VI. The Company is not required to maintain cost records as per the criteria specified under Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant rules thereunder, for the year under review. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

VII. a. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of account, in our opinion, the company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including Provident fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales-tax, Service Tax, Goods and Services tax, Duty of customs, Duty of excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and Other Statutory Dues applicable to it. In our opinion, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Goods and Service tax, Duty of customs, Duty of excise, Value added tax, Cess and Other Statutory Dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable

b. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no disputed dues as at March 31, 2024, which have not been deposited on account of any dispute

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 information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.

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

c. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, term loans were applied for the purpose for which they 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 & f. The Company does not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ix)(e) and 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

X. a. According information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, the Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer including debt instruments during the year.

b. According information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has complied with the requirements of section 62 of the Companies Act 2013 with respect to the issue of equity shares on preferential basis during the year and the funds raised have been used for the purposes for which the funds were raised.

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 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, clause3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

XIII. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

XIV. The company is not required to have an internal audit system as per criteria given in the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, reporting under clauses 3(xiv)(a) and 3(xiv)(b) are not applicable to the company.

XV. According to the information and explanations given to us and as represented to us by the management and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non- cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, clause 3(xv) of the Order is 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 reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a) & (b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

b. 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.

c. According to the information and explanations given to us and as represented to us by the management, there is no core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.

XVII. The Company has not incurred cash losses during the year covered by our audit and in the immediately preceding financial year.

XVIII. There has been resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the previous year and accordingly no objection certificate has been obtained from the previous auditors. No issues, concerns or objections have been raised by the previous auditor.

XIX. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios (refer note – 41 to the financial statements), ageing and expected dates of realization 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. CSR provisions are not applicable as the company is not satisfying the threshold requirements of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, reporting under clauses 3(xx)(a) & 3(xx)(b) of the Order are not applicable for the year.

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

(Gopal Jain)
(Partner)
Membership No. 059147
UDIN: 24059147BKEGTK7530

Kolkata
Date: May 20, 2024

Annexure - B to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph 2(g) with the heading 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date in respect to Statutory Audit of Star Cement North East Limited for the year ended March 31, 2024)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of **Star Cement North East Limited** ("the Company") as of 31st March 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls with reference to 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 with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls with reference to 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 the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of such internal financial controls, 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 is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

A company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with 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 with reference to Financial Statements

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

Opinion

In our opinion to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31st March 2024, based on the internal control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

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

(Gopal Jain)
(Partner)
Membership No. 059147
UDIN: 24059147BKEGTK7530

Kolkata
Date: May 20, 2024

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Note no	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
A. Assets			
Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	2.1	40,729.96	-
(b) Capital work-in-progress	2.2	357.39	1,662.78
(c) Right-of-use assets	2.3	40.22	-
(d) Intangible assets	2.4	2.43	-
(e) Financial assets			
(i) Other financial assets	3	529.79	-
(f) Non-current tax assets (net)	4	2.28	0.19
(g) Other non-current assets	5	625.85	2,620.05
Total non-current assets		**42,287.92**	**4,283.02**
Current assets			
(a) Inventories	6	1,709.10	-
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	7	4,434.03	-
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	8	83.52	132.57
(iii) Other financial assets	9	693.22	-
(c) Other current assets	10	5,225.57	159.28
Total current assets		**12,145.44**	**291.85**
Total assets		**54,433.36**	**4,574.87**
B. Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	11	1,005.00	5.00
(b) Other equity	12	9,560.41	2,000.00
Total equity		**10,565.41**	**2,005.00**
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	13	28,886.85	-
(ii) Lease liabilities	14	15.57	-
(b) Provisions	15	87.80	-
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	16	115.87	-
Total non-current liabilities		**29,106.09**	**-**
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	17	2,091.09	2,052.29
(ii) Lease liabilities	18	24.27	-
(iii) Trade payables	19		
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		680.15	0
(b) Total outstanding dues of trade payable other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		4,719.11	
(iv) Other financial liabilities	20	6,941.41	495.11
(b) Other current liabilities	21	300.54	22.47
(c) Provisions	22	5.29	-
Total current liabilities		**14,761.86**	**2,569.87**
Total liabilities		**43,867.95**	**2,569.87**
Total equity and liabilities		**54,433.36**	**4,574.87**
Material accounting policies	1		

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

Gopal Jain
Partner
Membership No. 059147

Place : Kolkata
Date : May 20, 2024

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Star Cement North East Limited

Manoj Agarwal
Chief Financial Officer

Tushar Bhajanka
Managing Director
DIN:09179632

Jayanti Ojha
Company Secretary

Keshav Bhajanka
Director
DIN:03109701

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2024

₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars		Note no	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
I)	**Income**			
	(a) Revenue from operations	23	5,441.21	-
	Total income		**5,441.21**	**-**
II)	**Expenses**			
	(a) Cost of materials consumed	24	3,176.21	-
	(b) Changes in inventories of finished goods	25	(452.41)	-
	(c) Employee benefit expense	26	91.26	-
	(d) Finance costs	27	132.72	-
	(e) Depreciation and amortisation expense	28	371.15	-
	(f) Power and fuel expense		264.75	-
	(g) Carriage outward expense			
	- on finished goods		879.95	-
	(h) Other expenses	29	302.43	-
	Total expenses		**4,766.06**	**-**
III)	**Profit before exceptional items and tax (I-II)**		**675.15**	**-**
IV)	**Exceptional items**		**-**	**-**
V)	**Profit before tax (III-IV)**		**675.15**	**-**
VI)	**Tax expenses**	30		
	- Current tax		-	-
	- Deferred tax		115.87	-
	- Tax for earlier years		(1.13)	-
	Total tax expenses		**114.74**	**-**
VII)	**Profit for the year (V-VI)**		560.41	-
VIII)	**Other comprehensive income**			
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
	Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
	Other comprehensive income for the year		**-**	**-**
IX)	**Total comprehensive income for the year (VII+VIII)**		**560.41**	**-**
X)	**Earnings per equity share (face value of ₹ 10 each)**	30A		
	Basic (₹)		5.58	-
	Diluted (₹)		5.58	-
	Material accounting policies	1		

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

Gopal Jain
Partner
Membership No. 059147

Place : Kolkata
Date : May 20, 2024

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Star Cement North East Limited

Manoj Agarwal
Chief Financial Officer

Tushar Bhajanka
Managing Director
DIN:09179632

Jayanti Ojha
Company Secretary

Keshav Bhajanka
Director
DIN:03109701

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

A. Equity share capital

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Amount
As at April 1, 2022	5.00
Issued during the year	-
As at March 31, 2023	**5.00**
Issued during the year	1,000.00
As at March 31, 2024	**1,005.00**

B. Other Equity

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Reserves and surplus			Total
	Share application money pending allotment	Securities premium	Retained earnings	
As at April 1 ,2022	-	-	-	-
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)			-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-
Share application money pending allotment	2,000.00	-	-	2,000.00
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**2,000.00**	**-**	**-**	**2,000.00**
Balance as at April 1, 2023	**2,000.00**	**-**	**-**	**2,000.00**
Profit for the year	-	-	560.41	560.41
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)			-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**-**	**560.41**	**560.41**
Issue of equity shares during the year	(2,000.00)	9,000.00		7,000.00
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**-**	**9,000.00**	**560.41**	**9,560.41**

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

Gopal Jain
Partner
Membership No. 059147

Place : Kolkata
Date : May 20, 2024

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Star Cement North East Limited

Manoj Agarwal
Chief Financial Officer

Tushar Bhajanka
Managing Director
DIN:09179632

Jayanti Ojha
Company Secretary

Keshav Bhajanka
Director
DIN:03109701

Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended March 31, 2024

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax	**675.15**	**-**
Adjustments for :		
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	369.39	-
Amortisation of right-of-use assets	1.76	-
Finance costs	132.72	-
Operating profit before working capital changes	**1,179.02**	**-**
Adjustments for :		
(Increase) /decrease in trade receivables	(4,434.03)	-
(Increase) / decrease in inventories	(1,709.10)	-
(Increase) / decrease in other assets	(5,644.26)	(157.15)
Increase / (decrease) in trade and other payables	5,399.26	493.71
Increase / (decrease) in other liabilities and provisions	1,426.82	23.66
Cash generated from operations	**(3,782.29)**	**360.22**
Income tax paid (net of refunds)	(0.96)	(0.19)
Net cash flow from operating activities	**(3,783.25)**	**360.03**
B. Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets (including CWIP)	(32,131.42)	(4,130.34)
Net cash used in investing activities	**(32,131.42)**	**(4,130.34)**
C. Cash Flow from financing activities		
Proceeds from long term borrowings	43,690.54	-
Repayment of long term borrowings	(14,803.69)	
Proceeds from / (repayment of) short term borrowings (net)	38.80	2,008.79
Share application money pending allotment	-	2,000.00
Interest paid	(1,057.31)	(108.46)
Payment of lease liability	(2.72)	-
Proceeds from Issue of equity share capital	8,000.00	
Net proceeds from financing activities	**35,865.62**	**3,900.33**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**(49.05)**	**130.02**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	**132.57**	**2.55**
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**83.52**	**132.57**

Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended March 31, 2024

Notes :

1. The above statement of cash flow has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS-7)
2. For the purpose of statement of cash flow, cash and cash equivalents comprises the followings:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Cash on hand	0.76	-
Balance with banks	82.76	132.57
Total	**83.52**	**132.57**

3. Figures for the previous year have been regrouped wherever considered necessary.
4. Income tax paid are treated as arising from operating activities and are not bifurcated between investing and financing activities.
5. As per Ind AS 7, the Company is required to provide disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes. The Company did not have any material impact on account of these changes in the statement of cash flow therefore reconciliation has not been given.

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

Gopal Jain
Partner
Membership No. 059147

Place : Kolkata
Date : May 20, 2024

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Star Cement North East Limited

Manoj Agarwal
Chief Financial Officer

Tushar Bhajanka
Managing Director
DIN:09179632

Jayanti Ojha
Company Secretary

Keshav Bhajanka
Director
DIN:03109701

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Note 1: Corporate Information and Material Accounting Policies

A. Corporate Information

Star Cement North East Limited ("the Company") is a public limited company domiciled in India and incorporated on May 25, 2021 as per the provisions of the Companies Act. The Company is engaged in the manufacturing and selling of Cement. The registered office is located at Mayur Garden, 2nd Floor, G.S Road, Guwahati, Kamrup, Assam. The Company is selling its product across northeastern and eastern states of India.

B. Statement of Compliance

The Financial Statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, (Ind AS compliant Schedule III).

These Financial Statements were approved for issue in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors on May 20, 2024.

C. New Accounting Pronouncements

(i) Adoption of new accounting pronouncements

(a) **Definition of accounting estimates - amendments to Ind AS 8**
The amendments clarify the distinction between changes in accounting estimates, changes in accounting policies and the correction of errors. It has also been clarified how entities use measurement techniques and inputs to develop accounting estimates. The amendments had no impact on the Company's standalone financial statements.

(b) **Disclosure of accounting policies - amendments to Ind AS 1**
The amendments aim to help entities provide accounting policy disclosures that are more useful by replacing the requirement for entities to disclose their 'significant' accounting policies with a requirement to disclose their 'material' accounting policies and adding guidance on how entities apply the concept of materiality in making decisions about accounting policy disclosures. The amendments have had an impact on the Company's disclosures of accounting policies, but not on the measurement, recognition or presentation of any items in the Company's financial statements.

(c) **Deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction - Amendments to Ind AS 12**
The amendments narrow the scope of the initial recognition exception under Ind AS 12, so that it no longer applies to transactions that give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences such as leases. The amendment had no impact on the Company's standalone financial statements.

(ii) Application of new amendments issued but not yet effective

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") has not notified any new Ind AS or amendments to the existing Ind AS which are effective from April 1, 2024.

D. Material Accounting Policies

(i) Basis of preparation & presentation

The accounting policies are consistently followed by the Company and changes in accounting policy are separately disclosed.

(a) **Historical Cost Convention**
The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:

- Net defined benefit asset/liability which is measured at Fair value of plan assets less present value of defined benefit obligations
- Investment in bonds is measured at amortised cost

Note 1: Corporate Information and Material Accounting Policies (Contd)

- Investment in equity shares, other than investment in subsidiaries is measured at fair value
- Certain financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair value / amortized cost.

(b) **Current and non-current classification**

The Company has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of Current / Non-Current classification of its Assets and Liabilities.

For the purpose of Balance Sheet, an asset is classified as current if:

(i) It is expected to be realized, or is intended to be sold or consumed, in the normal operating cycle; or

(ii) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading; or

(iii) It is expected to realize the asset within twelve months after the reporting period; or

(iv) The asset is a cash or cash equivalent unless it is 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.

Similarly, a liability is classified as current if:

(i) It is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle; or

(ii) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading; or

(iii) It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or

(iv) The Company does not have an unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. Terms of liability that could result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments at the option of the counterparty does not affect this classification.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as noncurrent only.

(c) **Rounding off amounts**

(i) The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees, which is the functional currency of the Company and the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

(ii) Figures have been rounded off in decimals to the nearest Rs in lakhs, unless otherwise stated. All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off in decimals to the nearest lakhs as per the requirement of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

(ii) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements is in conformity with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 which require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and the results of operations during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based upon management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from these estimates.

Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Note 1: Corporate Information and Material Accounting Policies (Contd)

or in the period of the revision and future period, if the revision affects current and future period. Revisions in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are summarised below:

a) **Classification of legal matters and tax litigation**
Management judgement is required for estimating the possible outflow of resources, if any, in respect of contingencies/ claims/ litigations against the Company as it is not possible to predict the outcome of pending matters with accuracy.

b) **Defined benefit obligations**
The cost of defined benefit plan and present value of such obligation are determined using actuarial valuation. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases, mortality rates and attrition rate. Due to the long- term nature of the plan, such estimates are subject to significant uncertainty. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

c) **Useful life of property, plant and equipment**
The determination of depreciation and amortization charge depends on the useful lives for which judgements and estimations are required. The residual values, useful lives, and method of depreciation of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

d) **Leases (Ind AS 116)**
The Company has exercised judgement in determining the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with the impact of options to extend or terminate the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised.

Where the implicit rate in the lease is not readily available, an incremental borrowing rate is applied. This incremental borrowing rate reflects the rate of interest that the lessee would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar nature and value to the right of-use asset in a similar economic environment. Determination of the incremental borrowing rate requires estimation.

e) **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 / Adjusted Net Assets Value method. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility.

f) **Discounts / rebate to customers**
The Company provides discount and rebates on sales to certain customers. Revenue from these sales is recognised based on the price charged to the customer, net of the estimated pricing allowances, discounts, rebates, and other incentives. In certain cases, the amount of these discount and rebates are not determined until claims with appropriate evidence is presented by the customer to the Company, which may be some time after the date of sale. Accordingly, the Company estimates the amount of such incentives basis the terms of contract, incentive schemes, historical experience adjusted with the forward looking, business forecast and the current economic conditions. To estimate the amount of incentives, the Company uses the most likely method. Such estimates are subject to the estimation uncertainty.

Note 1: Corporate Information and Material Accounting Policies (Contd)

g) **Physical verification of inventory**

Bulk inventory for the Company primarily comprises of coal, fly ash and clinker which are primarily used during the production process at the manufacturing locations. Determination of physical quantities of bulk inventories is done based on volumetric measurements and involves special considerations with respect to physical measurement, density calculation, moisture, etc. which involve estimates / judgments.

h) **Deferred tax assets**

The recognition of deferred tax assets requires assessment of whether it is probable that sufficient future taxable profit will be available against which deferred tax asset can be utilized. The Company reviews at each balance sheet date the carrying amount of deferred tax assets.

(iii) Foreign currency transactions and balances

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The Company's standalone financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees which is the Company's functional currency.

Transactions in foreign currencies entered into by the Company are accounted at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transactions. Exchange differences arising on settlement /restatement of short–term foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities of the company are recognized as income or expenses in the Statement of Profit and Loss All foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a net basis within other income or other expenses.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency and measured at historical cost are translated at the exchange rate prevalent at the date of transaction.

(iv) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at their cost of acquisition, installation or construction (net of any recoverable amount, wherever applicable) less accumulated depreciation, amortization and impairment losses if any, except freehold land which is carried at cost. Cost comprises the purchase price, installation and attributable cost of bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use.

Subsequent expenditures are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of profit and loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Capital work in progress

Capital work in progress is carried at cost and includes any directly attributable cost incurred during construction period.

Property, plant and equipment not ready for their intended use as on the balance sheet date are disclosed as "Capital work-in-progress". Such items are classified to the appropriate category of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for their intended use. Advances given towards acquisition/ construction of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each balance sheet date are disclosed as Capital Advances under "Other non-current assets"

Expenditure during construction period

In case of new projects and substantial expansion of existing units, expenditure incurred including trial production expenses net of revenue earned, and attributable interest and financing costs, prior to commencement of commercial production/completion of project are capitalised.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Note 1: Corporate Information and Material Accounting Policies (Contd)

Depreciation

Depreciation on Property, plant and equipment is provided on Written Down Value (WDV) method in accordance with the provisions of Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 and considering the useful lives for computing depreciation specified in Part 'C' thereof or as reassessed by the company based on technical evaluation.

Depreciation is provided on components that have homogenous useful lives. In respect of an asset for which impairment loss is recognized, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the assets over its remaining useful life. Depreciation method, useful life and residual values are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted if appropriate. Estimated useful lives so determined are as follows:

Assets	Useful Lives
Buildings	5 - 30 years
Plant and machinery	5 - 15 years
Furniture and office equipment	3 - 10 years
Tools and tackles	3 -10 years
Vehicles	9 - 15 years
Computers	3 years

Derecognition of property plant and equipment

An item of Property, Plant and Equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

(v) Intangible asset

An intangible asset is recognized when it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the Company and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

Amortization of intangible assets

The amortization amount of an intangible asset is allocated over its estimated useful life. Expenditure on purchased software and IT related expenditure is written off over a period of three years.

Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date if there is any indication of impairment based on internal / external factors. An impairment loss will be recognized wherever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is greater of the asset's net selling price and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to the present value by using weighted average cost of capital. A previously recognized impairment loss is further provided or reversed depending on changes in circumstances.

(vi) Research and development expenditure

Research expenditure is recognised as an expense when it is incurred. Development costs are capitalised only after the technical and commercial feasibility of the asset for sale or use has been established. Thereafter, all directly attributable expenditure incurred to prepare the asset for its intended use are recognised as the cost of such assets.

(vii) Lease-

As a lessee:

The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognizes lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

Note 1: Corporate Information and Material Accounting Policies (Contd)

The Company recognizes 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 initially measured at cost. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognized, initial direct costs incurred, an estimate of costs to be incurred in dismantling and removing or restoring the underlying asset and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. After the commencement date, the Right of use assets are measured applying the Cost model. They are subsequently measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation, adjustments for any remeasurement of the lease liabilities and impairment losses. 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.

At the commencement date of the lease, the company recognizes lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees.

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 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.

As a lessor:
Lease income from operating leases where the Company is a lessor is recognised in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless the receipts are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the expected inflationary cost increases. The respective leased assets are included in the balance sheet based on their nature.

Leases are classified as finance leases when substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership transfer from the Company to the lessee. Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recorded as receivables at the Company's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment outstanding in respect of the lease. Operating lease payments are recognised as an income in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless the receipt from lessee is structured to increase in line with expected general inflation and compensate for the lessor's expected inflation cost increase.

(viii) Government grants and subsidies

Government grants and subsidies are recognized when there is reasonable certainty that the same will be received. Revenue grants in the nature of recoupment/ reimbursement of any particular item of expenses are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss as deduction from related item of expenditure. Grants related to assets which are recognized in the Balance Sheet as deferred income, are recognized to the Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic basis over the useful life of the related assets by netting off with the related expense.

(ix) Inventories

Raw materials, stores and spare parts, fuel and packing material:
Raw materials, stores and spares and fuel and packing material are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes purchase price, other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition, and taxes for which credit is not available. However, materials and other items held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished products in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost. Cost is determined on weighted average basis.

Finished goods:
Finished goods are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal operating capacity, but excluding borrowing costs. Cost is determined on weighted average basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Note 1: Corporate Information and Material Accounting Policies (Contd)

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.

(x) Investments

a) Investments and other financial assets

Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss), and
- those measured at amortised cost

The classification depends on the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of cash flows.

Measurement

At initial recognition, the company measures a financial asset at its fair value. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. The company classifies its debt instruments into the following categories:

- Amortised cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.
- Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI): Assets that are held for collections of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.
- Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL): Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

Equity instruments

The Company subsequently measures all equity investments (except subsidiary, associate and joint venture) at fair value through profit or loss. However, where the Company's management makes an irrevocable choice on initial recognition to present fair value gains and losses on specific equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company measures the expected credit loss associated with its assets based on historical trend, industry practices and the business environment in which the entity operates or any other appropriate basis. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised only when

- The company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset, or
- Retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Note 1: Corporate Information and Material Accounting Policies (Contd)

Where the Company has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

Where the Company has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognised if the company has not retained control of the financial asset.

(xi) Trade receivables

Trade receivables that do not contain any significant financing component are recognized initially at transaction price. Upon initial recognition of a receivable from a contract with a customer, any difference between the measurement of the receivable in accordance with Ind AS 109 and the corresponding amount of revenue recognised shall be presented as an expense. Subsequently, the trade receivables are measured at cost less expected credit losses. The Company calculates the expected credit losses on trade receivables using a provision matrix on the basis of its historical credit loss experience. The Company follows the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 – Financial Instruments for recognition of impairment loss allowance. The loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

(xii) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the Balance Sheet comprise cash at bank and in hand and demand deposits with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments/deposits that are readily convertible into cash which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value with an original maturity of three months or less.

(xiii) Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

The Company recognises all the financial liabilities on initial recognition at fair value minus, in the case of a financial liability not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial liability.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts.

Subsequent measurement

All the financial liabilities are classified as subsequently measured at amortised cost, except for those measured at fair value through profit or loss.

De-recognition of financial liabilities

The Company de-recognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire.

(xiv) Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Borrowings are removed from the Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss as other income or finance costs.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. Where there is a breach of a material provision of a long-term loan arrangement on or before the end of the reporting period with the effect that the liability becomes payable on demand on the reporting date, the entity does not classify the liability as current, if the lender agreed, after the reporting period and before the approval of the financial statements for issue, not to demand payment as a consequence of the breach.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Note 1: Corporate Information and Material Accounting Policies (Contd)

(xv) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset is capitalized as part of cost of such asset till such time the asset is ready for its intended use. A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily requires a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. All other borrowing costs are recognized as expense in the period in which they are incurred. Borrowing cost includes exchange differences arising from relevant foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost.

(xvi) Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(xvii) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise 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 Company or the counterparty.

(xviii) Revenue recognition

(A) Sale of goods

The Company recognizes revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and specific criteria have been met for each of the Company's activities as described below. The Company bases its estimates on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer, the type of transaction and the specific of each arrangement.

Revenue from sale of goods is recognized when control of the products being sold is transferred to the customer and when there are no longer any unfulfilled obligations. The Performance obligations in sales contracts are fulfilled at the time of dispatch, delivery or upon formal customer acceptance depending on terms with customers.

Revenue towards satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured at the amount of transaction price (net of variable consideration) allocated to that performance obligation. The transaction price of goods sold and services rendered is net of variable consideration on account of various discounts and schemes offered by the Company as part of the contract. This variable consideration is estimated based on the expected value of outflow. Revenue (net of variable consideration) is recognized only to the extent that it is highly probable that the amount will not be subject to significant reversal when uncertainty relating to its recognition is resolved.

Transaction price is the amount of consideration in the contract to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring the promised goods or services.

The Company does not expect to have any contracts where the period between transfer of promised goods or services to the customer and payment by customer exceeds one year. As a consequence, the Company does not adjust any of the transaction prices for the time value of money.

Contract balances

Trade receivables and contract assets

A trade receivable is recognized when the products are delivered to a customer and consideration becomes unconditional. Contract assets are recognized when the company has a right to receive consideration that is conditional other than the passage of time.

Note 1: Corporate Information and Material Accounting Policies (Contd)

Contract liabilities

Contract liabilities is a Company's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer which the entity has already received consideration. Contract liabilities are recognized as revenue when the company performs under the contract.

(B) **Other income**

Interest income is recognized using the effective interest rate (EIR) method.

Interest income from a financial asset is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Dividend income is recognized when right to receive dividend is established (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably).

(xix) Employee benefits

(i) **Short-term obligations**

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

(ii) **Defined contribution plan**

Employees benefits in the form of provident fund, ESIC and other labour welfare fund are considered as defined contribution plan and the contributions are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year when the contributions to the respective funds are due.

(iii) **Defined benefit plan**

Retirement benefits in the form of gratuity is considered as defined benefits obligations and are provided for on the basis of an actuarial valuation, using the projected unit credit method, as at the Balance Sheet date

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income and transferred to retained earnings.

(iv) **Other long-term benefits**

Long-term compensated absences are provided for on the actuarial valuation, using the projected unit credit method, as at the Balance Sheet date. Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, in the statement of Profit or Loss.

(xx) Tax expenses

Tax expense comprises current tax and deferred tax. Provision for the current tax is made on the basis of taxable income for the current accounting year in accordance with the provisions of Income Tax Act, 1961.

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Note 1: Corporate Information and Material Accounting Policies (Contd)

Deferred tax liabilities are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in subsidiaries, branches and associates and interest in joint arrangements where the company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in subsidiaries, branches and associates and interest in joint arrangements where it is not probable that the differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will not be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

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

Current and deferred taxes are recognised in the statement of profit and loss, except to the extent that they relate to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the taxes are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

The deferred tax in respect of temporary differences which originate during the tax holiday period and is likely to reverse during the tax holiday period, is not recognized to the extent income is subject to deduction during the tax holiday period as per the requirements of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Minimum Alternate Tax credit is recognised as deferred tax asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. Such asset is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and the carrying amount of the MAT credit asset is written down to the extent there is no longer convincing evidence to the effect that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

(xxi) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss before other comprehensive income for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

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

(xxii) Provisions and contingencies

A Provision is recognized for a present obligation as a result of past events if it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense. Liabilities which are material and whose future outcome cannot be ascertained with reasonable certainty are treated as contingent and disclosed by way of notes to the accounts. Contingent assets are also disclosed by way of notes to the accounts.

(xxiii) Segment reporting

An operating segment is a component of the Company that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the company's Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM") to make decisions for which discrete financial information is available. Based on the management approach as defined in Ind AS 108, the CODM evaluates the Company's performance and allocates resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators by business segments and geographic segments.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Note 2.1- Property, plant and equipment

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Freehold land & site development	Buildings	Plant & machinery	Furniture & fixtures	Office equipments	Computers	Vehicles	Tools & Tackles	Total
Gross carrying value									
As at April 1 ,2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions during the year	4,789.91	2,687.27	34,124.87	25.73	36.52	15.94	32.90	31.18	41,744.32
Disposal during the year (refer note 37)	(645.04)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(645.04)
As at March 31, 2024	**4,144.87**	**2,687.27**	**34,124.87**	**25.73**	**36.52**	**15.94**	**32.90**	**31.18**	**41,099.28**
Accumulated depreciation									
As at April 1 ,2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charge for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal during the year	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charge for the year	-	19.30	336.22	1.31	3.31	3.29	3.04	2.85	369.32
Disposal during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	**-**	**19.30**	**336.22**	**1.31**	**3.31**	**3.29**	**3.04**	**2.85**	**369.32**
Net carrying value:									
As at March 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	**4,144.87**	**2,667.97**	**33,788.65**	**24.42**	**33.21**	**12.65**	**29.86**	**28.33**	**40,729.96**

Note 2.1 a) : Title deeds of all immovable properties are held in the name of the Company except for the asset mentioned in the below table :

Relevant line item in the Balance Sheet	Description of item of property	Gross carrying value (₹ 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
Property, Plant & Equipment	Free Hold Land	2638.82	Star Cement Ltd.	Yes (Promoter)	Fresh Purchase during FY 23-24	The process of change of name is in progress.

Note 2.1 b) : There are no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property under Benami Transactipon (Prohibition) Act 1988 and rules made their under.

Note 2.1 c) : The company has not revalued its property plant & equipment, right of use assets and intangible assets during the current period and previous year.

Note 2.1 d) : Refer note 37 for purchase and sale transactions with related parties.

Note 2.1 e) : Refer note 13 and note17 for charge created against borrowings.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Note 2.2- Capital work-in-progress

₹ in lakhs

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	**1,662.78**	**44.04**
Add : expenditure incurred during the year	35,649.01	1,618.74
Less : capitalised during the year	(36,954.40)	-
Balance at the end of the year	**357.39**	**1,662.78**

Ageing wise amount break up of capital work-in-progress

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Amount in Capital Work-in-Progress for a period of				
	Less than 1 Year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
As at March 31, 2024					
Projects in progress	347.26	10.13	-	-	**357.39**
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2023					
Projects in progress	1,618.74	44.04	-	-	**1,662.78**
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

Note 2.2 (a)-There is no project whose cost has exceeded its budget or has overrun its completion time at each reporting date.

Note 2.2 (b): During the year, the Company has incurred directly attributable expenditure related to acquisition/ construction of property, plant and equipment / capital work-in-progress and therefore accounted for the same as pre-operative expenses under capital work-in-progress.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Balance at the beginning of year included in capital work in progress	**596.04**	**-**
Add: expenditure incurred during the year		
Finance costs	942.53	108.45
Employee benefit expenses	545.51	49.07
Consumption of stores and spares	171.31	18.47
Power and fuel	435.82	21.96
Miscellanous expenses (refer note below)	841.86	398.08
	3,533.07	**596.04**
Less: capitalized during the year	3,447.44	-
Balance at the end of year included in capital work in progress	**85.63**	**596.04**

Note: Above mentioned miscellanous expenses includes insurance, professional consultancy etc.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Note 2.3- Right-of-use assets

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Leasehold Building
Gross carrying value	
As at April 1 ,2022	-
Additions during the year	-
Disposal during the year	-
As at March 31, 2023	**-**
Additions during the year	41.98
Disposal during the year	-
As at March 31, 2024	**41.98**
Accumulated deprecation	
As at April 1 ,2022	-
Charge for the year	-
Disposal during the year	-
As at March 31, 2023	**-**
Charge for the year	1.76
Disposal during the year	-
As at March 31, 2024	**1.76**
Net carrying value	
As at March 31, 2023	-
As at March 31, 2024	**40.22**

Note 2.4- Intangible assets

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Computer Software
Gross carrying value	
As at April 1 ,2022	-
Additions during the year	-
Disposal during the year	-
As at March 31, 2023	-
Additions during the year	2.50
Disposal during the year	-
As at March 31, 2024	**2.50**
Accumulated deprecation	
As at April 1 ,2022	-
Charge for the year	-
Disposal during the year	-
As at March 31, 2023	-
Charge for the year	0.07
Disposal during the year	-
As at March 31, 2024	**0.07**
Net carrying value	
As at March 31, 2023	-
As at March 31, 2024	**2.43**

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Note 3- Other financial assets (non-current)

₹ in lakhs

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated		
Security deposits	529.79	-
	529.79	**-**

Note 4- Non-current tax assets (net)

₹ in lakhs

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
TDS receivables	2.28	0.19
	2.28	**0.19**

Note 5- Other non-current assets

₹ in lakhs

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Capital advances		
Secured and considered good	84.80	469.19
Unsecured, considered good	541.05	2,150.86
	625.85	**2,620.05**

Note 6- Inventories (valued at lower of cost or net realisable value, unless otherwise stated)

₹ in lakhs

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Raw materials (including in transit as at March 31, 2024 -₹243.62 lakhs and March 31, 2023 -₹ Nil)	504.49	-
Finished goods (including in transit as at March 31, 2024 -₹96.44 lakhs and March 31, 2023 -₹ Nil)	452.41	-
Fuel	4.63	-
Packing materials	121.32	-
Stores and spares	626.25	-
	1,709.10	**-**

Note 6.1: The Company follows suitable provisioning norms for writing down the value of Inventories towards slow moving, non-moving and obsolete inventory. Provision for obsolence of stores and spares is Nil (March 31, 2023: Nil). There has been no reversal of such write down in current and previous financial year.

Note 7- Trade receivables

₹ in lakhs

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Trade receivables considered good- secured	2.09	-
Trade receivables considered good- unsecured	4,431.94	-
	4,434.03	**-**

Note 7- Trade receivables (Contd.)

Ageing of outstanding trade receivables as on March 31 , 2024 from due date of payment

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed - considered good	4,434.03	-	-	-	-	-	4,434.03
Undisputed - significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed - significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**4,434.03**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4,434.03**

Note 7.1 : There is no unbilled receivables at each reporting date .

Note 7.2 : No trade receivables are due from directors or other officers of the Company, either severally or jointly with any other person. Further no trade receivables are due from firms or private companies, respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.

Note 8- Cash and cash equivalents

₹ in lakhs

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Cash on hand	0.76	
Balance with Banks:		
- In current accounts/cash credit accounts	82.76	132.57
	83.52	**132.57**

Note 9- Other financial assets (current)

₹ in lakhs

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Unsecured, considered good		
Security deposits	48.18	-
Other receivable	645.04	-
	693.22	**-**

Note : 9.1 Other receivable of ₹645.04 lakhs pertains to amount receivable for sale of land (refer note 37)

Note 10- Other current assets

₹ in lakhs

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Unsecured, considered good		
Advances for supply of goods and services	118.23	1.37
Advances to employees	4.30	-
Balances with statutory and government authorities	4,669.15	157.91
Prepaid expenses	433.89	-
	5,225.57	**159.28**

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Note 11- Equity share capital

₹ in lakhs

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Authorized capital 2,50,00,000 (2,50,00,000 as at March 31, 2023) equity Shares of ₹10/- each fully paid	2,500.00	2,500.00
	2,500.00	**2,500.00**
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up shares 1,00,50,000 (50,000 as at March 31, 2023) equity shares of ₹10/- each fully paid	1,005.00	5.00
	1,005.00	**5.00**

a) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of ₹10/- per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting except in case of interim dividend.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of the equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders."

b) During the year, the Company had issued 1,00,00,000 numbers of equity shares of Re. 10 each at a premium of Rs. 90 each (full figure) on preferential basis. The equity shares were allotted on April 26, 2023.

b) Reconciliation of the equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period.

Equity Shares	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
No of shares at the beginning of the year	50,000	50,000
Issued during the year	1,00,00,000	-
Buyback of shares	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	**1,00,50,000**	**50,000**

c) Shares held by the Holding Company

Name of the shareholder	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Star Cement Limited {refer note (f)}	60,30,000	30,000

d) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% of equity share capital

Sr no	Name of the shareholders	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
		No of shares	% of holding	No of shares	% of holding
1	Star Cement Meghalaya Limited	40,20,000	40.00%	20,000	40.00%
2	Star Cement Limited {refer note (f)}	60,30,000	60.00%	30,000	60.00%

Note 11- Equity share capital (Contd.)

e) Shares held by the promoters at the end of the year

Sr no	Promoter name	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023		% Change during the year
		No of shares	% of holding	No of shares	% of holding	
1	Star Cement Limited {refer note (f)}	60,30,000	60.00%	30,000	60.00%	0.01
2	Star Cement Meghalaya Limited	40,20,000	40.00%	20,000	40.00%	-

(f) Includes 6 euity shares held by other persons as nominee shareholders which are beneficially owned by the Holding Company.

g) The above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownership based on the records of the Company, including its register of shareholders/members and other declaration received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest.

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

i) No securities convertible into equity/ preference shares have been issued by the Company during the year.

j) No calls are unpaid by any director or officer of the Company during the year.

Note 12- Other equity

₹ in lakhs

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Share application money pending allotment	-	2,000.00
	-	**2,000.00**
Securities premium		
Opening balance	-	-
Additions during the year on issue of equity shares	9,000.00	-
Closing balance	**9,000.00**	**-**
Retained earnings		
Opening balance	-	-
Profit for the year	560.41	-
Other comprehensive income	-	
Closing balance	**560.41**	**-**
	-	-
Total Other Equity	**9,560.41**	**2,000.00**

Nature and purpose of reserves

Securities Premium

Securities premium represents the amount received in excess of par value of securities and is available for utilisation as specified under Section 52 of Companies Act, 2013

Retained earnings

Retained earnings represents accumulated profit of the company as on reporting date.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Note 13- Borrowings (non-current)

₹ in lakhs

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Term loans (secured)		
Rupee term loans from banks [refer note 13.1 and note 13.2]	7,210.26	-
Loans from related party (unsecured)		
From holding company and fellow subsidiary [refer note 13.3 and note 13.4]	21,676.59	-
	28,886.85	**-**

Note 13.1: Appilicable interest rate on term loan of ₹6,210.26 lakhs (March 31, 2023 -Nil) carries interest @ repo rate + 1.50% p.a (March 31,2023 N.A). The Loan is repayable in 24 quarterly installment starting from March 31, 2026 and secured by the 1st pari pasu charge on all of its present and future fixed assets pertaining to the grinding unit at Sonapur Guwahati with other term lenders. Further, secured by corporate gurantee provided by the Holding Company. Refer note 37 for related party transaction.

Note 13.2: Term loan of ₹1,000.00 lakhs (March 31, 2023-Nil) carries interest @ 1 month T-Bill + 1.30% p.a (March 31, 2023 N.A). The Loan is repayable in 24 quarterly installment starting from March 31, 2026 and secured by the 1st pari pasu charge on all of its present and future fixed assets pertaining to the grinding unit at Sonapur Guwahati with other term lenders.Further, secured by corporate gurantee provided by the Holding Company. Refer note 37 for related party transaction.

Note 13.3: Term loan from holding company of ₹434.59 lakhs (March 31, 2023-Nil) is repayable in 5 years and the rate of interest is 8.49% (March 31, 2023: NA). Refer note 37 for related party transaction.

Note 13.4: Term loan from a Fellow Subsidiary Company of ₹21,242.00 lakhs (March 31, 2023 - Nil) is repayable in 5 years and the rate of interest is 8.00% (March 31, 2023: NA).Refer note 37 for related party transaction.

Note 13.5: The Company has not made any default in loan repayment and interest payments as at each reporting date.

Note 14- Lease liabilities- non current

₹ in lakhs

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Lease Liabilities (refer note 35)	15.57	-

Note 15- Provisions (non-current)

₹ in lakhs

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Provisions for employee benefits		
- Gratuity (refer note 31)	59.92	-
- Leave encashment	27.88	-
	87.80	**-**

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Note 16- Deferred tax liabilities (net)

₹ in lakhs

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Deferred tax liability (A)		
On temporary differences related to property, plant and equipment & intangible assets	402.20	-
Others	0.07	-
	402.27	**-**
Deferred tax assets (B)		
On provision for employee benefits	15.97	-
On carry forward unabsorbed depreciation	270.43	-
	286.40	**-**
Deffered tax liabilities (net) (A-B)	**115.87**	**-**

Note 17- Borrowings

₹ in lakhs

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Secured		
- Buyer's credit [refer note 17.1 and note 17.2]	2,091.09	-
Unsecured borrowings from related party		
- Borrowing from Holding Company [refer note 17.3]	-	2,052.29
	2,091.09	**2,052.29**

Note 17.1 : Buyer's credit for capex from bank amounting to Rs. 2,091.09 lakhs (March 31, 2023-Nil) is secured by way of exclusive charge on machinery imported under the facilty sanctioned by the bank.

Note 17.2 : Buyer's credit carrys interest @ 3 months EURIBOR + 0.45% p.a (March 31, 2023- NA) and it is repayable in 90 days.

Note 17.3: Loan from related party carries interest @ NA (March 31, 2023-@7.19%) and is repayable on demand.

Note 18- Lease liabilities - current

₹ in lakhs

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Lease liabilities (refer note 35)	**24.27**	-

Note 19- Trade payables

₹ in lakhs

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	680.15	-
Total outstanding dues of trade payable other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	4,719.11	-
	5,399.26	**-**

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Note 19- Trade payables (Contd.)

Ageing of outstanding trade payables as on March 31, 2024 from due date of payment

Sr No	Particulars	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i)	Undisputed- micro and small enterprises	-	680.15	-	-	-	-	680.15
(ii)	Undisputed- others	448.89	4,241.85	28.37	-	-	-	4,719.11
(iii)	Disputed- micro and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv)	Disputed- others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	**448.89**	**4,922.00**	**28.37**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5,399.26**

Note 20- Other financial liabilities (current)

₹ in lakhs

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	17.36	-
Capital creditors	5,866.99	493.71
Retention money	364.50	-
Security deposits	2.09	-
Discounts and incentives payable	637.72	-
Employees related liabilities	52.75	-
Other liabilities	-	1.40
	6,941.41	**495.11**

Note 21- Other current liabilities

₹ in lakhs

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Statutory liabilities	243.55	22.47
Contract liabilities - advance from customers	56.99	-
	300.54	**22.47**

Note 22- Provisions

₹ in lakhs

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Provisions for employee benefits		
- Gratuity (refer note 31)	3.56	-
- Leave encashment	1.73	-
	5.29	**-**

Note 23- Revenue from operations

₹ in lakhs

	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Sale of goods:		
- Cement	5,441.21	-
	5,441.21	**-**

Note 23- Revenue from operations (Contd.)

Note 23.1 : Primary business of the company is manufacturing and sale of Cement. The product shelf life being short, all sales are made at a point in time and the revenue is recognised upon satisfaction of the performance obligations which is typically upon dispatch / delivery.

Note 23.2 : The Company has a credit evaluation policy based on which the credit limits for the trade receivables are established, the Company does not give a significant credit period resulting in no significant financing component. The normal Credit period is 30 days.

Note 23.3 : The Company operates within the geographical areas of India.

Note 23.4 : Reconciliation of revenue as per contract price and as recognised in statement of profit and loss :

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Revenue as per Contract Price	6,112.82	-
Discount and Incentives	(671.61)	-
Revenue as per statement of profit and loss	**5,441.21**	**-**

Note 24- Cost of materials consumed

₹ in lakhs

	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Raw Materials:		
Opening stock	-	-
Add: Purchases during the year	3,680.70	-
	3,680.70	**-**
Less : Closing stock	504.49	-
	3,176.21	**-**

Note 25- Changes in inventories of finished goods

₹ in lakhs

	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Finished goods		
Opening stock	-	-
Closing stock	452.41	-
(Increase)/decrease	**(452.41)**	**-**

Note 26- Employee benefit expense

₹ in lakhs

	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Salaries & wages	71.23	-
Contribution to provident fund and other funds	3.78	-
Employees welfare expenses	16.25	-
	91.26	**-**

Note 26.1 : Employee cost is inclusive of remuneration paid to directors and key management personnels (refer note 37).

Note 26.2 : Salaries & wages expenses of ₹545.51 lakhs (March 31, 2023- ₹49.07 Lakh) related to employees deployed in projects, has been transferred to capital work-in-progress during the year. {refer note 2.2(b)}.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Note 27- Finance costs

₹ in lakhs

	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Interest expense:		
- On borrowings (measured at amortised cost)	130.59	-
- On lease liabilities	0.59	
Other borrowing costs	1.54	-
	132.72	**-**

Note 27.1 : Interest of ₹942.53 lakhs (March 31, 2023- ₹108.45 Lakh) is capitalised during the year as pre- operative expenses in capital work in progress {refer note 2.2(b)}.

Note 27.2 : Refer note 13.1 to 13.4 for applicable interest rate on borrowings.

Note 28- Depreciation and amortisation expense

₹ in lakhs

	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Depreciation on property,plant and equipments	369.32	-
Depreciation on right-of-use- assets	1.76	-
Amortisation of intangible assets	0.07	-
	371.15	**-**

Note 29- Other expenses

₹ in lakhs

	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Consumption of stores & spares	10.76	-
Packing materials	147.28	-
Repairs & maintenance	2.93	-
Heavy vehicle / equipment running expenses	10.20	-
Rent	16.23	-
Travelling and conveyance	31.12	-
Insurance	8.98	-
Rates & taxes	0.37	-
Professional & consultancy fees	0.77	-
Brokerage & commission	44.17	-
Miscellaneous expenses (refer note 29.1)	29.62	-
Total	**302.43**	**-**

Note 29.1: Includes payment to statutory auditors ₹5.00 lakhs (March 31, 2023: Nil).

Note: 30- Tax expenses

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
(a) Current tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	-	-
Total current tax expense	**-**	**-**
(b) Deferred tax		
Deferred tax	115.87	-
Total deferred income tax expense/(benefit)	**115.87**	**-**
(c) Tax in respect of earlier years	(1.13)	-
Tax expenses	**114.74**	**-**

30.1 Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by corporate tax rate:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Profit before tax	675.15	-
Tax at the corporate tax rate of 17.16%	**115.86**	**-**
Related to earlier year	(1.13)	
Others	0.01	-
Tax expenses	**114.74**	**-**

Note 30.2: The corporate tax rate used for the year 2023-24 for above reconciliation is 17.16% (15%+ surcharge @10% + education cess @4%) payable on taxable profits under section 115 BAB of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Note 30.3: The Company has exercised the option under section 115BAB of the Income Tax Act, 1961 as introduced by the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 and therefore the Company has recognized its deferred tax assets and liabilities for the year ended March 31, 2024 based on the tax rate prescribed under the said section.

Note 30.4: During the year, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as search or survey or any other relevant provision of the Income tax Act, 1961). Accordingly, there are no transactions which are not recorded in the books of accounts.

Note: 30A- Earnings per share

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
(i) Profit attributable to equity holders of the company used in calculating basic and diluted earning per share	560.41	-
(ii) Weighted average number of equity shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share (in no.)	10,05,00,000	5,00,000
(iii) Weighted average number of equity shares used as the denominator in calculating diluted earnings per share (in no.)	10,05,00,000	5,00,000
(iv) Earning per share (in ₹)		
Face value of equity shares	10.00	10.00
Basic	5.58	-
Diluted	5.58	-

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Note : 31- Employees benefit obligations

(a) Post-employment obligations

i) Gratuity

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service is entitled to Gratuity on terms not less than the provisions of The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The scheme is not funded with any insurance company or trust.

The amounts recognised in the Balance sheet and the movements in the net defined benefit obligation over the year are as follows:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Present value of obligation
As at April 1, 2023	-
Current service cost	7.24
Past service cost	56.24
Interest expense	-
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	**63.48**
Remeasurements:	
Actuarial (gain)/loss from change in financial assumptions	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss from unexpected experience	-
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income	**-**
Benefit paid	-
As at March 31, 2024	**63.48**

Liability recognised in the Balance Sheet

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Present value of Defined benefit obligation	63.48	-
Liability recognised in the Balance Sheet	**63.48**	**-**
Current liability	3.56	-
Non-Current liability	59.92	-

(ii) Significant estimates: actuarial assumptions

The significant actuarial assumptions were as follows:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Discount rate	7.00%	-
Salary growth rate	7.00%	-
Withdrawal rate	1%-8%	-
Mortality rate	IALM (2012-14) Table	-

Note : 31- Employees benefit obligations (Contd.)

(iii) Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in the weighted principal assumptions is:

Particulars	Increase/(Decrease) on defined benefit obligation			
	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	1% rate increase	1% rate decrease	1% rate increase	1% rate decrease
Discount rate	(5.53)	6.71	-	-
Salary growth rate	6.23	(5.28)	-	-
Withdrawal rate	0.31	(0.11)	-	-

The above sensitivity analysis is based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied as when calculating the defined benefit liability recognised in the balance sheet.

(iv) Risk exposure

Through its defined benefit plans the Company is exposed to a number of risks, the most significant of which are detailed below:

Life expectancy:

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and at the end of the employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan liability.

Salary growth risk

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan liability.

(v) Defined benefit liability and employer contributions

Expected contributions to post-employment benefits plans for the year ending March 31, 2025 are ₹11.31 lakhs (March 31, 2024 - NA)

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 6.55 years (March 31, 2023: NA). The expected maturity analysis of undiscounted gratuity is as follows:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Less than a year	Between 1- 5 years	Over 5 years
As at March 31, 2024	3.56	4.45	13.31
As at March 31, 2023	-	-	-

b) Defined Contribution Plan:

In respect of defined contribution plan, with respect to provident fund contribution and pension fund contribution, an amount of ₹3.34 lakhs (March 31, 2023: NA) has been recognised as expenses in the statement of Profit and loss and ₹2.38 lakhs (March 31, 2023: Nil) related to employees deployed in projects, has been transferred to Capital Work-in-progress during the year.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Note : 32- Capital management

Risk management

The primary objective of capital management is to ensure the maintenance of healthy capital ratio in order to support its business and maximise shareholder value. The Company manages its capital structure and makes changes in view of changing economic conditions. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or process during the year ended March 31, 2024 as compared to previous year. There have been no breaches of financial covenants of any interest bearing loans and borrowings for the reported year. The Company monitors capital structure on the basis of debt to equity ratio. For the purpose of Company's capital management, equity includes paid up equity share capital and other equity, and debt comprises long and short term borrowings including current maturities of these borrowings. The following table summarizes long term debt and equity of the Company.

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Long term borrowings	28,886.85	-
Short-term borrowings	2,091.09	2,052.29
Less: Cash and cash equivalent	83.52	132.57
Net debt	**30,894.42**	**1,919.72**
Total equity	**10,565.41**	**2,005.00**
Capital and net debt	41,459.83	3,924.72
Gearing ratio	2.92	0.96

To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company review the fund management at regular intervals and take necessary actions to maintain the requisite capital structure.

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

Note : 33- Financial instruments by category

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Amortised cost	Carrying amount	Amortised cost	Carrying amount
Financial assets				
(i) Trade receivables	4,434.03	4,434.03	-	-
(ii) Cash and cash equivalent	83.52	83.52	132.57	132.57
(iii) Other financial assets	1,223.01	1,223.01	-	-
	5,740.56	**5,740.56**	**132.57**	**132.57**
Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowing	30,977.94	30,977.94	2,052.29	2,052.29
(ii) Lease liabilities	39.84	39.84	-	-
(iii) Trade payable	5,399.26	5,399.26	-	-
(iv) Other financial liabilities	6,941.41	6,941.41	495.11	495.11
	43,358.45	**43,358.45**	**2,547.40**	**2,547.40**

Note : 33- Financial instruments by category (Contd.)

(i) Fair value hierarchy

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and/or disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation techniques:

Level 1: This level includes those financial instruments which are measured by reference to quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

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

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

(ii) Valuation techniques used to determine fair value

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount that would be received if the company, sold to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

(a) The fair value of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables and payables, short-term loans, current financial liabilities and assets and borrowings approximate their carrying amount largely due to the short-term nature of these instruments. The management considers that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recognised at nominal cost/amortised cost in the financial statements approximate their fair values. In respect of non current trade receivables and loans, fair value is determined by using discount rates that reflect the present borrowing rate of the company .

The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents, bank balances (other than cash and cash equivalents), security deposits, loans and other financial assets, trade receivables, trade payables, security deposits and retention money and other financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

(iii) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial assets				
(i) Trade receivables	4,434.03	4,434.03	-	-
(ii) Cash and cash equivalent	83.52	83.52	132.57	132.57
(iii) Other financial assets	1,223.01	1,223.01	-	-
Total financial assets	**5,740.56**	**5,740.56**	**132.57**	**132.57**
Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowing	30,977.94	30,977.94	2,052.29	2,052.29
(ii) Lease Liabilities	39.84	39.84	-	-
(iii) Trade payable	5,399.26	5,399.26	-	-
(iv) Other financial liabilities	6,941.41	6,941.41	495.11	495.11
Total financial liabilities	**43,358.45**	**43,358.45**	**2,547.40**	**2,547.40**

(vi) Significant estimates

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques. The Company uses its judgement to select a variety of methods and make assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at the end of each reporting period. For details of the key assumptions used see 33(ii).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Note : 34- Financial risk management

The Company's activities are exposed to a varities of financial risks viz credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (i.e. foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk).This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages risk:

(A) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities,primarily related to trade receivables and from its financing activities related to deposits placed with banks and financial institution and other financial instruments.

i) Trade receivables

Customer credit risk is managed by each business unit as per the Company established policies, procedures and defined control relating to customer credit risk management. Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally carrying 30 days credit terms. No single customer accounted for 10% or more of the Company's net sales. Therefore, the Company does not expect any material risk on account of non-performance by any of its counterparties.

For expected credit loss as at each reporting date, the Company assesses the risk profile of trade receivables and categorises risk profile viz. trade receivables for which credit risk has not been significantly increased from initial recognition, trade receivables for which credit risk has increased significantly but are not credit impaired and for trade receivables for which credit risk has increased significantly and are credit impaired.

The Company has adopted simplified approach model to compute credit loss allowance based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix is prepared based on historically observed default rates over the expected life of trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. At each reporting date, the historically observed default rates and changes in the forward-looking estimates are updated. Accordingly, loss allowances on trade receivables are measured using provision matrix at an amount equal to life time expected losses i.e. expected cash shortfall.

ii) Financial instruments and deposits

Credit risk pertaining to balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the Company's treasury department in accordance with it's policy. Surplus funds are parked only within approved investment categories with well defined limits. Investment category is periodically reviewed by the Company's Board of Directors.

Credit risk arising from short term liquid funds, other bank balances and other cash equivalents is limited and no collaterals are held against these because the counterparties are banks and recognised financial institutions with high credit ratings assigned by the credit rating agencies. None of the financial instruments of the Company result in material concentration of credit risks.

Other financial assets mainly include receivable from fellow subsidy company against land sale and security deposits given primarily to govt. agencies. There are no indications that defaults in payment obligations would occur in respect of these financial assets.

The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 is the carrying amounts as illustrated in Note 33.

(B) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due. Due to the nature of the underlying business, the Company maintains sufficient cash and liquid investments available to meet its obligation.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position (comprising the undrawn borrowing facilities below) and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. The management also considers the cash flows projection and level of liquid assets necessary to meet these on a regular basis.

Note : 34- Financial risk management (Contd.)

(i) Financing arrangements

The Company had access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Non fund based (letter of credit)	1,941.00	2,921.00
	1,941.00	**2,921.00**

Maturities of financial liabilities

The tables below analyse the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities for all financial liabilities.

The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities - March 31, 2024

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Less than 1 year	Between 1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Borrowing	2,091.09	28,886.85	-	30,977.94
Trade payables	5,399.26	-	-	5,399.26
Lease Liabilities	16.29	28.51	-	44.80
Other payables *	6,941.41	-	-	6,941.41
Total financial liabilities	**14,448.05**	**28,915.36**	**-**	**43,363.41**

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities - March 31, 2023

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Less than 1 year	Between 1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Borrowing	2,052.29	-	-	2,052.29
Other payables	495.11	-	-	495.11
Total financial liabilities	**2,547.40**	**-**	**-**	**2,547.40**

* includes capital creditors of ₹5,866.99 lakhs which is covered with approved term loan from banks.

(C) Market risk

(i) Foreign currency risk

The risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Company's liability towards trade or other payables denominated in foreign currency. In view of low proportion of import, as compared to the overall operations, the exposure of the Company to foreign exchange risk is insignificant and thus Company does not enter into any derivative financial contracts. Foreign currency denominated balances lying in the books of accounts as on March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 are as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Note : 34- Financial risk management (Contd.)

Foreign currency risk exposure

The compnay's exposure to foreign currency (EURO & USD) risk at the end of the reporting period expressed in INR are as follows:-

₹ in lakhs

Currency	Nature	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
EURO	Buyer's Credit	2,091.09	-
USD	Letter of Credit	967.50	2,079.96
Net exposure to foreign currency risk		**3,058.59**	**2,079.96**

Sensitivity

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/lower change as a result of changes in foreign exchange fluctuation as below:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Impact on profit before tax	
	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Foreign exchange fluctuation – strengthening of INR by 5%	152.93	104.00
Foreign exchange fluctuation – weakening of INR by 5%	(152.93)	(104.00)

(ii) 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 Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's debt obligations with floating interest rates.

The Company's main interest rate risk arises from long-term borrowings with variable rates, which expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk. During March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 , the Company's borrowings at variable rate were denominated in Indian Rupee (INR).

(a) **Interest rate risk exposure**

On Financial Liabilities:

The exposure of the Company's financial liabilities to interest rate risk is as follows:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Variable rate borrowings	30,977.94	2,052.29
Total borrowings	30,977.94	2,052.29

(b) **Sensitivity**

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/lower interest expense from borrowings as a result of changes in interest rates as below:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Impact on profit before tax	
	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Interest expense rates – increase by 50 basis points*	(154.89)	(10.26)
Interest expense rates – decrease by 50 basis points*	154.89	10.26

*Interest rate sensitivity has been calculated assuming the borrowing at the reporting date have been outstanding for the entire period.

Note : 34- Financial risk management (Contd.)

(iii) Price risk

The risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer or by factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market.

Note : 35- Lease

a) The Company has entered into agreements for taking on lease certain warehouses on lease and licence basis. The lease term is for a period ranging from 1 to 3 years, on fixed rental basis with escalation clauses in the lease agreements.

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

c) Lease liabilities are recognised at weighted average incremental borrowing rate of 8.48% p.a. Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities included under financial liabilities and its movement during the year.

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Opening balance	-	-
Additions	41.98	-
Deletions	-	-
Add: Interest recognised during the year	0.59	-
Less: Payments made	(2.72)	-
Closing balance	**39.84**	**-**
Non-current lease liability	**15.57**	**-**
Current lease liability	**24.27**	**-**

d) **Amount recognized in Profit or Loss**

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Interest expense on lease liabilities	0.59	-
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	1.76	-

e) **Future payment of lease liabilities on an undiscounted basis**

As per the requirement of Ind AS-107, maturity analysis of lease liabilities have been shown under maturity analysis for financial liabilities under Liquidity risk {refer Note 34(B). The below table provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities on undiscounted basis:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Less than one year	16.29	-
One to two years	16.29	-
Two to five years	12.22	-
More than five years	-	-
Total undiscounted Lease Liabilities	**44.80**	**-**

The Company does not face a significant liquidity risk with regard to its lease liabilities as the current assets are sufficient to meet the obligation related to lease liabilities as and when they fall due.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Note : 36- Contingent liability and Capital commitments

i) Contingent liability

The management has done proper assessment for contingent liability at the balance sheet date and based on their assessment there is no contingent liability as on reporting date.

₹ in lakhs

Sl No	Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
1	Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	1,217.64	8,962.75

Note : 37- Related party disclosures

A) List of related parties :

I. Names of the related party	Nature of relationship
Star Cement Limited (SCL)	Holding Company
Star Cement Meghalaya Limited (SCML)	Fellow- Subsidiary Company
Star Century Global Cement Private Limited (SCGCPL)	Fellow- Subsidiary Company
Star Cement (I) Limited (SCIL)	Fellow- Subsidiary Company

Others related parties

I. Entities controlled/jointly controlled or significantly influenced by Key Managerial Personnel or close family member of Key Managerial Personnel :	
Century LED Limited (CLL)	Entities controlled/jointly controlled or significantly influenced by Key Managerial Personnel or close family member of Key Managerial Personnel
Shyam Metalics And Energy Limited (SMEL)	
Shyam Sel & Power Limited (SSPL)	

II. Key Management Personnel	
Mr. Keshav Bhajanka	Director
Mrs. Nikita Bansal	Director
Mr. Tushar Bhajanka	Managing Director (w.e.f 01.03.2024) and Director (till 29.02.2024)
Mr. Manoj Agarwal	Chief Financial Officer (w.e.f 01.03.2024)
Mrs. Joyanti Ojha	Company Secretary (w.e.f 01.03.2024)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Note : 37- Related party disclosures (Contd.)

B) Details of transactions between the Company and related parties :

₹ in lakhs

Nature of Transactions (*)	Holding		Fellow Subsidiary		Entities controlled/jointly controlled or significantly influenced by key managerial personnel or close family member of key managerial personnel		Key management personnel and their close family members	
	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
1. Purchase transactions								
SCML	-	-	1,844.38	-	-	-	-	-
SCL	1,186.34	95.76		-	-	-	-	-
CLL					33.04	-	-	-
SMEL					51.97	-	-	-
SSPL					1,925.79	-	-	-
2. Purchase of land								
SCL	2,443.35							
3. Sale of land								
SCIL		-	645.04	-			-	-
4. Service received								
SCL	40.59	-	-	-			-	-
SCML	-	-	300.33	-			-	-
5. Loan repaid								
SCL	14,508.69	1,910.00		-			-	-
SCML			295.00					
6. Loan taken								
SCL	12,891.00	3,937.29		-			-	-
SCML			21,537.00					
7. Commision on financial gurantee received								
SCL	375.00							
8. Share application money received							-	-
SCL	4,800.00	1,200.00	-	-			-	-
SCML			3,200.00	800.00			-	-
9. Interest								
SCL	444.23	108.45		-			-	-
SCML	-	-	513.80	-			-	-
10. Remuneration								
Mrs. Joyanti Ojha							0.20	-
Mr. Tushar Bhajanka		-		-			13.33	-

*The above mentioned transactin values excludes goods & services tax and other taxes, if any wherever applicable. Previous year figures have been regrouped accordingly.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Note : 37- Related party disclosures (Contd.)

C) Balance outstanding as at March 31, 2024 :

₹ in lakhs

Nature of Transactions (*)	Holding Company		Fellow Subsidiary		Entities controlled/jointly controlled or significantly influenced by key managerial personnel or close family member of key managerial personnel		Key Management Personnel and their close family members	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
1. Trade and other payable								
SCL	3,054.85	125.88	-	-			-	-
SCML		-	2,747.96	-			-	-
CLL		-		-	0.62	-	-	-
2. Trade and other receivables								
SCIL		-	687.31	-				-
3. Loans taken								
SCL	434.60	2,052.29		-				-
SCML			21,242.00	-				-
4. Financial guarantees received								
SCL	37,500.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Remuneration payable								-
Mrs. Joyanti Ojha							0.20	-
Mr. Tushar Bhajanka	-	-	-	-			13.33	-

D) Key management personnel compensation

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Short-term employee benefits	13.53	0.00
Post-employment benefits	-	-
Long-term employee benefits	-	-
Total compensation	**13.53**	**-**

E) Terms and Conditions of transactions with related parties:

(i) The sales and purchases transaction with related parties (including transactions related to property,plant and equipment) are made in the normal course of business and on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash.

Note : 37- Related party disclosures (Contd.)

(ii) The Company has taken inter corporate loan from its holding company & Fellow subsidiary company, the rate of interest of which is 8.49% and 8% respectively (March 31, 2023 interest rate of loan from SCL was 7.19%)

(iii) For the year ended March 31, 2024, the Company has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties. This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

(F) Post-employment benefits and other long-term benefits related to KMPs is being disclosed based on actual payment made on retirement /resignation of services, but does not includes provision made on actuarial basis as the same is available for all employees together. Further, in view of applicability of such benefits only to Managing Director & Company Secretary of the Company, the amount of provision made on actuarial basis are not significant considering the nature of operation and size of the Company.

Note: 38- Disclosure of Corporate Social Responsibility expenditure

The Company is not required to spend any amount as coporate social responsibility expenses as per section 135 of the Companies Act,2013.

Note : 39- Compliance under section 22 of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

Based on the information/documents available with the Company, information as per the requirement of Section 22 of The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 are as under:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(i) Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of the accounting year (including retention money against performance)	680.15	-
(ii) Interest due on above	-	-
Total of (i) & (ii)	-	-
(i) Amount of interest paid by the Company to the suppliers in terms of Section 16 of the Act.	-	-
(ii) Amount paid to the suppliers beyond the respective appointed date.	-	-
(iii) Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in payments (which have been paid but beyond the due date during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Act.	-	-
(iv) Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of accounting year.	-	-
(v) Amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, 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 of this Act.	-	-

Above information has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis intimation received from the suppliers regarding their status under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Note : 40- Segment information

(i) Cement is the only identified operating segment of the Company. There is no separate reportable segment as required by Ind AS 108 'Operating Segments'. There is no such customers which contribute 10 per cent or more of the Company's total revenue during the current and previous year.

(ii) Geographical information
The entire revenue of the Company has been generated by way of domestic sales

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
India (Country of Domicile)	5,441.21	-
Outside India	-	-
Total	**5,441.21**	**-**

All the non-current assets (Property, plant and equipment, capital work-in-progress, intangible assets, right of use assets and other non-current assets) of the Company are within India.

Note: 41- Financial ratios

Sl. No.	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23	% Variance
1	Current ratio (in times) *	Current assets	Current liabilities	0.82	0.11	624.49%
2	Debt- equity ratio (in times)#	Total debt (long term + short term borrowing)	Equity (share capital + other equity)	2.93	1.02	186.45%
3	Debt service coverage ratio (in times)	Earnings available for debt service	Debt service	0.03	-	-
4	Return on equity ratio (%)	Net profit	Average shareholders equity (e)	8.92%	-	-
5	Inventory turnover ratio (in times)	Sales	Inventory (a)	3.18	-	-
6	Trade receivables turnover ratio (in times)	Sales	Trade receivable (b)	1.23	-	-
7	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio (in times)	Purchase	Trade payable (c)	0.85	-	-
8	Net capital turnover ratio (in times)	Sales	Working capital= current assets-current liabilities	(2.08)	-	-
9	Net profit Ratio (%)	Net Profit	Sales	10.30%	-	-
10	Return on capital employed (%)	Earning before interest & tax (EBIT)	Capital employed (d)	1.94%	-	-
11	Return on investment (%)	Gain/(loss) on investment	Average investment (f)	NA	-	-

(a) Average Inventory -: (opening inventory+closing inventory)/2

(b) Average trade receivable -: (opening trade receivable+closing trade receivable)/2

(c) Average trade payable -: (opening trade payable+closing trade payable)/2

(d) Capital employed -: (Equity (incl. other equity-intangible assets) + current borrowing + non-current borrowing

(e) Average shareholders equity-: (opening equity (incl. other equity) +closing equity (incl. other equity))/2

(f) Average Investment -: (opening investment + closing investment)/2

Explanation for variances exceeding 25% :

* Change primarily since operations have been commenced in the current year.

Change primarily on account of additional loan taken from group companies & banks for financing project commenced during this year.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Note: 42- Other Statutory information

i) The Company have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

ii) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person or entity, including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

(a) 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

(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

iii) The Company has not received any fund from any person or entity, including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall :

(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries); or

(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

iv) The Company is in compliance with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Companies Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017

v) The Company has not entered into any 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 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).

vi) There is no transactions or balances with Struck off Companies under section 248 of the Companies Act,2013:

vii) The company has not been declared as wilful defaulter by any bank of financial institution or other lender.

Note: 43 During the year ended March 31, 2024 the company has commenced cement production in its grinding unit located at Guwahati with an installed capacity of 2.0 Million tons. The grinding unit is eligible for customized incentives under Industrial & Investment Policy of Assam, 2019 and SGST reimbursement in tune of 200% of fixed capital investment over a period of 20 years and other benefits vide MOU entered with Government of Assam dated May 9, 2023.

Note: 44 The Company has been using accounting software ERP SAP S4HANA for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (change log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions except Audit trail feature is not enabled for certain data changes to the data for users with certain access rights to a third party software.

Note: 45 Previous year's figures have been regrouped and /or rearranged wherever neccessary to conform for current year classification.

Note: 46 These financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors of the Company on May 20, 2024 for issue to the shareholders of the Company for the adoption.

As per our report of even date

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

Gopal Jain
Partner
Membership No. 059147

Place : Kolkata
Date : May 20, 2024

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Star Cement North East Limited

Manoj Agarwal
Chief Financial Officer

Tushar Bhajanka
Managing Director
DIN:09179632

Jayanti Ojha
Company Secretary

Keshav Bhajanka
Director
DIN:03109701

STAR CEMENT NORTH EAST LIMITED

CIN: U26999AS2021PLC021391

Registered Office:

Mayur Garden, 2nd Floor, Opposite Rajiv Bhawan,
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Corporate Office:

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