

## 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 2025, 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, 2025, 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 is 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.

#### **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 (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 as amended;
  - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on April 1, 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
  - (f) With respect to 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, 2025 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. 46(ii), 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. 46(iii), 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. 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 various 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 which was not enabled at database level. 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. Additionally, except for the database level changes as mentioned above, the Audit Trail has been preserved by the Company as per the Statutory requirement for record retention.



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

**(Gopal Jain)**  
(Partner)  
Membership No. 059147  
UDIN: 25059147BMLGYS4015

**ANNEXURE "A" TO 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, 2025)

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. Since major addition to the property, plant & equipment has been made in the previous year, in accordance with this programme, physical verification programme will start from next year.
  - 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(a) 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	930.15	Star Cement Ltd.	Yes (Promoter)	FY 2023-24	The process of change of name is in progress.
Freehold land	2028.33	Star Smart Building Solutions Limited (Formerly Star Cement (I) Ltd).	No (Fellow Subsidiary)	Purchased during FY 2024-25	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. As the Company's inventory of raw materials which comprises mostly of bulk materials such as clinker, flyash and gypsum requiring technical expertise for quantification, the company has hired independent agency for physical verification of the stock of these materials. 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. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. In our opinion, the quarterly returns or statements filed by the Company with such banks or financial institutions are not in agreement with the books of account of the Company as stated below (Refer note – 47 to the Financial Statements): -

Name of the Bank	Quarter ended	Particulars	Amount disclosed per books of account	Amount disclosed as per quarterly return/statements	Differences	Reason for variance
HDFC Bank Limited	March'25	Net Asset	1,905.69	6,573.94	-4,668.25	As explained by the management, the differences are because, the statements filed with the lenders are based on financial statements prepared on provisional basis and also due to audit/accounting adjustment entries carried out subsequently along with certain debtors; inter company (within Group) balances were not considered by bank.
	December'24	Net Asset	5,049.93	6,667.82	-1,617.89	
	September'24	Net Asset	2,884.82	4,479.63	-1,594.81	

- III. a. 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 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 security to the parties covered under Section 185 of the Act. Company has complied with the provisions of Section 186 of the Act in respect of Investment made by 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. We have broadly reviewed the books of accounts maintained by the Company pursuant to the rules prescribed by the Central Government for maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Act in respect of its manufactured goods and are of the opinion that prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. We, however, have not carried out a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether these are accurate or complete.
- 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, 2025, 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 to the 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. The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible or optionally convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- 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, clause 3(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 no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- XIX. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios (refer note – 45 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. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is no unspent amount under sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the Act pursuant to any project. Accordingly, clauses 3(xx)(a) and 3(xx)(b) of the Order are not applicable.



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

**(Gopal Jain)**  
(Partner)  
Membership No. 059147  
UDIN: 25059147BMLGYS4015

Place: Kolkata  
Date: May 20, 2025



**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, 2025)

**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 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025 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 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025, 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: 25059147BMLGYS4015

Place: Kolkata  
Date: May 20, 2025





Regd Office :- 2nd Floor, Mayur Garden, G.S. Road, Kamrup, Guwahati- 781005

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025

		₹ in lakhs	
Particulars	Note no	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
<b>A. Assets</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	2.1	39,596.47	40,729.96
(b) Capital work-in-progress	2.2	4,353.76	357.39
(c) Right-of-use assets	2.3	746.17	40.22
(d) Intangible assets	2.4	1.60	2.43
(e) Financial assets			
(i) Other financial assets	3	559.96	529.79
(f) Deferred tax assets (net)	4	120.88	-
(g) Non-current tax assets (net)	5	-	2.28
(h) Other non-current assets	6	1,210.73	625.85
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>46,589.57</b>	<b>42,287.92</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
(a) Inventories	7	3,868.85	1,709.10
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	8	7,797.70	4,434.03
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	9	832.58	83.52
(iii) Other Bank balances	10	19.50	-
(iv) Other financial assets	11	15,422.89	693.22
(c) Other current assets	12	2,169.71	5,225.57
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>30,111.23</b>	<b>12,145.44</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>76,700.80</b>	<b>54,433.36</b>
<b>B. Equity and liabilities</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
(a) Equity share capital	13	1,005.00	1,005.00
(b) Other equity	14	26,786.98	9,560.41
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>27,791.98</b>	<b>10,565.41</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	15	24,166.90	28,886.85
(ii) Lease liabilities	16	657.57	15.57
(b) Provisions	17	188.46	87.80
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	18	-	115.87
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>25,012.93</b>	<b>29,106.09</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	19	3,564.63	2,091.09
(ii) Lease liabilities	20	111.12	24.27
(iii) Trade payables	21		
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		1,774.82	680.15
(b) Total outstanding dues of trade payable other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		7,986.04	4,719.11
(iv) Other financial liabilities	22	7,217.73	6,941.41
(b) Other current liabilities	23	2,889.75	300.54
(c) Provisions	24	4.75	5.29
(d) Current tax liabilities (net)	25	347.05	-
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>23,895.89</b>	<b>14,761.86</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>48,908.82</b>	<b>43,867.95</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b>76,700.80</b>	<b>54,433.36</b>
<b>Material accounting policies</b>	1		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

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

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

**Manoj Agarwal**  
Chief Financial Officer

**Tushar Bhajanka**  
Managing Director  
DIN:09179632

**(Gopal Jain)**  
Partner  
Membership No. 059147  
Place : Kolkata  
Date : May 20, 2025



**Debabrata Thakurta**  
Company Secretary

**Nikita Bansal**  
Director  
DIN:03109710

Regd Office :- 2nd Floor, Mayur Garden, G.S. Road, Kamrup, Guwahati- 781005

**Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2025**

₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Note no	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
<b>I) Income</b>			
(a) Revenue from operations	26	1,31,016.83	5,441.21
(b) Other income	27	457.78	-
<b>Total income</b>		<b>1,31,474.61</b>	<b>5,441.21</b>
<b>II) Expenses</b>			
(a) Cost of materials consumed	28	62,437.50	3,176.21
(b) Changes in inventories of finished goods	29	(432.84)	(452.41)
(c) Employee benefit expense	30	3,604.18	91.26
(d) Finance costs	31	3,007.57	132.72
(e) Depreciation and amortisation expense	32	7,860.07	371.15
(f) Power and fuel expense		4,808.59	264.75
(g) Carriage outward expense			
- on finished goods		19,133.91	879.95
(h) Other expenses	33	10,296.78	302.43
(i) Captive consumption of cement		(36.42)	-
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>1,10,679.34</b>	<b>4,766.06</b>
<b>III) Profit before exceptional items and tax (I-II)</b>		<b>20,795.27</b>	<b>675.15</b>
<b>IV) Exceptional items</b>		-	-
<b>V) Profit before tax (III-IV)</b>		<b>20,795.27</b>	<b>675.15</b>
<b>VI) Tax expenses</b>	34		
- Current tax		3,791.33	-
- Deferred tax		(234.32)	115.87
- Tax for earlier years		-	(1.13)
<b>Total tax expenses</b>		<b>3,557.01</b>	<b>114.74</b>
<b>VII) Profit for the year (V-VI)</b>		<b>17,238.26</b>	<b>560.41</b>
<b>VIII) Other comprehensive income</b>			
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
-Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation		(14.11)	-
-Income tax related to above		2.42	-
<b>Other comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>(11.69)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>IX) Total comprehensive income for the year (VII+VIII)</b>		<b>17,226.57</b>	<b>560.41</b>
<b>X) Earnings per equity share (face value of ₹ 10 each)</b>	34A		
Basic (₹)		171.52	5.58
Diluted (₹)		171.52	5.58
<b>Material accounting policies</b>	1		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

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



(Gopal Jain)  
Partner  
Membership No. 059147  
Place : Kolkata  
Date : May 20, 2025

Manoj Agarwal  
Chief Financial Officer

Debabrata Thakurta  
Company Secretary

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

Tushar Bhajanka  
Managing Director  
DIN:09179632

Nikita Bansal  
Director  
DIN:03109710



**Star Cement North East Limited**

CIN No : U26999AS2021PLC021391

Regd Office :- 2nd Floor, Mayur Garden, G.S. Road, Kamrup, Guwahati- 781005


**Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2025**
**A. Equity share capital**

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Amount
As at April 1, 2023	5.00
Issued during the year (Refer note 13b)	1,000.00
As at March 31, 2024	1,005.00
Issued during the year	-
As at March 31, 2025	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, 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
Balance as at April 1, 2024	-	9,000.00	560.41	9,560.41
Profit for the year	-	-	17,238.26	17,238.26
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	-	(11.69)	(11.69)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	17,226.57	17,226.57
Balance as at March 31, 2025	-	9,000.00	17,786.98	26,786.98

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

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

As per our report of even date

For Singhi &amp; Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.:302049E


Manoj Agarwal  
Chief Financial Officer

Tushar Bhajanka  
Managing Director  
DIN:09179632

(Gopal Jain)

Partner

Membership No. 059147

Place : Kolkata

Date : May 20, 2025

Debabrata Thakurta  
Company Secretary

Nikita Bansal  
Director  
DIN:03109710

**Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended March 31, 2025**

Particulars	₹ in lakhs	
	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
<b>A. Cash flow from operating activities</b>		
Profit before tax	20,795.27	675.15
Adjustments for :		
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	7,772.91	369.39
Amortisation of right-of-use assets	87.16	1.76
Unrealised foreign exchange gain/(loss) (Net)	56.87	-
(Profit) / loss on sale of property, plant and equipment (Net)	(442.97)	-
Interest income	(1.04)	-
Finance costs	3,007.57	132.72
<b>Operating profit before working capital changes</b>	<b>31,275.77</b>	<b>1,179.02</b>
Adjustments for :		
(Increase) /decrease in trade receivables	(3,363.67)	(4,434.03)
(Increase) / decrease in inventories	(2,159.75)	(1,709.10)
(Increase ) / decrease in financial and other assets	(11,703.98)	(5,644.26)
Increase / (decrease) in trade payables	4,361.60	5,399.26
Increase / (decrease) in other liabilities and provisions	7,568.87	1,426.82
<b>Cash generated from operations</b>	<b>25,978.84</b>	<b>(3,782.29)</b>
Income tax paid (net of refunds)	(3,444.28)	(0.96)
<b>Net cash flow from operating activities</b>	<b>22,534.56</b>	<b>(3,783.25)</b>
<b>B. Cash flow from investing activities</b>		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets ( including capital work in progress, capital advances and capital liabilities)	(16,435.37)	(32,131.42)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets	1,098.61	-
Redemption/(Investments) in fixed deposits and margin money deposits (having original maturity for more than 3 months)	(19.50)	-
Interest received	0.11	-
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>	<b>(15,356.15)</b>	<b>(32,131.42)</b>
<b>C. Cash Flow from financing activities</b>		
Proceeds from Non-Current Borrowings	17,123.18	43,690.54
Repayment of Non-Current Borrowings	(20,369.59)	(14,803.69)
Proceeds from / (repayment of) short term borrowings (net)	(56.87)	38.80
Interest and Finance charges Paid	(2,995.70)	(1,057.31)
Payment of lease liabilities (including interest)	(130.37)	(2.72)
Proceeds from Issue of equity share capital	-	8,000.00
<b>Net cash from Financing Activities</b>	<b>(6,429.35)</b>	<b>35,865.62</b>
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents ( A+B+C)</b>	<b>749.06</b>	<b>(49.05)</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year</b>	<b>83.52</b>	<b>132.57</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>	<b>832.58</b>	<b>83.52</b>

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, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Cash on hand	1.53	0.76
Balance with banks	831.05	82.76
<b>Total</b>	<b>832.58</b>	<b>83.52</b>

3. Income tax paid are treated as arising from operating activities and are not bifurcated between investing and financing activities.

4. 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 and on behalf of Board of Directors of  
Star Cement North East Limited

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

Manoj Agarwal  
Chief Financial Officer

Tushar Bhajanka  
Managing Director  
DIN:09179632

(Gopal Jain)  
Partner  
Membership No. 059147  
Place : Kolkata  
Date : May 20, 2025



Debabrata Thakurta  
Company Secretary

Nikita Barfai  
Director  
DIN:03109710



Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025 [Contd.]

## 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 standalone Financial Statements were approved for issue in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors on May 20, 2025.

### C. New Accounting Pronouncements

#### (i) Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") has notified amendments to the existing standards Ind AS 117 - Insurance Contracts and Ind AS 116 - Leases, relating to sale and lease back transactions, applicable from April 1, 2024. The Company has assessed that there is no significant impact on its financial statements.

### 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
- 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.

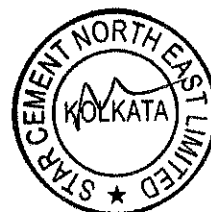
For the purpose of Balance Sheet, an asset is classified as current if:

- (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



Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025 [Contd.]

- (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, 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**





## Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025 [Contd.]

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.

**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.

**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.



## Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025 [Contd.]

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 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 standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025 [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 except in case of following:

- Corporate Office building, which is owned by the company and depreciated using the straight- line method over the period of lease of land on which it is constructed.

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 and roads	3 - 30 years
Plant and machinery	5 - 15 years
Furniture and office equipment	3 - 10 years
Tools and tackles	3 -10 years
Vehicles	8 - 15 years
Computer	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**

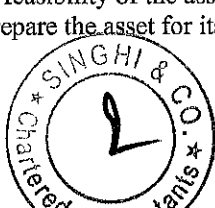
The amortization amount of an intangible asset is allocated over its estimated useful life. Expenditure on purchased software and IT related expenditure is written off over a period of three years.

**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 is recognised as the cost of such assets.

**(vii) Lease-**



## Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025 [Contd.]

**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.

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.

**Work-in-progress and finished goods:**

Work-in-progress, finished goods and stock in trade 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 of Stock-in-trade includes cost of purchase and other cost incurred in bringing the inventories to the present location and condition. Cost is determined on weighted average basis.

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) **Investment**

**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**

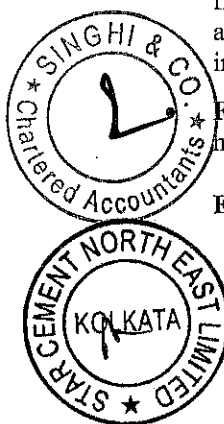
Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. The company classifies its debt instruments into the following categories:

- **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.



## Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025 [Contd.]

**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.

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.





Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025 [Contd.]

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.

**(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**



Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025 [Contd.]

### 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.

### 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.

#### 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



## Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025 [Contd.]

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.

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.

**(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, 2025

Note 2.1- Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Freehold land & site development	Buildings	Plant & machinery	Furniture & fixtures	Office equipments	Computers	Vehicles	Tools & Tackles	Total
Gross carrying value									
As at April 1, 2023	4,789.91	2,687.27	34,124.87	25.73	36.52	15.94	32.90	31.18	41,744.32
Additions during the year	(645.04)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(645.04)
Disposal during the year	4,144.87	2,687.27	34,124.87	25.73	36.52	15.94	32.90	31.18	41,099.28
As at March 31, 2024	4,468.73	1,982.14	791.86	117.41	11.68	5.23	29.99	0.10	7,407.14
Additions during the year	(502.44)	-	(267.44)	-	(1.78)	-	-	-	(771.66)
Disposal during the year (Refer note no. 2.1f)	8,111.16	4,669.41	34,649.29	143.14	46.42	21.17	62.89	31.28	47,734.76
As at March 31, 2025									
Accumulated depreciation									
As at April 1, 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
Charge for the year	-	350.74	7,381.95	6.66	10.68	8.00	6.70	7.35	7,772.08
Disposal during the year	-	-	(2.65)	-	(0.46)	-	-	-	(3.11)
As at March 31, 2025	-	370.04	7,715.52	7.97	13.53	11.29	9.74	10.20	8,138.29
Net carrying value:									
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
As at March 31, 2025	8,111.16	4,299.37	26,933.77	135.17	32.89	9.88	53.15	21.08	39,596.47

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	930.15	Star Cement Ltd.	Yes (Promoter)	FY 23-24	The process of change of name is in progress.
Property, Plant & Equipment	Free Hold Land	2028.33	Star Smart Building Solutions Limited (Formerly Star Cement (I) Ltd)	No (Fellow Subsidiary)	Purchased during FY 24-25	The process of change of name is in progress.

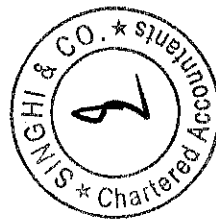
Note 2.1 b) : There are no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property under Benami Transaction (Prohibition) Act 1988 and rules made their under.

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 41 for purchase and sale transactions with related parties.

Note 2.1 e) : Refer note 15 and note 19 for charge created against borrowings.

Note 2.1 f) : Disposal of Land and Site Development include Rs. 453.57 Lakhs, representing a differential amount receivable from a fellow subsidiary for land sold in the previous year. This increase in value arises from the conversion of the land from agricultural purpose to industrial use.



Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

	₹ in lakhs	
Note 2.2- Capital work-in-progress	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	357.39	1,662.78
Add : expenditure incurred during the year	6,907.29	35,649.01
Less : capitalised during the year	2,891.41	36,954.40
Less : Adjustments/Transfers	19.51	-
Balance at the end of the year	4,353.76	357.39

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

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
<b>As at March 31, 2025</b>					
Projects in progress	4,351.26	2.50	-	-	4,353.76
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
<b>As at March 31, 2024</b>					
Projects in progress	347.26	10.13	-	-	357.39
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.

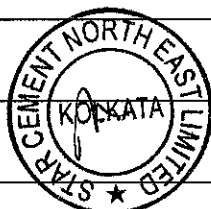
Note 2.2 (b): During the year, the Company has incurred directly attributable expenditure related to acquisition/ construction of property, plant and equipment / capital work-in-progress and therefore accounted for the same as pre-operative expenses under capital work-in-progress.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Balance at the beginning of year included in capital work in progress	85.63	596.04
Add: expenditure incurred during the year		
Finance costs	58.00	942.53
Employee benefit expenses	473.23	545.51
Consumption of stores and spares	407.16	171.31
Power and fuel	182.73	435.82
Miscellaneous expenses (refer note below)	1,287.07	841.86
	<b>2,493.82</b>	<b>3,533.07</b>
Less: capitalized during the year	864.75	3,447.44
Balance at the end of year included in capital work in progress	1,629.07	85.63

Note: Above mentioned miscellaneous expenses includes core drilling & exploration, heavy vehicle expenses, professional consultancy etc.

Note 2.3- Right-of-use assets

	₹ in lakhs		
Particulars	Lease hold Building	Lease hold Land	Total
<b>Gross carrying value</b>			
As at April 1, 2023	-	-	-
Additions during the year	41.98	-	41.98
Disposal during the year	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	41.98	-	41.98
Additions during the year	163.28	629.83	793.11
Disposal during the year	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	205.26	629.83	835.09
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>			
As at April 1, 2023	-	-	-
Charge for the year	1.76	-	1.76
Disposal during the year	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	1.76	-	1.76
Charge for the year	66.16	21.00	87.16
Disposal during the year	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	67.92	21.00	88.92
<b>Net carrying value</b>			
As at March 31, 2024	40.22	-	40.22
As at March 31, 2025	137.34	608.83	746.17



## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

₹ in lakhs

Note 2.4- Intangible assets	Computer Software
<b>Gross carrying value</b>	
As at April 1, 2023	-
Additions during the year	2.50
Disposal during the year	-
<b>As at March 31, 2024</b>	<b>2.50</b>
Additions during the year	-
Disposal during the year	-
<b>As at March 31, 2025</b>	<b>2.50</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>	
As at April 1, 2023	-
Charge for the year	0.07
Disposal during the year	-
<b>As at March 31, 2024</b>	<b>0.07</b>
Charge for the year	0.83
Disposal during the year	-
<b>As at March 31, 2025</b>	<b>0.90</b>
<b>Net carrying value</b>	
As at March 31, 2024	2.43
As at March 31, 2025	1.60





Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

	₹ in lakhs	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
<b>Note 3- Other financial assets (non-current)</b>		
Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated		
Security deposits	559.96	529.79
	559.96	529.79

	₹ in lakhs	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
<b>Note- 4- Deferred tax assets (net)</b>		
Deferred Tax Assets		
On provision for employee benefits	33.15	-
On temporary differences related to property, plant and equipment & intangible assets	81.82	-
Others	5.91	-
	120.88	-
Deferred Tax Liabilities	-	-
	-	-
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	120.88	-

**Note 4.1 : - Movement in Deferred Tax Assets / (Deferred Tax Liabilities)** ₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Property, plant and equipment & Intangible Assets	Provision for employee benefits	On unabsorbed depreciation under Income Tax Act, 1961	Others	Total
<b>As at April 1, 2023</b>	-	-	-	-	-
(Charged)/credited:					
- to statement of profit and loss	(402.20)	15.97	270.43	(0.06)	(115.86)
- to other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-
<b>As at March 31, 2024 (Refer Note No- 18)</b>	(402.20)	15.97	270.43	(0.06)	(115.86)
(Charged)/credited:					
- to statement of profit and loss	484.02	14.76	-270.43	5.97	234.32
- to other comprehensive income	-	2.42	-	-	2.42
<b>As at March 31, 2025</b>	81.82	33.15	-	5.91	120.88

Note 4.2 : The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date. Based on the management's estimate regarding the future projection, company expects to have sufficient future taxable profits against which above Deferred Tax Asset shall be realized.

	₹ in lakhs	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
<b>Note 5- Non-current tax assets (net)</b>		
TDS receivables	-	2.28
	-	2.28

	₹ in lakhs	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
<b>Note 6- Other non-current assets</b>		
Capital advances		
Secured and considered good	955.88	84.80
Unsecured, considered good	254.85	541.05
	1,210.73	625.85

	₹ in lakhs	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
<b>Note 7- Inventories (valued at lower of cost or net realisable value, unless otherwise stated )</b>		
Raw materials (including in transit as at March 31, 2025 -₹250.82 lakhs and March 31, 2024 -₹ 243.62 Lakhs)	1,599.96	504.49
Finished goods (including in transit as at March 31, 2025 -₹216.07 lakhs and March 31, 2024 -₹ 156.88 Lakh)	885.25	452.41
Fuel	106.88	4.63
Packing materials (including in transit as at March 31, 2025 -₹63.52 lakhs and March 31, 2024 -Nil)	341.53	121.32
Stores and spares	935.23	626.25
	3,868.85	1,709.10

Note 7.1: The Company follows suitable provisioning norms for writing down the value of Inventories towards slow moving, non-moving and obsolete inventory. Provision for obsolescence of stores and spares is Nil (March 31, 2024: Nil).

	₹ in lakhs	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
<b>Note 8- Trade receivables</b>		
Trade receivables considered good- secured	978.69	2.09
Trade receivables considered good- unsecured	6,821.01	4,431.94
	7,797.70	4,434.03

**Ageing of outstanding trade receivables as on March 31, 2025 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	7,169.32	625.01	3.37	-	-	-	7,797.70
Undisputed - significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed - significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	7,169.32	625.01	3.37	-	-	-	7,797.70

**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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,434.03</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,434.03</b>

Note 8.1 : There is no unbilled receivables at each reporting date .

Note 8.2 : 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 8.3 : Refer Note 39.A(i) for details of loss allowance and credit period.



## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note 9- Cash and cash equivalents	₹ in lakhs	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Cash on hand	1.53	0.78
Balance with Banks:		
- In current accounts/cash credit accounts	831.05	82.76
	832.58	83.52

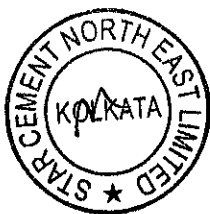
Note 10- Other Bank balances	₹ in lakhs	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Fixed deposits with banks with remaining maturity of less than 12 months ( refer note 10.1)	19.50	-
	19.50	-

Note 10.1 : Fixed deposits of ₹ 19.50 lakhs (As at March 31, 2024 ₹ Nil ) which have been held as margin money with banks against bank guarantees.

Note 11- Other financial assets (current)	₹ in lakhs	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Unsecured, considered good		
Security deposits	37.12	48.18
Interest accrued but not due on:		
- Fixed Deposits	0.93	-
Subsidies and incentives receivable (Refer note no. 49)	12,548.77	-
Other receivable (refer Note No. 11.1)	2,836.07	645.04
	15,422.89	693.22

Note : 11.1 Other receivable pertains to amount receivable from related parties (refer note 41)

Note 12- Other current assets	₹ in lakhs	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Unsecured, considered good		
Advances for supply of goods and services	739.62	118.23
Advances to employees	18.02	4.30
Balances with statutory and government authorities	968.64	4,689.15
Prepaid expenses	443.43	433.89
	2,169.71	5,225.57



Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note 13- Equity share capital	₹ In lakhs	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Authorized capital 2,50,00,000 (2,50,00,000 as at March 31, 2024) 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 (1,00,50,000 as at March 31, 2024) equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid	1,005.00	1,005.00
	1,005.00	1,005.00

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

Equity Shares	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
No of shares at the beginning of the year	1,00,50,000	80,000
Issued during the year	-	1,00,00,000
Outstanding at the end of the year	1,00,50,000	1,00,50,000

c) Shares held by the Holding Company

Name of the shareholder	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Star Cement Limited (refer note (f))	60,30,000	60,30,000

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

Sr no	Name of the shareholders	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
		No of shares	% of holding	No of shares	% of holding
1	Star Cement Meghalaya Limited	40,20,000	40.00%	40,20,000	40.00%
2	Star Cement Limited (refer note (f))	60,30,000	60.00%	60,30,000	60.00%

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

Sr no	Promoter name	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024		% 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%	60,30,000	60.00%	-
1	Star Cement Meghalaya Limited	40,20,000	40.00%	40,20,000	40.00%	-

(f) Includes 6 equity 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



Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

₹ in lakhs		
Note 14- Other equity	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
<b>Securities premium</b>		
Opening balance	9,000.00	-
Additions during the year on issue of equity shares	-	9,000.00
Closing balance	9,000.00	9,000.00
<b>Retained earnings</b>		
Opening balance	560.41	-
Profit for the year	17,238.26	560.41
Other comprehensive income :		
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans (net of tax)	(11.69)	-
Closing balance	17,786.98	560.41
	-	-
<b>Total Other Equity</b>	<b>26,786.98</b>	<b>9,560.41</b>

**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. Such profits are after adjustment of payment of dividend, transfer to any reserves and adjustment for remeasurement gain/loss on defined benefit plan.





Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

	₹ in lakhs	
Note 15- Borrowings (non-current)	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
<b>Term loans (secured)</b>		
Rupee term loans from banks [refer note 15.1 and note 15.2]	18,861.57	7,210.26
<b>Loans from related party (unsecured)</b>		
From holding company and fellow subsidiary [refer note 15.3 and note 15.4]	6,922.00	21,676.59
	25,583.57	28,886.85
Less: Current maturities of long term borrowings	(1,416.67)	-
	<b>24,166.90</b>	<b>28,886.85</b>

Note 15.1: Term loan of ₹10,161.57 lakhs (March 31, 2024 - ₹ 6,210.26 lakhs) carries interest @ repo rate + 1.50% p.a (March 31, 2024 @ repo rate + 1.50% p.a). The Loan is repayable in 24 quarterly instalments starting from March 31, 2026 and secured by the pari passu charge on all present and future fixed assets pertaining to the grinding unit at Sonapur Guwahati other than exclusive charges created on certain fixed assets with other term lenders. Further, the loan is also secured by corporate guarantee provided by the Holding Company. Refer note 41 for related party transaction.

Note 15.2: The term loan of ₹8,500.00 lakhs (as on March 31, 2024 - ₹1,000.00 lakhs) carries interest at 1-month T-Bill + 1.30% p.a. (March 31, 2024 @ 1-month T-Bill + 1.30% p.a.). The loan is repayable in 24 quarterly instalments beginning from April 1, 2025. It is secured by the pari-passu charge, along with other term lenders, on all immovable and movable fixed assets located at Sonapur, Guwahati other than exclusive charges created on certain fixed assets with other term lenders. Additionally, the loan is secured by a corporate guarantee from the Holding Company. Refer to Note 41 for related party transactions.

Note 15.3: Term loan from holding company amounting to ₹ Nil (31st March 2024-Rs. 434.59 lakhs) was payable within a term of 5 years. However the same was repaid in full in the current year and was having interest rate of 8.79% (March 31, 2024: 8.49%).

Note 15.4: Term loan from a Fellow Subsidiary Company of ₹6,922 lakhs (March 31, 2024 - ₹21,242.00 lakhs) is repayable within 5 years and the rate of interest is 8.19% (March 31, 2024: 8.00%). Refer note 41 for related party transaction.

Note 15.5: The Company has not made any default in loan repayment and interest payments as at each reporting date.

	₹ in lakhs	
Note 16- Lease liabilities- non current	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Non current lease liabilities (refer note 39)	657.57	15.57

	₹ in lakhs	
Note 17- Provisions (non-current)	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Provisions for employee benefits		
-Leave encashment	106.37	59.92
	82.09	27.88
	<b>188.46</b>	<b>87.80</b>

	₹ in lakhs	
Note 18- Deferred tax liabilities (net) (Also refer Note No. 4)	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
<b>Deferred tax liability (A)</b>		
On temporary differences related to property, plant and equipment & intangible assets	-	402.20
Others	-	0.07
	-	<b>402.27</b>
<b>Deferred tax assets (B)</b>		
On provision for employee benefits	-	15.97
On carry forward unabsorbed depreciation	-	270.43
	-	<b>286.40</b>
<b>Deferred tax liabilities (net) (A-B)</b>	-	<b>115.87</b>



Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

₹ in lakhs		
Note 19- Borrowings	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
<b>Secured</b>		
Working capital facilities from banks		
- Buyer's credit [refer note 19.1 and note 19.2]	2,147.96	2,091.09
Current maturities of long term borrowings	1,416.87	-
	<b>3,564.63</b>	<b>2,091.09</b>

Note 19.1 : Buyer's credit for capex from bank amounting to Rs. 2,147.96 lakhs (March 31, 2024- ₹2,091.09 lakhs ) is secured by way of exclusive charge on machinery imported under the facility sanctioned by the bank.

Note 19.2 : Buyer's credit carry's interest @ 6 months EURIBOR + 0.55% p.a (March 31, 2024- @ 3 months EURIBOR + 0.45% p.a ) and it is repayable in 180 days.

₹ in lakhs		
Note 20- Lease liabilities - current	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Lease liabilities (refer note 39)	111.12	24.27
	<b>111.12</b>	<b>24.27</b>

₹ in lakhs		
Note 21- Trade payables	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	1,774.82	680.15
Total outstanding dues of trade payable other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	7,986.04	4,719.11
	<b>9,760.86</b>	<b>5,399.26</b>

Ageing of outstanding trade payables as on March 31, 2025.

₹ in lakhs								
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		1,762.92	11.90	-	-	-	1,774.82
(ii)	Undisputed- others	557.11	7,249.49	179.44	-	-	-	7,986.04
(iii)	Disputed- micro and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv)	Disputed- others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>557.11</b>	<b>9,012.41</b>	<b>191.34</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9,760.86</b>

Ageing of outstanding trade payables as on March 31, 2024.

₹ in lakhs								
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>448.89</b>	<b>4,922.00</b>	<b>28.37</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,399.26</b>





**Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025**

₹ in lakhs

Note 22- Other financial liabilities (current)	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	21.13	17.36
Capital creditors (including dues to MSME ₹133.65 lakhs PY ₹8.09 lakhs )	1,465.14	5,866.99
Retention money	145.25	364.50
Dealer deposits	976.69	2.09
Discounts and incentives payable	4,478.15	637.72
Employees related liabilities	131.37	52.75
	<b>7,217.73</b>	<b>6,941.41</b>

₹ in lakhs

Note 23- Other current liabilities	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Statutory liabilities	2,849.97	243.55
Contract liabilities - advance from customers	39.78	56.99
	<b>2,889.75</b>	<b>300.54</b>

Note 23.1 : Revenue of ₹56.99 lakhs is recognised during current financial year that was included in contract liabilities - advance from customers outstanding at the beginning of the year.

₹ in lakhs

Note 24- Provisions	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Provisions for employee benefits		
-Gratuity (refer note 35)	2.19	3.56
-Leave encashment	2.56	1.73
	<b>4.75</b>	<b>5.29</b>

₹ in lakhs

Note 25- Current tax liabilities (net)	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Provision of taxation (net)	347.05	-
	<b>347.05</b>	<b>-</b>





Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

₹ in lakhs		
Note 26- Revenue from operations	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
<b>Sale of goods:</b>		
-Cement	1,18,486.54	5,441.21
	<b>1,18,486.54</b>	<b>5,441.21</b>
<b>Other operating income</b>		
-Sale of Scrap	81.52	-
-Incentives and subsidies	12,448.77	-
	<b>1,31,016.83</b>	<b>5,441.21</b>

Note 26.1 : 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 26.2 : 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 26.3 : The Company operates within the geographical areas of India.

Note 26.4 : Reconciliation of revenue as per contract price and as recognised in statement of profit and loss :

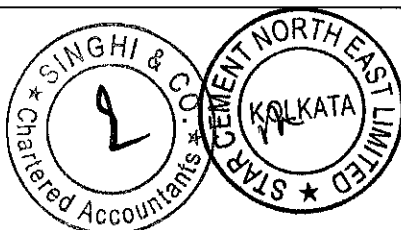
₹ in lakhs		
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Revenue as per Contract Price	1,34,454.30	6,112.82
Discount and Incentives	(15,967.76)	(671.61)
<b>Revenue as per statement of profit and loss</b>	<b>1,18,486.54</b>	<b>5,441.21</b>

Note 26.5: The management determines that the segment information reported in note 44 is sufficient to meet the disclosure objective with respect to disaggregation of revenue under Ind AS 115 Revenue from contract with customers.

₹ in lakhs		
Note 27- Other income	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Interest income (using the effective interest rate method)		
-On bank deposits	1.04	-
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment (net) (refer note 27.1)	442.97	-
Miscellaneous income	13.77	-
	<b>457.78</b>	<b>-</b>

27.1 Includes ₹ 453.57 lakhs related to gain on sale of land to a fellow subsidiary (March 31, 2024: Nil) (refer note 41)

₹ in lakhs		
Note 28- Cost of materials consumed	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
<b>Raw Materials:</b>		
Opening stock	504.49	-
Add: Purchases during the year	63,532.97	3,680.70
	<b>64,037.46</b>	<b>3,680.70</b>
Less : Closing stock	1,599.96	504.49
	<b>62,437.50</b>	<b>3,176.21</b>





Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

₹ in lakhs

Note 29- Changes in inventories of finished goods	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Finished goods		
Opening stock	452.41	-
Closing stock	885.25	452.41
	(432.84)	(452.41)
(Increase)/decrease	(432.84)	(452.41)

₹ in lakhs

Note 30- Employee benefit expense	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Salaries & wages	3,486.96	71.23
Contribution to provident fund and other funds	82.82	3.78
Employees welfare expenses	34.40	16.25
	3,604.18	91.26

Note 30.1 : Employee cost is inclusive of remuneration paid to directors and key management personnels (refer note 41).

Note 30.2 : Salaries & wages expenses of ₹473.23 lakhs (March 31, 2024- ₹545.51 Lakh) related to employees deployed in projects, has been transferred to capital work-in-progress during the year. {refer note 2.2(b)}.

₹ in lakhs

Note 31- Finance costs	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Interest expense:		
- On borrowings (measured at amortised cost)	2,477.59	130.59
- On lease liabilities	66.11	0.59
- Others (including interest on dealer's deposits)	18.57	-
Other borrowing costs	445.30	1.54
	3,007.57	132.72

Note 31.1 : Interest of ₹58 lakhs (March 31, 2024- ₹942.53 lakhs ) is capitalised during the year as pre- operative expenses in capital work in progress {refer note 2.2(b)}.

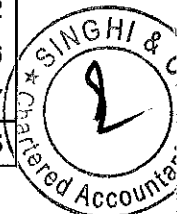
Note 31.2 : Refer note 15.1 to 15.4 for applicable interest rate on borrowings.

Note 31.3 : Other borrowing costs includes ₹ 375 lakhs related to commission on financial gurantee received from holding company. (refer note 41).

Note 31.4: Interest on borrowing include applicable loss on foreign currency transaction/translation of ₹56.87 lakhs ( March 31, 2024- Nil)

₹ in lakhs

Note 32- Depreciation and amortisation expense	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Depreciation on property, plant and equipments	7,772.08	369.32
Depreciation on right-of-use- assets	87.16	1.76
Amortisation of intangible assets	0.83	0.07
	7,860.07	371.15





Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

₹ in lakhs

Note 33- Other expenses	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Consumption of stores & spares	737.19	10.76
Packing materials	3,090.44	147.28
Repairs & maintenance		
- Building	29.78	-
- Plant & machinery	314.95	-
- Others	48.96	2.93
Heavy vehicle / equipment running expenses	348.92	10.20
Rent	68.48	16.23
Travelling and conveyance	193.93	31.12
Insurance	73.49	8.98
Rates & taxes	3.14	0.37
Charity & donation	0.02	-
Professional & consultancy fees	97.70	0.77
Brokerage & commission	926.67	44.17
Sales promotion expenses	2,433.70	-
Advertisement & publicity	711.75	-
CSR expenses	13.80	-
Miscellaneous expenses (refer note 33.1 & 33.2)	1,203.86	29.62
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,296.78</b>	<b>302.43</b>

₹ in lakhs

Note 33.1 : Payment to auditors	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
i) Statutory Audit Fees	8.00	5.00
ii) In other capacity:		
Certification Fees and other services	10.00	-
Tax Audit fees	2.50	-
	<b>20.50</b>	<b>5.00</b>

33.2: (i) Does not include any item of expenditure with a value of more than 1% of Revenue from operations.  
(ii) Includes expenses towards loading & unloading, information technology, security, vehicle hire, and others.



Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note: 34 - Tax expenses

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
<b>(a) Current tax</b>		
Current tax on profits for the year	3,791.33	-
<b>Total current tax expense</b>	<b>3,791.33</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>(b) Deferred tax</b>		
Deferred tax	(234.32)	115.87
<b>Total deferred income tax expense/(income)</b>	<b>(234.32)</b>	<b>115.87</b>
<b>(c) Tax in respect of earlier years</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1.13)</b>
<b>Tax expenses</b>	<b>3,557.01</b>	<b>114.74</b>

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

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Profit before tax	20,795.27	875.15
<b>Tax at the corporate tax rate of 17.16%</b>	<b>3,568.47</b>	<b>115.86</b>
Related to earlier year	-	(1.13)
Items not deductible under Income Tax Act, 1961	4.83	-
Others	(16.29)	0.01
<b>Tax expenses</b>	<b>3,557.01</b>	<b>114.74</b>

**Note 34.2 :** The corporate tax rate used for the year 2024-25 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.

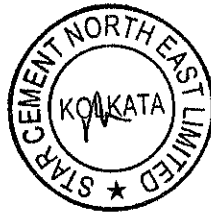
**Note 34.3 :** The Company has exercised the option under section 115BAB of the Income Tax Act, 1961 as introduced by the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 and therefore the Company has recognized its deferred tax assets and liabilities for the year ended March 31, 2025 based on the tax rate prescribed under the said section.

**Note 34.4 :** 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: 34A - Earnings per share

₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
(i) Profit attributable to equity holders of the company used in calculating basic and diluted earnings per share	17,238.26	560.41
(ii) Weighted average number of equity shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share (In no.)	1,00,50,000	1,00,50,000
(iii) Weighted average number of equity shares used as the denominator in calculating diluted earnings per share (In no.)	1,00,50,000	1,00,50,000
(iv) Earning per share ( In ₹ )		
Face value of equity shares	10.00	10.00
Basic	171.52	5.58
Diluted	171.52	5.58



Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

**Note : 35 - 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.

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

₹ in lakhs	
Particulars	Present value of obligation
<b>As at April 1, 2024</b>	<b>63.48</b>
Current service cost	26.47
Past service cost	-
Interest expense	4.51
<b>Total amount recognised in profit or loss</b>	<b>30.98</b>
Remeasurements:	
Actuarial (gain)/loss from change in financial assumptions	5.10
Actuarial (gain)/loss from unexpected experience	9.01
<b>Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income</b>	<b>14.11</b>
Benefit paid	-
<b>As at March 31, 2025</b>	<b>108.56</b>

₹ in lakhs		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Present value of Defined benefit obligation	108.56	63.48
<b>Liability recognised in the Balance Sheet</b>	<b>108.56</b>	<b>63.48</b>
Current liability	2.19	3.56
Non-Current liability	106.37	59.92

**(ii) Significant estimates: actuarial assumptions**

The significant actuarial assumptions were as follows:

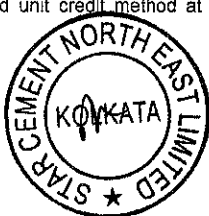
Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Discount rate	6.64%	7.10%
Salary growth rate	7.00%	7.00%
Withdrawal rate	1%-8%	1%-8%
Mortality rate	IALM (2012-14) Table	IALM (2012-14) Table

**(iii) Sensitivity analysis**

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

₹ in lakhs					
Particulars	Increase/(Decrease) on defined benefit obligation				
	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024		
	1% rate increase	1% rate decrease	1% rate increase	1% rate decrease	
Discount rate	(10.64)	12.48	(5.53)	6.71	
Salary growth rate	11.68	(10.20)	6.23	(5.28)	
Withdrawal rate	(0.65)	0.61	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.



Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(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

Expected contributions to post-employment benefits obligation for the year ending March 31, 2026 are ₹35.33 lakhs ( March 31, 2025 - ₹11.31 lakhs )

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 5.84 years (March 31, 2024: 6.55 years ). The expected maturity analysis of undiscounted gratuity is as follows:

Particulars	₹ in lakhs		
	Less than a year	Between 1- 5 years	Over 5 years
As at March 31, 2025	2.19	22.26	30.30
As at March 31, 2024	3.56	4.45	13.31

b) Defined Contribution Plan:

Contribution plan, with respect to provident fund ,pension fund and ESIC, amounting to ₹82.82 lakhs (March 31, 2024: ₹ 3.34 lakhs) has been recognised as expenses in the statement of Profit and loss.

Note : 36 - 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, 2025 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.

Particulars	₹ in lakhs	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Long term borrowings	24,166.90	28,886.85
Short-term borrowings	3,564.63	2,091.09
Less: Cash and cash equivalent	832.58	83.52
Less: Bank balances Other than Cash and Cash equivalent	19.50	-
<b>Net debt</b>	<b>26,879.45</b>	<b>30,894.42</b>
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>27,791.98</b>	<b>10,565.41</b>
Capital and net debt	54,671.43	41,459.83
Gearing ratio	0.49	0.75

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, 2025 and March 31, 2024.



Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note : 37 - Financial Instruments by category

₹ In lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	Amortised cost	Carrying amount	Amortised cost	Carrying amount
<b>Financial assets</b>				
(i) Trade receivables	7,797.70	7,797.70	4,434.03	4,434.03
(ii) Cash and cash equivalent	832.58	832.58	83.52	83.52
(iii) Other Bank Balances	19.50	19.50	-	-
(iv) Other financial assets	15,982.85	15,982.85	1,223.01	1,223.01
	<b>24,632.63</b>	<b>24,632.63</b>	<b>5,740.56</b>	<b>5,740.56</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
(i) Borrowing	27,731.53	27,731.53	30,977.94	30,977.94
(ii) Lease liabilities	768.69	768.69	39.84	39.84
(iii) Trade payable	9,760.86	9,760.86	5,399.26	5,399.26
(iv) Other financial liabilities	7,217.73	7,217.73	6,941.41	6,941.41
	<b>45,478.81</b>	<b>45,478.81</b>	<b>43,358.45</b>	<b>43,358.45</b>

(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, other bank balances, 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 borrowing, fair value is determined by using discount rates that reflect the present borrowing rate of the company.

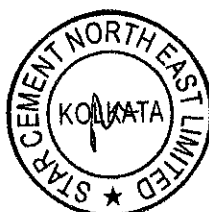
(iii) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
<b>Financial assets</b>				
(i) Trade receivables	7,797.70	7,797.70	4,434.03	4,434.03
(ii) Cash and cash equivalent	832.58	832.58	83.52	83.52
(iii) Other Bank Balances	19.50	19.50	-	-
(iv) Other financial assets	15,982.85	15,982.85	1,223.01	1,223.01
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>24,632.63</b>	<b>24,632.63</b>	<b>5,740.56</b>	<b>5,740.56</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
(i) Borrowing	27,731.53	27,731.53	30,977.94	30,977.94
(ii) Lease Liabilities	768.69	768.69	39.84	39.84
(iii) Trade payable	9,760.86	9,760.86	5,399.26	5,399.26
(iv) Other financial liabilities	7,217.73	7,217.73	6,941.41	6,941.41
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>45,478.81</b>	<b>45,478.81</b>	<b>43,358.45</b>	<b>43,358.45</b>

(iv) 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. As on reporting date, there are no financial assets/ liabilities which are required to be valued using such valuation techniques.





**Note : 38 - Financial risk management**

The Company's activities are exposed to a varieties 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 the Company as per 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. There is no loss allowances on trade receivables as on March 31, 2025 and as on March 31, 2024.

**ii) Financial instruments and deposits**

Credit risk pertaining to balances with banks is managed by the Company's treasury department in accordance with its 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 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, 2025 and March 31, 2024 is the carrying amounts as illustrated in Note 37.

**(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.

**(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, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Fund Based Facilities	4,600.00	-
Non fund based Facilities	2,698.00	1,941.00
	<b>7,198.00</b>	<b>1,941.00</b>

**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.

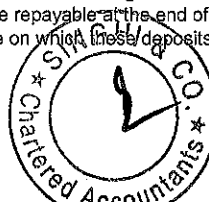
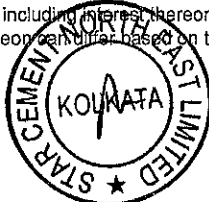
₹ in lakhs

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities - March 31, 2025	Less than 1 year	Between 1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Borrowing	3,564.63	22,306.63	1,860.27	27,731.53
Trade payables	9,760.86	-	-	9,760.86
Lease Liabilities	136.25	289.90	1,635.64	2,060.79
Other financial liabilities #	7,217.73	-	-	7,217.73
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>20,678.47</b>	<b>22,596.53</b>	<b>3,495.91</b>	<b>46,770.91</b>

₹ in lakhs

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities - March 31, 2024	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 financial liabilities#	6,941.41	-	-	6,941.41
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>14,448.05</b>	<b>28,915.36</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>43,363.41</b>

# Other financial liabilities includes deposits received from customers amounting to ₹ 976.69 lakhs (March 31, 2024 - ₹2.09 lakhs). These deposits do not have a contractual re-payment term but are repayable on demand. Since, the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer the payment beyond 12 months from reporting date, these deposits have been classified under current financial liabilities. For including these amounts in the above mentioned maturity analysis, the Company has assumed that these deposits including interest thereon, will be repayable at the end of the next reporting period. The actual maturity period for the deposit amount and the interest thereon can differ based on the date on which these deposits are settled to the customers.



## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

## (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, 2025 and March 31, 2024 are as follows:

## Foreign currency risk exposure

The company'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, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
EURO	Buyer's Credit	2,147.96	2,091.09
EURO	Letter of Credit	4,112.14	-
USD	Letter of Credit	-	967.50
Net exposure to foreign currency risk		6,260.10	3,058.59

## 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, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Foreign exchange fluctuation – strengthening of INR by 5%	313.00	152.93
Foreign exchange fluctuation – weakening of INR by 5%	(313.00)	(152.93)

## (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.

## (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, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Variable rate borrowings	27,731.53	30,977.94
Total borrowings	27,731.53	30,977.94

## (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, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Interest expense rates – increase by 50 basis points*	(138.66)	(154.89)
Interest expense rates – decrease by 50 basis points*	138.66	154.89

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

## (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.



## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

## Note : 39 - Lease

a) The Company has entered into agreements for taking of Land and certain warehouses on lease and licence basis. The lease term is for a period ranging from 1 to 30 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 ranging from 8.07% - 8.84% p.a (March 31, 2024: 8.48%). Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities included under financial liabilities and its movement during the year.

Particulars	₹ In lakhs	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Opening balance	39.84	-
Additions	793.11	41.97
Deletions	-	-
Add: Interest recognised during the year	66.11	0.59
Less: Payments made	(130.37)	(2.72)
Closing balance	768.69	39.84
Non-current lease liability	657.57	15.57
Current lease liability	111.12	24.27

## d) Amount recognized in Profit or Loss

Particulars	₹ In lakhs	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Interest expense on lease liabilities	66.11	0.59
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	87.16	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 38(B)). The below table provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities on undiscounted basis:

Particulars	₹ in lakhs	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Less than one year	135.25	16.29
One to two years	118.44	16.29
Two to five years	171.46	12.22
More than five years	1,635.64	-
Total undiscounted Lease Liabilities	2,060.79	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.

## Note : 40 - Contingent liability and Capital commitments

## i) Contingent liability

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

## ii) Capital Commitments

Sl. No	Particulars	₹ in lakhs	
		As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
1	Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	7,610.41	1,217.64



Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note : 41 - 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 Smart Building Solutions Limited (SSBSL) (Formerly Star Cement (India) Limited)	Fellow- Subsidiary Company
RIPNAR Cement Private Limited (RIPNAR)	Fellow- Subsidiary Company (w.e.f June 05, 2024)
Kopili Cement (I) Private Limited (KOPILI)	Fellow- Subsidiary Company (w.e.f September 17, 2024)

Others related parties- With whom transactions have taken place during the current and/or previous year or has outstanding balance

i. Entities controlled/jointly controlled or significantly influenced by Key Managerial Personnel or close family member of Key Managerial Personnel or by Key Managerial Personnel of Holding company:

Century LED Limited (CLL) Shyam Metals And Energy Limited (SMEL) Shyam Sel & Power Limited (SSPL)	Entities controlled/jointly controlled or significantly influenced by Key Managerial Personnel or close family member of Key Managerial Personnel or by Key Managerial Personnel of Holding company
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ii. Key Management Personnel

Mr. Keshav Bhajanka Mrs. Nikita Bansal Mr. Tushar Bhajanka Mr. Manoj Agarwal Mrs. Joyanti Ojha Mr. Debabrata Thakuria	Director Director Managing Director (w.e.f March 01, 2024) and Director (till February 29, 2024) Chief Financial Officer (w.e.f March 01, 2024) Company Secretary (till June 30, 2024) Company Secretary (w.e.f Aug 05, 2024)
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B) Details of transactions between the Company and related parties :

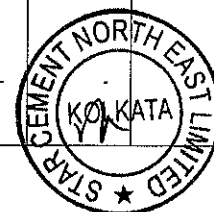
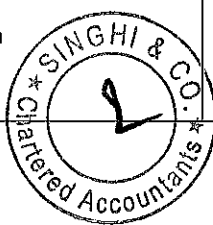
₹ in lakhs

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 or by Key Managerial Personnel of Holding company		Key management personnels	
	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
1. Purchase transactions								
SCML	-	-	29,243.37	1,844.38	-	-	-	-
SCL	9,813.63	1,186.34	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLL	-	-	-	-	-	33.04	-	-
SMEL	-	-	-	-	-	51.97	-	-
SSPL	-	-	-	-	-	1,925.79	-	-
2. Sales transactions								
SSBSL	-	-	68.97	-	-	-	-	-
2. Purchase of land								
SCL	-	2,443.35	-	-	-	-	-	-
SSBSL	-	-	2,028.33	-	-	-	-	-
3. Sale of land								
SSBSL	-	-	453.57	645.04	-	-	-	-
4. Service received								
SCL	3,356.50	40.59	-	-	-	-	-	-
SCML	-	-	8,033.07	300.33	-	-	-	-
5. Loan repaid								
SCL	434.59	14,506.69	-	-	-	-	-	-
SCML	-	-	19,935.00	295.00	-	-	-	-
6. Loan taken								
SCL	-	12,891.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
SCML	-	-	5,615.00	21,537.00	-	-	-	-
7. Commission on financial guarantee received								
SCL	375.00	375.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Share application money received								
SCL	-	4,800.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
SCML	-	-	-	3,200.00	-	-	-	-
9. Interest expenses								
SCL	2.05	444.23	-	-	-	-	-	-
SCML	-	-	1,118.77	513.80	-	-	-	-
10. Remuneration								
Mrs. Joyanti Ojha	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.60	0.20
Mr. Tushar Bhajanka	-	-	-	-	-	-	160.00	13.33

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

C) Balance outstanding as at March 31, 2025 :

Nature of Balances	Holding Company		Fellow Subsidiary		Entities controlled/jointly controlled or significantly influenced by key managerial personnel or close family member of key managerial personnel or by Key Managerial Personnel of Holding company		Key Management Personnel and their close family members	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
1. Trade and other payable								
SCL	-	3,054.85	-	-	-	-	-	-
SCML	-	-	4,699.05	2,747.96	-	-	-	-
SSBSL	-	-	947.80	-	-	-	-	-
CLL	-	-	-	-	-	0.62	-	-
2. Trade and other receivables								
SCL	2,837.40	-	-	687.31	-	-	-	-
SSBSL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Loans taken								
SCL	-	434.60	-	-	-	-	-	-
SCML	-	-	6,922.00	21,242.00	-	-	-	-
4. Interest payable								
SCML	-	-	6.90	-	-	-	-	-
5. Financial guarantees received								
SCL	37,500.00	37,500.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 Remuneration payable								
Mrs. Joyanti Ojha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.20
Mr. Tushar Bhajanka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.33



Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

D) Key management personnel compensation

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Short-term employee benefits	160.80	13.53
Post-employment benefits	-	-
Long-term employee benefits	-	-
<b>Total compensation</b>	<b>160.80</b>	<b>13.53</b>

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.

(ii) The Company has taken inter corporate loan from its holding company & Fellow subsidiary company, the rate of interest of which is 8.79% and 8.19% respectively (March 31, 2024 8.49% and 8% respectively.)

(iii) For the year ended March 31, 2025, 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 are 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.

Note: 42 - Disclosure of Corporate Social Responsibility expenditure

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
(a) Gross amount required to be spent by the company during the year	11.20	-
(b) Carry forward amount from previous year (shortfall)/ Surplus	-	-
(c) Amount spent during the year on :		
(i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-
(ii) On purpose other than above	13.80	-
(d) (Excess spent) / Short fall during the year	(2.60)	-
(e) Payment made	13.80	-
(f) Yet to be paid	-	-
(g) The nature of CSR activities undertaken by the Company	Making available Promoting Healthcare, Education, Sports upliftment, Animal Welfare, Rural development program, Flood/ Disaster Relief, Livelihood & skill building and Environment Sustainability	Making available Promoting Healthcare, Education, Sports upliftment, Animal Welfare, Rural development program, Flood/ Disaster Relief, Livelihood & skill building and Environment Sustainability

Note : 43 - 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, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(i) Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of the accounting year (including retention money against performance)	1,908.47	889.24
(ii) Interest due on above	2.04	-
<b>Total of (i) &amp; (ii)</b>	<b>1,910.51</b>	<b>889.24</b>
(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.	492.68	-
(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.	2.43	-
(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 of information received from the suppliers regarding their status under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

Note : 44 - 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

Geographical Location	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
India (Country of Domicile)	1,31,016.83	5,441.21
Outside India	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,31,016.83</b>	<b>5,441.21</b>

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.





Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note: 45 - Financial ratios

₹ in lakhs

Sl. No.	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24	% Variance	Explanation for variances exceeding 25% :
1	Current ratio (In times) *	Current assets	Current liabilities	1.26	0.82	53.16%	Increase in current assets by 148% mainly due to increase in incentives & subsidies.
2	Debt- equity ratio (In times)#	Total debt (long term + short term borrowing)	Equity (share capital + other equity)	1.00	2.93	-65.97%	Increase due to Retained Earning (profit) by 297%.
3	Debt service coverage ratio (In times)	Earnings available for debt service	Debt service (g)	1.35	0.03	3827.52%	Increase due to Retained Earning (profit) by 297%.
4	Return on equity ratio (%)	Net profit	Average shareholders equity (e)	89.88%	8.92%	907.65%	Increase due to Retained Earning (profit) by 297%.
5	Inventory turnover ratio (In times)	Sales	Inventory (a)	42.48	3.18	1235.97%	Increase in sales and higher inventory during the year.
6	Trade receivables turnover ratio (In times)	Sales	Trade receivable (b)	19.37	1.23	1475.09%	Increase in sales and higher debtors during the year.
7	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio (In times)	Purchase	Trade payable (c)	8.38	0.85	886.07%	Increase in purchases by 262% and higher payables during the year.
8	Net capital turnover ratio (In times)	Sales	Working capital= current assets- current liabilities	19.06	(2.08)	-1016.52%	Increase in sales during the year.
9	Net profit Ratio (%)	Net Profit	Sales	14.55%	10.30%	41.25%	Increase in sales during the year.
10	Return on capital employed (%)	Earning before Interest & tax (EBIT)	Capital employed (d)	42.87%	1.94%	2109.85%	Increase in profit by 297% during the year.
11	Return on Investment (%)	Gain/(loss) on investment	Average Investment (f)	NA	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  
(g) Debt service :- Interest payments + lease payments + principal repayments

**Overall variance reasoning**

During the current financial year, the Company was in full operation wherein during the last year period of operation was limited to twenty (20) days.

Note: 46 - Other Statutory Information

- The Company have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- 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:
  - 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 to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- 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:
  - 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.
- There is no transactions or balances with Struck off Companies under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013:
- The company has not been declared as wilful defaulter by any bank of financial institution or other lender.
- There are no charges for which charge satisfaction/creation forms are pending to be filed with Registrar of Companies.



**Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025**

**Note: 47 - Quarterly Statements for working capital facilities from Banks**

The Company has filed quarterly statements with the banks in compliance of the sanctioned working capital facilities and the differences with the books of accounts are as stated below:

₹ In lakhs

Name of the Bank	Quarter ended	Particulars	Amount disclosed per books of account	Amount disclosed as per quarterly return/state ments	Differences	Reason for variance
HDFC Bank Limited	March'25	Trade Receivable	7,797.70	7,901.04	(103.34)	The differences are because the statements filed with the lenders are based on financial statements prepared on a provisional basis and also due to audit/ accounting adjustment entries carried out subsequently along with certain debtors, inter-company(group) balances were not considered by the Banks.
		Inventory	3,868.85	4,211.45	(342.60)	
		Trade Payable	9,760.86	5,538.55	4,222.31	
	December'24	Trade Receivable	6,430.79	6,586.77	(155.98)	
		Inventory	3,336.13	3,996.92	(660.79)	
		Trade Payable	4,716.99	3,915.87	801.12	
	September'24	Trade Receivable	5,052.63	5,194.35	(141.72)	
		Inventory	1,877.96	2,051.44	(173.48)	
		Trade Payable	4,045.77	2,766.16	1,279.61	
	June'24	Trade Receivable	-	-	-	
		Inventory	-	-	-	
		Trade Payable	-	-	-	

Note : 47.1 Company has started utilizing the working capital limits w.e.f September 20, 2024. Thus company has started submitting the quarterly statements with Banks from the quarter ended September 2024.



Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

**Note: 48**

The company had commenced cement production in its grinding unit located at Guwahati with an installed capacity of 2.0 Million tons on March 12, 2024. In view of the same previous year figures are not comparable with current year.

**Note: 49**

The company's grinding unit located at Guwahati is eligible for customized incentives by way of State Goods & Service Tax reimbursement to the tune of 200% of fixed capital investment over a period of 20 years and other benefits vide MOU entered with Government of Assam on May 9, 2023 under Industrial & Investment Policy of Assam, 2019. The company has received eligibility certificate and is in the process of applying certificate of entitlement and post receipt of the same, the company shall initiate the process of filling monthly incentive claims with Government of Assam.

**Note: 50**

The Company has been using various 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 except Audit trail feature is not enabled at database level.

**Note: 51**

These financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors of the Company on May 20, 2025 for issue to the shareholders of the Company for the adoption.

As per our report of even date

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

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



Manoj Agarwal  
Chief Financial Officer

Tushar Bhajanka  
Managing Director  
DIN:09179632

(Gopal Jain)  
Partner  
Membership No. 059147  
Place : Kolkata  
Date : May 20, 2025

Debabrata Thakurta  
Company Secretary

Nikita Bansal  
Director  
DIN:03109710