S K PANIGRAHI & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Plot No. 27, Vasant Pushpa, Anand Nagar, Atrey Layout, Nagpur - 440022
Mob. : 9822368032, E-mail : caskpanigrahi2017@gmail.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF VISHVARAJ ENVIRONMENT PRIVATE LIMITED
REPORT ON AUDIT OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the Standalone Financial Statements of **VISHVARAJ ENVIRONMENT PRIVATE LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2023, the Statement of Profit and Loss, Statement of Cash Flows & Statement of Changes of Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the Standalone Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2023, its Profit, total comprehensive income, its Cash Flows and changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit Standalone Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) 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 Standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the Standalone Financial Statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Standalone Financial Statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of

S. K. Panigrahi & Associates

procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Financial Statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
A. Capitalisation and useful life of tangible and Intangible assets	
Significant judgment and estimates are involved with respect to the following matters of tangible and intangibles assets:- a) The items of property, plant and equipment that are ready for its intended use as determined by the management have been capitalised. Judgement is involved to determine that the aforesaid capitalisation meet the recognition requirement under Ind AS including determination of whether the criteria for intended use of the management has been met. Refer Note 4(a) and 4(b) of the Standalone Financial Statements.	Our audit procedures included and were not limited to the following:- • Assessed the nature of the additions made to property, plant and equipment, intangible assets on a test check basis to test whether they meet the recognition criteria as set out Ind AS 16 – Property, Plant and Equipment and Ind AS 38 – Intangible Assets, including intended use of management
B. IT systems and controls over financial reporting	
We identified IT systems and controls over financial reporting as a key audit matter for the Company because its financial accounting and reporting systems are fundamentally reliant on IT systems and IT controls to process significant transaction volumes, specifically with respect to revenue and raw material consumption. IT general controls over program development and changes, access to program and data and IT operations, IT application controls and interfaces between IT applications are required to be designed and to operate effectively to ensure accurate financial reporting.	Our procedures included and were not limited to the following: • Assessed the complexity of the IT environment by discussion with the head of IT and Management of the Company and identified IT applications that are relevant to our audit. • Assessed the design and evaluation of the operating effectiveness of IT general controls over program development and changes, access to program and data and IT operations by discussion with the head of IT and Management of the Company. • Assessed the design and evaluation of the operating effectiveness of IT application controls in the key processes impacting financial reporting of the Company by discussion with the head of IT and Management of the Company. • Assessed the operating effectiveness of controls relating to data transmission through the different IT systems to the financial reporting systems by discussion with the head of IT and Management of the Company.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexure to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the Standalone Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon.

S. K. Panigrahi & Associates

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

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

Emphasis of Matter

Inventory

The Stock as on 31.03.2023 has been physically verified by the Company and has provided us the report of the same. We have taken the report of such stock physically verified by the Company. Also, as the Standards on Auditing, which highlight that the auditor may be able to perform alternative procedures to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence. We have considered suggested potential alternative procedures that might allow us to achieve this objective. The procedures taken in to consideration are circumstances specific, and we have exercised professional judgment as to their practicability.

Property Plant and Equipment:

The Property Plant and Equipment as on 31.03.2023 has been physically verified by the Company and has provided us the report of the same. We have taken the report of such Fixed Assets verification performed by the Company. Also, as the Standards on Auditing, which highlight that the auditor may be able to perform alternative procedures to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence. We have considered suggested potential alternative procedures that might allow us to achieve this objective. The procedures taken in to consideration are circumstances specific, and we have exercised professional judgment as to their practicability.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) expenditure

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, Company has incurred expenses towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), before the balance sheet date as per the details given in Note **no 35.**

Responsibilities of Management for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation and presentation of these Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Ind AS prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and

S. K. Panigrahi & Associates

for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls 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 with reference to financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

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

S. K. Panigrahi & Associates

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

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

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. A required by the provisions of 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 the paragraph 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.

S. K. Panigrahi & Associates

(c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including other comprehensive income, the Statement of changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements comply with the 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 and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the Directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2023 from being appointed as a Director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

(f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in **"Annexure B".**

(g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's report in accordance with the requirements of Sec 197(16) of the Act as amended, we report that being private company this clause is not applicable to the company.

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

i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.

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 it's knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity (ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall,

- directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or
- provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(b) The management has represented, that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity

S. K. Panigrahi & Associates

(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), 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; and

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

v. No equity dividend have been declared or paid during the year by the Company.

FOR S.K. PANIGRAHI & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FRN: 0146101W

S.K. Panigrahi & Associates

CA S.K. PANIGRAHI
PROPRIETOR
M.NO. 042171
UDIN: 23042171BGTIII6082

PLACE: NAGPUR
DATE: 20th September 2023

"Annexure A" to the Independent Auditors' Report

The Annexure referred to in our report to the members of **VISHVARAJ ENVIRONMENT PRIVATE LIMITED** (The Company') of even date. We report that:

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

(B)The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of Intangible assets;

(b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, Property, Plant and Equipment have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals; no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification;

(c) The company is having land bearing Plot no D-13 in Chandrapur (Tadali) Growth Centre, Dist-Chandrapur, which was taken on lease from MIDC for 95 years.

(d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets or both during the year,

(e) In our opinion and According to the information and explanations given to us, no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.

(ii) (a) As explained to us, physical verification of inventory has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the management. In our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate. No discrepancy of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory were noticed on physical verification of stocks by the management as compared to book records.

(b) The Company has not been sanctioned during any point of time of the year, working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets.

(iii) During the year the Company has not made investments in, nor provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to Companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties except to its subsidiaries as mentioned in ***Note no 29(C).***

(iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans, investment, guarantees, and security made in subsidiary company. Further Section 186 of Companies Act 2013 not applicable to company being the company is in infrastructure business. ***[Refer Note no 27]***

(v) The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits covered under sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.

S. K. Panigrahi & Associates

(vi) The Central Government has prescribed maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Act, for the services rendered by the Company. We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained and in our opinion; prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained by the Company. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete;

(vii) (a) According to the records made available to us, Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services Tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues to the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanation given to us there were no outstanding statutory dues as on 31st of March, 2023 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there is no statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) that have not been deposited on account of any dispute. ***[Refer note 42(a)]***

(viii) According to the information and explanations given to us, 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) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, we are of the opinion that 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, the Company is not declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender;

(c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has utilized the money obtained by way of term loans during the year for the purposes for which they were obtained

(d) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, funds raised on short term basis have not been utilized for long term purposes. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(d) of the Order is not applicable.

(e) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, accordingly, clause 3(ix) (e) of the Order is not applicable.

(f) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate Companies. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.

S. K. Panigrahi & Associates

(x) (a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

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

(xi) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or any fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.

(b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government;

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us, no whistle-blower complaints had been received by the Company

(xii) 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.

(xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to accounts of the financial statements, etc., as required by the applicable accounting standards;

(xiv) The Company has Internal Audit System commensurate with the size and nature of its business. The reports of the Internal Auditors for the period under audit were considered.

(xv) On the basis of the information and explanations given to us, in our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him.

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

(b) The Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities without a valid Certificate of Registration (CoR) from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

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

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Group does not have

S. K. Panigrahi & Associates

any CIC. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.

(xvii) Based on our examination, the Company has not incurred cash losses in the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.

(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year.

(xix) On the information obtained from the management and audit procedures performed and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, the auditor's knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans, we are of the opinion that no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of Balance Sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the Balance Sheet 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) Based on our examination, the Company has transferred fund under section 135 of the Act as per details given in are ***Note no 35*** of financial statement.

FOR S.K. PANIGRAHI & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FRN: 0146101W

S.K. Panigrahi & Associates

CA S.K. PANIGRAHI
PROPRIETOR
M.NO. 042171
UDIN: 23042171BGTIII6082

PLACE: NAGPUR
DATE: 20th September 2023

"Annexure B" to the Independent Auditors' Report

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 control over financial reporting of **VISHVARAJ ENVIRONMENT PRIVATE LIMITED** ('The Company') as of 31st March 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statement 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 over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI').These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included

S. K. Panigrahi & Associates

obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

MEANING OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIALS REPORTING

A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of the financial statement for external purpose in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedure that

1. pertains to maintenance of records that, in reasonable details, accurately and fairly reflect the transaction and disposition of the assets of the Company;

2. provide reasonable assurance that transaction are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statement in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ,and that receipts and expenditure of the company are being made only in accordance with authorization of management and directors of the company; and

3. Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

INHERENT LIMITATIONS OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

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

S. Panigrahi & Associates

OPINION

In our opinion and 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 with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as of 31 March 2023, based on the internal financial controls 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 Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

FOR S.K. PANIGRAHI & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FRN: 0146101W

S.K. Panigrahi & Associates

CA S.K. PANIGRAHI
PROPRIETOR
M.NO. 042171
UDIN: 23042171BGTIII6082

PLACE: NAGPUR
DATE: 20th September 2023

VISHVARAJ ENVIRONMENT Pvt. Ltd.

1 Corporate Information

M/s Vishvaraj Environment Pvt Ltd. (the Company) was incorporated under the Companies Act 1956 on 22nd September 2008 vide Registration number U74999MH20008PTC186950. The company is incorporated with the objective to take up, promote, projects in India or abroad to purify water, to make the water pollution free and reusable by using all types of systems, products, units, products plants for pollution control used in all fields as a proprietor, owner, agent, broker, consultant, know how provider, franchiser and also to run, manage, control, operate sewage treatment plants, sewage reclamation plants, effluent recycling plants, chemical and radioactive waste incinerators, odor control systems and other similar systems or products and relating to sanitation, health and hygiene services, waste disposal and/or management, and related infrastructure projects.

2 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared to comply in all material respects with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules (as amended) from time to time and other relevant provisions of the Act and rules framed thereunder.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and on accrual basis, except for certain financial assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value.

3 Significant accounting policies

i) Current versus non-current classification

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

- It is expected to be realised, or is intended to be sold or consumed, in the normal operating cycle; or
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading; or
- It is expected to realise the asset within 12 months after the reporting period; or
- The asset is a cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

Similarly, a liability is classified as current if:

- It is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle; or
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading; or
- It is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; or
- The Company does not have an unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

Terms of a 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 non-current assets and liabilities.

The principal accounting policies are set out below.

ii) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue comprises:

Revenue is measured based on fair value of consideration received or receivable and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. A performance obligation is a promise in a contract to transfer a distinct good or service (or a bundle of goods and services) to the customer and is the unit of account in Ind AS 115. A contract's transaction price is allocated to each distinct performance obligation and recognized as revenue, as, or when, the performance obligation is satisfied. The Company recognizes revenue when it transfers control of a product or service to the customer.

Interest income

Interest income for all debt instruments, measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income, is recognised using the effective interest rate ('EIR') method and shown under interest income in the statement of profit and loss. Interest income on interest bearing financial assets classified as fair value through profit and loss is shown as interest income under other income.

S. K. Panigrahi & Associates

VISHVARAJ ENVIRONMENT Pvt. Ltd.

(iii) Accounting for Government Grants

Grants from the government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Company will comply with all attached conditions.

Government grants relating to income are deferred and recognised in the profit or loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate and presented within other income.

Government grants relating to the purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are included in non-current liabilities as deferred income and are credited to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the expected lives of the related assets and presented within other income.

iv) Operating lease

Lease of assets under which all the risks and rewards of ownership are effectively retained by the lessor are classified as operating lease. Operating lease payments are recognized as an expense in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfillment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

(v) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand & balance with bank in current accounts are to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

(vi) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period (excluding other comprehensive income) attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting preference dividends and attributable taxes) 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 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 except when the results would be anti-dilutive.

(vii) Employee benefits

a) **Short-term benefits**

Short-term employee benefits are recognized as an expense at the undiscounted amount in the statement of profit and loss for the year in which the related services are rendered.

b) **Defined benefit plans**

Post-employment and other long-term employee benefits are recognized as an expense in the statement of profit and loss for the year in which the employee has rendered services. The expense is recognized at the present value of the amount payable determined using actuarial valuation techniques.

Re-measurement of the net defined benefit liability, which comprises of actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest) are recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur.

c) **Defined contribution plans**

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged to the statement of profit and loss of the year when the contribution to the respective funds are due. There are no other obligations other than the contribution payable to the fund.

(viii) Taxation

a) Current Tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Current taxes are recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that the tax relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate

b) Defered Tax

(b) Deferred Tax:- Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Financial Statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax losses can be utilised. Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The carrying amount of Deferred tax liabilities and assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

(ix) Property, plant and equipment.

Property, Plant & Equipment are stated at their original cost of acquisition net of recoverable taxes, trade discounts & rebates but includes freight and other incidental expenses related to acquisition and installation of the concerned assets less depreciation till date.

Company has adopted cost model for all class of items of Property Plant and Equipment.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided on straight line method based on the useful lives, specified in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

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 included in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

M. Panigrahi & Associates

(x) Intangible assets

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

(xi) Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of non-financial assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date if there is any indication of impairment based on internal/external factors. An asset is treated as impaired when the carrying amount exceeds its recoverable value. The recoverable amount is the 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 using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and risks specific to the assets. An impairment loss is charged to the statement of profit and loss in the year in which an asset is identified as impaired. After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life. The impairment loss recognized in prior accounting periods is reversed by crediting the statement of profit and loss if there has been a change in the estimate of recoverable amount.

(xii) Foreign Currency transactions

The standalone financial statements have been prepared in Indian Rupees which is the functional currency of the Company. Foreign currency transactions are recorded at exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. Foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities are retranslated at the exchange rate prevailing on the balance sheet dates and exchange gains and losses arising on settlement and restatement are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in foreign currencies are not retranslated. The difference between exchange rates (closing rate and transaction rate) resulting into loss of Rs. 59.52 Lakhs recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

(xiii) Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

a) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) where, as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made to the amount of the obligation. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

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

Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed.

b) Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurence or non occurence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation which is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. Information on contingent liabilities is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company. Contingent asset is not recognized, but its existence is disclosed in the financial statements.

(xiv) Financial instruments

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

A. Financial assets

a) Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The Company determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition. All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset except for financial assets classified as fair value through profit or loss.

b) Subsequent measurement

For the purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:
i) Debt instruments measured at amortised cost
ii) Debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
iii) Debt instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
iv) Equity instruments measured at FVTOCI or FVTPL

S. K. Panigrahi & Associates

Debt Instruments

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

i) Debt instruments measured at amortised cost

Debt instruments 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. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortised cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is disclosed as interest income in the statement of profit and loss using the effective interest rate method.

ii) Debt instruments measured at FVTOCI

Debt instruments that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets cash flows represent solely payment of principal and interest, are measured at FVTOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses and interest income which are recognised in statement of profit and loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in the OCI is reclassified from equity to statement of profit and loss. Interest income from these financial assets is disclosed as interest income in the statement of profit and loss using the effective interest rate method.

iii) Debt instruments measured at FVTPL

Debt instruments that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVTOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Debt instruments which are held for trading are classified as FVTPL. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised and presented net in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which it arises. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

iv) Equity instruments (other than investment in associates, joint venture companies and subsidiaries

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as FVTPL. The Company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to the statement of profit and loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

B. Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised only when

i) The Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or

ii) 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 entity has transferred an asset, the Company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised. Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

Where the entity 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. Where the Company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

S. K. Panigrahi & Associates

C. Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses impairment based on expected credit losses (ECL) model to the following:
i) Financial assets measured at amortised cost
ii) Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Expected credit losses are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to
i) the twelve months expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within twelve after the reporting date) or
ii) full lifetime expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument)

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, twelve months ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the Company reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on twelve months ECL.

D. Financial liabilities

a) Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The Company determines the classification of its financial liability at initial recognition. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial liability except for financial liabilities classified as fair value through profit or loss.

b) Subsequent measurement

For the purposes of subsequent measurement, financial liabilities are classified in two categories:
i) Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost
ii) Financial liabilities measured at FVTPL (fair value through profit or loss)

i) Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

After initial recognition, financial liability are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortization process. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fee or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

ii) Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial liabilities at FVTPL include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at FVTPL. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are carried in the statement of profit and loss at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

c) Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

S. K. Panigrahi & Associates

(xv) Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial Instruments, such as, investment in debt and equity instruments at fair value at each reporting date.

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

• in the principal market for the asset or liability, or

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

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible to the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best Interest.

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

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

• Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

• Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable

• Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers, if any, have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

S. K. Panigrahi & Associates

Vishvaraj Environment Private Limited
Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2023
(Amount in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)
CIN:U74999MH2008PTC186950

VISHVARAJ ENVIRONMENT Pvt. Ltd.

Particulars	Notes	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022	As at 1st April 2021
Assets				
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	4(a)	1,294.71	423.11	112.96
Intangible assets	4(b)	308.10	93.65	3.71
Financial assets				
i. Investments	5(a)	2,837.45	1,999.66	829.09
ii. Trade receivables	8(a)	456.26	997.43	545.74
iii. Other financial assets	5(b)	1,047.21	600.45	243.01
iv. Loans & Advances	5(c)	22,506.00	16,589.80	16,458.00
Deferred tax assets	14	-	26.21	32.59
Other non-current assets	6	3,027.75	2,211.53	1,519.54
Current assets				
Inventories	7	5,198.75	1,556.46	1,482.57
Financial assets				
i. Trade receivables	8(a)	35,281.27	11,523.07	5,910.15
ii. Cash and cash equivalents	8(b)	1,766.01	582.02	727.09
iii. Bank balances other than (ii) above	8(c)	10,035.68	2,233.59	1,433.40
iv. Loans & Advances	5(c)	58.78	159.41	1,982.67
Other current assets	6	3,839.12	1,101.91	966.63
Total assets		87,657.09	40,098.30	32,247.17
Equity and liabilities				
Equity				
Share capital	9	7,100.00	6,612.48	490.49
Other equity	10	22,660.95	14,597.31	14,548.67
Liabilities				
Non-current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
i. Borrowings	11(a)	44.42	105.61	19.29
ii. Other financial liabilities	11(b)	19,683.25	6,657.38	7,447.14
Provisions	12	167.32	116.12	90.51
Deferred tax liabilities	14	1.97	-	-
Current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
i. Borrowings	11(a)	8,188.17	56.58	3,212.58
ii. Trade payables				
-Due to micro, small and medium enterprises	15 (a)	546.14	287.85	318.38
-Due to others	15 (a)	5,229.29	7,126.41	3,417.39
Provisions	12	16,459.56	3,650.10	2,604.24
Current tax liabilities (net)	16	-	298.55	-
Other current liabilities	13	7,576.02	589.91	98.48
Total equity and liabilities		87,657.09	40,098.30	32,247.17

Summary of significant accounting policies 3

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements. 1-45

As per our report of even date

For S K Panigrahi & Associates
Chartered Accountants
F R N: 0146101W

S.K. Panigrahi & Associates

CA S K Panigrahi
Partner
M. No. 042171
UDIN:23042171BGTIII6082

Place : Nagpur
Date: 20th September 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Vishvaraj Environment Private Limited

Arun Lakhani
Managing Director
DIN: 00294583

Sidhaartha Lakhanee
Director
DIN: 03610569

Suresh Agiwal
Chief Financial Officer

Amit Sonkusare
Company Secretary
M.No-F11853

VISHVARAJ ENVIRONMENT PRIVATE LIMITED *

Vishvaraj Environment Private Limited
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March 2023
(Amount in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)
CIN:U74999MH2008PTC186950

VISHVARAJ ENVIRONMENT Pvt. Ltd.

Particulars	Notes	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Income			
Revenue from operations	17	50,280.78	23,092.63
Other income	18	4,648.53	67.96
Total income		**54,929.30**	**23,160.59**
Expenses			
Cost of Operations	19	37,420.39	15,056.88
Employee benefits expense	20	3,973.88	2,448.82
Finance cost	21	906.94	403.52
Depreciation and amortisation expense	22	128.69	39.38
Other administrative expenses	23	3,974.43	2,571.67
Total expenses		**46,404.32**	**20,520.27**
Profit before tax		**8,524.98**	**2,640.33**
Tax expense:			
Current Tax	14	(1,234.21)	(724.07)
Adjustment of tax relating to earlier periods	14	(12.53)	(4.62)
Deferred tax credit	14	(28.18)	(6.38)
Total tax expenses		**(1,274.92)**	**(735.07)**
Profit for the year		**7,250.06**	**1,905.25**
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
.Remeasurements of defined employee benefit	25	(8.04)	3.85
Total other comprehensive income		(8.04)	3.85
Total comprehensive income for the year net of tax		7,242.02	1,909.10
Profit for the year attributable to equityholders of the Company		7,242.02	1,909.10
Earnings per equity share (nominal value per share of INR 10 each):			
Basic and diluted earning per equity share (Rs)	24	10.20	14.84
Summary of significant accounting policies	3		
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.	1-45		

As per our report of even date

For S K Panigrahi & Associates
Chartered Accountants
F R N: 0146101W

S. K. Panigrahi & Associates

CA S K Panigrahi
Partner
M. No. 042171
UDIN:23042171BGTIII6082

Place : Nagpur
Date: 20th September 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Vishvaraj Environment Private Limited

Arun Lakhani
Managing Director
DIN: 00294583

Sidhaartha Lakhanee
Director
DIN: 03610569

Suresh Agiwal
Chief Financial Officer

Amit Sonkusare
Company Secretary
M.No-F11853

VISHVARAJ ENVIRONMENT PRIVATE LIMITED

Vishvaraj Environment Private Limited
Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31st March 2023
(Amount in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)
CIN:U74999MH2008PTC186950

VISHVARAJ ENVIRONMENT Pvt. Ltd.

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Cash flow from operating activities:		
Net Profit after tax as per profit and loss A/c	7,242.02	1,909.10
Add:-		
Provision for Tax	1,274.92	735.07
Depreciation	128.69	39.38
Interest on Loan & other finance cost	906.94	403.52
Less: Profit on sale of Investments in shares	(833.79)	-
Less: Dividend Income	(3,600.00)	(3.85)
Operating Profit before Working Capital changes	5,118.78	3,083.22
Movement in Working capital:		
Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables	(1,638.83)	3,678.50
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	(3,642.28)	(73.89)
(Decrease)/Increase in Other financial liabilities	13,025.87	(789.76)
Increase/(Decrease) in other current liabilities	6,986.11	491.43
Increase/(Decrease) in current tax liabilities (net)	(298.55)	298.55
Increase/(Decrease) in Provisions	12,860.66	1,071.47
(Increase)/Decrease in trade receivables	(23,217.03)	(6,064.59)
(Increase)/Decrease in other financial assets	(446.76)	(357.43)
(Increase)/Decrease in other current assets	(2,737.21)	(135.29)
(Increase)/Decrease in other non current assets	(816.22)	(691.99)
Cash generated from / (used in) operations	5,194.54	510.22
Direct taxes Paid	(1,246.74)	(728.69)
Net cash generated from operating activities (A)	3,947.80	(218.47)
Cash flow from investing activities:		
Purchase of property, plant and equipments	(955.87)	(343.06)
Purchasse of intangible assets under development	(258.87)	(96.40)
(Purchase)/sale of Investments	(837.79)	(1,170.58)
Profit on Sale of Investment in shares of subsidiary	833.79	-
Change in Loans & Advances	(5,815.57)	1,691.46
Dividend Income	3,600.00	3.85
Net cash used in investing activities (B)	(3,434.31)	85.26
Cash flow from financing activities:		
Proceeds/(Repayment) from borrowings	8,070.40	(3,069.68)
Interest on Loan & other finance cost	(906.94)	(403.52)
Change in Equity Share Capital -Bonus Issue	-	4,904.90
Proceed from Right Issue of equity shares	487.52	1,217.09
Decreased in general reserve due to bonus issue	-	(4,904.90)
Security Premium created from Right Issue	1,217.09	3,044.43
Reserves utilised for dividend	(395.47)	-
Net Cash flow from financing activities (C)	8,472.60	788.32
Net increase in cash & cash equivalents (A+B+C)	8,986.09	655.12
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	2,815.61	2,160.49
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	11,801.70	2,815.61
Cash and cash equivalents comprise of the followings:		
i. Cash on hand	7.92	2.07
ii. Balances with banks		
a. Current accounts	1,758.10	579.95
b. Balance with banks in fixed deposit	10,035.68	2,233.59
	11,801.70	2,815.61

Summary of significant accounting policies 3

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements. 1-45

As per our report of even date

Notes:
The Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" set out in Ind AS 7"Statement of Cash Flows"

For S K Panigrahi & Associates
Chartered Accountants
F R N: 0146101W

S. K. Panigrahi & Associates

CA S K Panigrahi
Partner
M. No. 042171
UDIN:23042171BGTIII6082

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Vishvaraj Environment Private Limited

Arun Lakhani
Managing Director
DIN: 00294583

Sidhaartha Lakhanee
Director
DIN: 03610569

Suresh Agiwal
Chief Financial Officer

Amit Sonkusare
Company Secretary
M.No-F11853

Place : Nagpur
Date: 20th September 2023

ENVIRONMENT PRIVATE LIMITED

Vishvaraj Environment Private Limited
Statement of Changes in Equity
(Amount in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)
CIN:U74999MH2008PTC186950

VISHVARAJ ENVIRONMENT Pvt. Ltd.

(a) Equity Share Capital

Particular	Number of Equity Shares	Amount (In lakhs)
Balance as at April 01, 2021	**4,904,900**	**490.49**
Change in equity share capital *	66,095,100	6,121.99
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**71,000,000**	**6,612.48**
Change in equity share capital **	-	487.52
Balance as at March 31, 2023	71,000,000	7,100.00

**For break up refer schedule 9 (A)*

*** During the year company received the final call on right issues of shares no 170,46,100 @ Rs.2.86/-*

(b) Other equity

Particulars	Notes	Retained earnings	Sub Total	Total
As at April 01, 2021	10	**14,548.67**	**14,548.67**	**14,548.67**
(+) Profit for the year		1,905.25	1,905.25	1,905.25
(-) Utilised for Bonus issue		(4,904.90)	(4,904.90)	**(4,904.90)**
As at March 31, 2022		**11,552.87**	**11,552.87**	**11,552.87**
(+) Profit for the year		7,242.02	7,242.02	**7,242.02**
(+) Other comprehensive income (Net of tax)		-	-	-
(-) Utilised for Dividend		(395.47)		
As at March 31, 2023		**18,399.42**	**18,794.89**	**18,794.89**

Particulars	Notes	Security Premium	Sub Total	Total
As at April 01, 2021	10	-	-	-
(+) Addition during the year		3,044.43	3,044.43	**3,044.43**
As at March 31, 2022		**3,044.43**	**3,044.43**	**3,044.43**
(+) Addition during the year		1,217.09	1,217.09	**1,217.09**
As at March 31, 2023		**4,261.53**	**4,261.53**	**4,261.53**

Summary of significant accounting policies	3
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.	1-45

As per our report of even date

For S K Panigrahi & Associates
Chartered Accountants
F R N: 0146101W

S. K. Panigrahi & Associates

CA S K Panigrahi
Partner
M. No. 042171
UDIN:23042171BGTHI6082

Place : Nagpur
Date: 20th September 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Vishvaraj Environment Private Limited

Arun Lakhani
Managing Director
DIN: 00294583

Sidhaartha Lakhanee
Director
DIN: 03610569

Suresh Agiwal
Chief Financial Officer

Amit Sonkusare
Company Secretary
M.No-F11853

VISHVARAJ ENVIRONMENT PRIVATE LIMITED

(Amount in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

4(a) Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Land	Building	Plant machinery and equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Computer System	Electrical Installations	Total
Gross carrying amount								
As at April 01, 2021 (deemed cost)*	-	2.55	53.66	3.57	44.83	34.29	2.96	141.86
Additions	-	23.72	231.05	8.20	17.87	62.13	14.21	357.16
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-	7.70	1.02	-	0.43	6.60	15.74
As at March 31, 2022	-	**26.27**	**277.01**	**10.74**	**62.70**	**95.99**	**10.57**	**483.28**
Additions	331	75.15	147.18	288.24	21.38	120.92	13.37	997.54
Disposals/Adjustments	-	0.00	41.33	(0.28)	0.04	5.42	0.64	47.15
As at March 31, 2023	**331.30**	**101.42**	**382.86**	**299.27**	**84.04**	**211.49**	**23.30**	**1,433.67**
Accumulated depreciation								
As at April 01, 2021	-	0.04	8.02	1.19	8.06	10.92	0.68	28.90
Charge for the year		1.05	7.67	0.74	4.76	17.90	0.79	32.91
Disposals/Adjustments		-	1.02	0.49	-	-	0.13	1.64
As at March 31, 2022	-	**1.09**	**14.67**	**1.44**	**12.81**	**28.82**	**1.33**	**60.17**
Charge for the period	-	2.68	19.99	6.02	7.82	46.47	1.30	84.27
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-	(0.65)	0.05	0.02	5.82	0.24	5.48
As at March 31, 2023	-	**3.77**	**35.31**	**7.41**	**20.61**	**69.48**	**2.39**	**138.96**
Net carrying amount								
As at April 01, 2021 (deemed cost)*	-	2.51	45.64	2.37	36.78	23.37	2.28	112.96
As at March 31, 2022	-	25.17	262.34	9.30	49.89	67.16	9.24	423.11
As at March 31, 2023	331.30	97.65	347.55	291.86	63.43	142.01	20.91	1,294.71

***Cost as at April 01, 2021 is calculated as shown before :**

Particulars	Land	Building	Plant machinery and equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Computer System	Electrical Installations	Total
Gross carrying amount as per previous GAAP	-	2.55	53.66	3.57	44.83	34.29	2.96	141.86
Accumulated depreciation	-	0.04	8.02	1.19	8.06	10.92	0.68	28.90
Deemed cost	-	**2.51**	**45.64**	**2.37**	**36.78**	**23.37**	**2.28**	**112.96**

Notes:

1 *The Company has elected to carry value of its Property, Plant and Equipments as recognised in its previous GAAP financials, as deemed cost at the transition date i.e. April 1, 2021 as per the option permitted under Ind AS 101 for the first time adoption.

S.K. Panigrahi & Associates

Vishvaraj Environment Private Limited

(Amount in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

VISHVARAJ ENVIRONMENT Pvt. Ltd.

4(b) Intangible assets

Particulars	Software	Total
Gross carrying amount		
As at April 01, 2021 (deemed cost)*	9.04	9.04
Additions	96.40	96.40
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	**105.44**	**105.44**
Additions	258.87	258.87
Disposals/Adjustments	0.53	0.53
As at March 31, 2023	**363.77**	**363.77**
Accumulated depreciation		
As at April 01, 2021	5.32	5.32
Charge for the year	6.46	6.46
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	**11.79**	**11.79**
Charge for the period	44.42	44.42
Disposals/Adjustments	0.54	0.54
As at March 31, 2023	**55.68**	**55.68**
Net carrying amount		
As at April 01, 2021 (deemed cost)*	3.71	3.71
As at March 31, 2022	93.65	93.65
As at March 31, 2023	308.10	308.10

***Cost as at April 01, 2021 is calculated as shown before :**

Particulars	Software	Total
Gross carrying amount as per previous GAAP	9.04	9.04
	-	-
Accumulated depreciation	5.32	5.32
Deemed cost	**3.71**	**3.71**

Notes:

1 *The Company has elected to carry value of its Intangible Assets as recognised in its previous GAAP financials, as deemed cost at the transition date i.e. April 1, 2021 as per the option permitted under Ind AS 101 for the first time adoption.

S. K. Panigrahi & Associates

VISHVARAJ ENVIRONMENT PRIVATE LIMITED

(Amount in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

VISHVARAJ ENVIRONMENT Pvt. Ltd.

5(a) Investments

Particulars	Non-current As at 31st March 2023	Non-current As at 31st March 2022	Non-current As at 1st April 2021	Current As at 31st March 2023	Current As at 31st March 2022	Current As at 1st April 2021
Investment in Preference instruments *	700.00	700.00	700.00	-	-	-
Investment in Equity Instruments	2,112.45	1,274.66	104.08	-	-	-
Investment in shares of Co-operative Banks	25.01	25.01	25.01	-	-	-
	2,837.45	1,999.66	829.09	-	-	-

**The Company having investment in 0.01 % Redeembale Cummulative Preferance Shares of Rs.10 each in Vishvaraj Waste Water Management Pvt Ltd*

5(b) Other financial assets

Particulars	Non-current As at 31st March 2023	Non-current As at 31st March 2022	Non-current As at 1st April 2021	Current As at 31st March 2023	Current As at 31st March 2022	Current As at 1st April 2021
Security deposits	1,047.21	600.45	243.01	-	-	-
	1,047.21	600.45	243.01	-	-	-

5(c) Loans & Advances

Particulars	Non-current As at 31st March 2023	Non-current As at 31st March 2022	Non-current As at 1st April 2021	Current As at 31st March 2023	Current As at 31st March 2022	Current As at 1st April 2021
Loans & Advances to related party	22,506.00	16,589.80	16,458.00	58.78	159.41	1,982.67
	22,506.00	16,589.80	16,458.00	58.78	159.41	1,982.67

6 Other assets

Particulars	Non-current As at 31st March 2023	Non-current As at 31st March 2022	Non-current As at 1st April 2021	Current As at 31st March 2023	Current As at 31st March 2022	Current As at 1st April 2021
Unsecured, considered good						
Trade Receivable-Retention	2,880.65	2,058.39	1,358.09	-	-	-
Advance to Creditors	131.21	137.25	145.56	278.60	295.08	250.53
Prepaid Expense	-	-	-	518.14	196.06	218.65
Prepaid Insurance	-	-	-	75.34	21.47	0.38
Advance given to employees		-	-	38.04	5.96	8.85
Other Advances		-	-	-	233.00	-
Balance with GST Authorities		-	-	2,857.44	301.98	389.66
Balance With Income Authorities		-	-	71.55	48.37	98.56
WCT Receivable	15.89	15.89	15.89	-	-	-
	3,027.75	2,211.53	1,519.54	3,839.12	1,101.91	966.63

7 Inventories

Particulars	Current As at 31st March 2023	Current As at 31st March 2022	Current As at 1st April 2021
Stock at Site	4,788.58	1,269.58	1,392.03
Goods in Transit	362.22	8.31	-
Work in Progress	47.95	278.58	90.54
	5,198.75	1,556.46	1,482.57

8 Financial assets

8(a) Trade receivables

Particulars	Non-current As at 31st March 2023	Non-current As at 31st March 2022	Non-current As at 1st April 2021	Current As at 31st March 2023	Current As at 31st March 2022	Current As at 1st April 2021
Trade Receivables - related parties	-	-	-	12,998.01	6,838.72	697.38
Trade Receivables other	456.26	997.43	545.74	22,283.26	4,684.35	5,212.78
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	-	-	-	-	-	-
	456.26	997.43	545.74	35,281.27	11,523.07	5,910.16

(Amount in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Break-up of security details	Non-current			Current		
Particulars	**As at 31st March 2023**	**As at 31st March 2022**	**As at 1st April 2021**	**As at 31st March 2023**	**As at 31st March 2022**	**As at 1st April 2021**
Trade receivables (Unsecured - considered good)	456.26	997.43	545.74	35,281.27	11,523.07	5,910.15
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**456.26**	**997.43**	**545.74**	**35,281.27**	**11,523.07**	**5,910.15**
Impairment allowance (allowance for bad and doubtful debts)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total trade receivables	**456.26**	**997.43**	**545.74**	**35,281.27**	**11,523.07**	**5,910.15**

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company uses 'Expected Credit Loss' (ECL) model, for evaluating impairment of Financial Assets other than those measured at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss (FVTPL).

Expected Credit Losses are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:

• The 12-months expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date); or

• Full lifetime expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument).

For Trade Receivables the Company applies 'simplified approach' which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables. The Company uses historical default rates to determine impairment loss on the portfolio of trade receivables. At every reporting date these historical default rates are reviewed and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed. The Management of the Company is confident of recovery in near future

For other assets, the Company uses 12 month ECL to provide for impairment loss where there is no significant increase in credit risk. If there is significant increase in credit risk full lifetime ECL is used.

Trade Receivables Ageing as on 31.03.2023

Particulars	Less than 6 Months	6 months-1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables considered good	34,591.48	689.79	302.18	51.48	102.59	**35,737.53**
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**34,591.48**	**689.79**	**302.18**	**51.48**	**102.59**	**35,737.53**

Trade Receivables Ageing as on 31.03.2022

Particulars	Less than 6 Months	6 months-1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables considered good	10,273.41	1,249.66	472.68	200.36	324.39	**12,520.49**
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**10,273.41**	**1,249.66**	**472.68**	**200.36**	**324.39**	**12,520.49**

S. K. Panigrahi & Associates

Vishvaraj Environment Private Limited

(Amount in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

VISHVARAJ ENVIRONMENT Pvt. Ltd

8(b) Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	Current As at 31st March 2023	Current As at 31st March 2022	Current As at 1st April 2021
Cash in hand	7.92	2.07	1.93
Balances with banks:			
Balances with banks in Current Account	1,758.10	579.95	725.16
	1,766.01	582.02	727.09

8(c) Other bank balances

Particulars	Current As at 31st March 2023	Current As at 31st March 2022	Current As at 1st April 2021
Balances with banks in Fixed Deposits	10,035.68	2,233.59	1,433.40
	10,035.68	2,233.59	1,433.40

Break up of financial assets carried at amortised cost

	Non-current			Current		
	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022	As at 1st April 2021	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022	As at 1st April 2021
Trade receivable (refer note 8(a))	456.26	997.43	545.74	35,281.27	11,523.07	5,910.15
Cash and cash equivalents (refer note 8(b))	-	-	-	1,766.01	582.02	727.09
Other bank balances (refer note 8(c))	-	-	-	10,035.68	2,233.59	1,433.40
Loan (refer note 6(d))	22,506.00	16,589.80	16,458.00	58.78	159.41	1,982.67
Other financial assets (refer note 5(b))	1,047.21	600.45	243.01	-	-	-
Total financial assets carried at amortised cost	**24,009.46**	**18,187.67**	**17,246.75**	**47,141.75**	**14,498.09**	**10,053.31**

S.K. Panigrahi & Associates

VISHVARAJ ENVIRONMENT PRIVATE LIMITED

(Amount in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

VISHVARAJ ENVIRONMENT Pvt. Ltd.

9 **Share capital**

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022	As at 1st April 2021
Authorised shares			
Equity Shares Face Value of Rs. 10 each	10,005.00	10,005.00	1,005.00
	10,005.00	10,005.00	1,005.00
Issued shares, subscribed and paid-up shares			
Equity Shares Face Value of Rs. 10 each	7,100.00	5,395.39	490.49
Equity Shares Face Value of Rs. 10 each (No. 1,70,46,100 @ Rs.7.14/-paid up & Rs.2.86/-unpaid)	-	1,217.09	-
	7,100.00	6,612.48	490.49

A. Reconciliation of number of shares

Equity shares			
At the beginning of the period	71,000,000	4,904,900	4,904,900
Change during the year			
1- Bonus shares issued	-	49,049,000	-
2- Right shares issued	-	17,046,100	-
At the end of the period	71,000,000	71,000,000	4,904,900

B. Terms/Rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of INR 10/- per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. Each shareholder is entitled to dividend, if declared by the Company in proportion to their respective holding in the company.

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

C. Shares held by holding and its subsidiary

Out of equity shares issued by the Company, shares held by its holding company in its subsidiary are as below:

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022	As at 1st April 2021
Premier Financial Services Ltd			
Equity shares of INR 10/- each fully paid	70,971,020	70,971,020	4,902,898

D. Details of shareholders holdings more than 5% shares

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023		As at 31st March 2022		As at 1st April 2021	
	Number of shares held	Percentage of Holding	Number of shares held	Percentage of Holding	Number of shares held	Percentage of Holding
Equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid						
Premier Financial Services Ltd	70,971,020	99.96%	70,971,020	99.96%	4,902,898	99.96%

E- Change in shareholding pattern

Particular		Shares at 31 Mar 2023		Shares at 31 Mar 2022		
Promoter Name	**Type of Shares**	**Nos.**	**% Holding**	**Nos.**	**% Holding**	**% Change**
Premier Financial Services Ltd	Equity (NV: 10.00)	70,971,020	99.96	70,971,020	99.96	-
		70,971,020	99.96	70,971,020	99.96	

S.K. Panigrahi & Associates

VISHVARAJ ENVIRONMENT PRIVATE LIMITED

(Amount in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

VISHVARAJ ENVIRONMENT Pvt. Ltd.

10 Other equity

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022	As at 1st April 2021
A. Surplus in statement of profit and loss			
Opening balance	11,552.87	14,548.67	2,768.71
Add: Profit for the year	7,250.06	1,905.25	11,479.96
(+) Transfer from Debenture Redemption Reserve	-	-	300.00
(-) Utilised for Bonus Issue	-	(4,904.90)	-
(-) Utilised for Dividend*	(395.47)	-	-
(+/-) Other comprehensive income	(8.04)	3.85	-
Closing balances at the end of the year	**18,399.42**	**11,552.87**	**14,548.67**
B) Debenture Redemption Reserve			
Opening balance	-	-	300.00
deductions during the year	-	-	(300.00)
Closing balances at the end of the year	-	-	-
C) Security Premium			
Opening balance	3,044.43	-	-
Addition during the year**	1,217.09	3,044.43	-
Closing balances at the end of the year	**4,261.53**	**3,044.43**	-
Total Other Equity (A+B+C)	**22,660.95**	**14,597.31**	**14,548.67**

**Dividend on preference shares from the period 01.04.2021 to 31.03.2023*

***Security Premium received on final call on right issues of equity shares no 170,46,100 & Rs.7.14/-*

S. K. Panigrahi & Associates

VISHVARAJ ENVIRONMENT PRIVATE LIMITED

11 Financial liabilities

11(a) Borrowings

Particulars	Non-current As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022	As at 1st April 2021	Current As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022	As at 1st April 2021
Term Loan						
Vehicle & Equipment Loans (Secured)	44.42	105.61	19.29	61.19	56.58	8.69
From releated party (unsecured)	-	-	-	8,126.98	0.00	3,203.89
	44.42	**105.61**	**19.29**	**8,188.17**	**56.58**	**3,212.58**

1-Vehicle Loans- The Company has taken Vehicle loans from HDFC Bank of Rs 23.195 Lakhs for the purchase of Innova Crysta & Rs 14.845 Lakhs for the purchase of Mahindra Marazzo in June 2019 which are repayable 60 equated monthly installments.

2-Vehicle Loans- The Company has taken Vehicle loan from HDFC Bank of Rs 9.92 Lakhs for the purchase of Toyota Urban Cruiser in Feb 2022 which are repayable 60 equated monthly installments.

3-Equipment Loans- The Company has taken the loans from Axis Bank of Rs 151.59 Lakhs for purchase of Construction Equipments in October 2021 which are repayable 37 equated monthly installments.

11(b) Other financial liabilities

Particulars	Non- Current As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022	As at 1st April 2021
Preferance Shares*	3,295.55	3,295.55	3,295.55
Balance in Related Parties	-	182.69	323.44
Secutity Deposit & withheld - Contractors	757.23	666.71	806.13
Mobilization Advances	15,556.81	1,741.26	1,305.91
Other Liabilities	73.66	771.17	1,716.12
	19,683.25	**6,657.38**	**7,447.14**

*6% Redeemable Non Convertible Non Cumulative Preference Shares 3,29,55,521 @Rs.10 each

12 Provisions

Particulars	Non-current As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022	As at 1st April 2021	Current As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022	As at 1st April 2021
Provision for Salary & Reimbursements	-	-	-	148.99	113.52	44.59
Provision for Gratuity	167.32	116.12	90.51	5.33	4.77	1.90
Provision for Professional Tax	-	-	-	0.85	0.71	0.34
Provision for Provident Fund & ESIC	-	-	-	21.94	13.68	5.75
Provision for Expenses	-	-	-	16,282.45	3,517.42	2,551.68
	167.32	**116.12**	**90.51**	**16,459.56**	**3,650.10**	**2,604.24**

13 Other liabilities

Particulars	Non-current As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022	As at 1st April 2021	Current As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022	As at 1st April 2021
Statutory liabilities	-	-	-	6,317.57	567.94	98.48
Dividend Payable*	-	-	-	395.47	-	-
Other Payables	-	-	-	862.98	21.97	-
	-	**-**	**-**	**7,576.02**	**589.91**	**98.48**

**Dividend payable on "6% redeemable non convertible non cumulative preference shares"*

S.K. Panigrahi & Associates

VISHVARAJ ENVIRONMENT PRIVATE LIMITED

(Amount in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

VISHVARAJ ENVIRONMENT Pvt. Ltd.

14 Income tax

The major component of income tax expense for the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022:

Income tax expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Current income tax		
In respect of current year	(1,234.21)	(724.07)
Adjustment in respect of current income tax of previous year	(12.53)	(4.62)
Deferred tax credit		
In respect of current year	(28.18)	(6.38)
	(1,274.92)	(735.07)

Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by the applicable tax rate(s) :

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Accounting profit before income tax	8,524.98	2,640.33
Tax expense at an Indian corporate tax rate	1,220.44	664.52
Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	67.48	90.66
Effect of difference in tax rates used to calculate tax on temporary differences	(42.11)	(9.87)
Effect of short provision of tax accounted in next year	-	(12.53)
Effect of current income tax of previous year	12.53	4.62
Others effect	(9.58)	(9.67)
Effect of difference in tax rate on (loss)/gain other comprehensive income (OCI)	(2.02)	0.97
Total income tax payable as per Indian Corporate tax rate (A)	1,246.74	728.69
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss for the current year	1,246.74	728.69

Deferred tax:
Deferred tax relates to the following:

Particulars	Balance sheet			Statement of profit and loss	
	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022	As at 1st April 2021	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Deferred tax Assets / Liabilities :-					
Property, plant and equipment	(42.11)	(11.23)	32.14	42.11	11.23
Provision for employee benefits	13.93	4.84	(5.19)	(13.93)	(4.84)
	(28.18)	(6.38)	26.95	28.18	6.38

Reflected in the balance sheet as follows:

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022	As at 1st April 2021
Deferred tax assets / (Deferred tax Liabilities)	(1.97)	26.21	32.59
Deferred Tax Asset/(Liabilities) (net)	(1.97)	26.21	32.59

Reconciliation of deferred tax (liabilities)/assets (net):

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022	As at 1st April 2021
Opening balance	26.21	32.59	5.64
Tax (income)/expense during the period recognised in statement of profit and loss	(28.18)	(6.38)	26.95
Tax (income)/expense during the period recognised in OCI	-	-	-
Closing balance of deferred tax (liabilities)/Asset (net)	(1.97)	26.21	32.59

The Company offsets tax assets and liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

In assessing the realisability of deferred tax assets, management considers whether it is probable, that some portion, or all, of the deferred tax assets will not be realised. The ultimate realisation of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which the temporary differences become deductible. Management considers the projected future taxable income and tax planning strategies in making this assessment. Based on the level of historical taxable income and projections for future taxable incomes over the periods in which the deferred tax assets are deductible, management believes that it is probable that the Company will be able to realise the benefits of those deductible differences in future.

S. K. Panigrahi & Associates

VISHVARAJ ENVIRONMENT PRIVATE LIMITED

(Amount in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

VISHVARAJ ENVIRONMENT Pvt. Ltd

15 (a) Trade payables

Particulars	Non-current As at 31st March 2023	Non-current As at 31st March 2022	Non-current As at 1st April 2021	Current As at 31st March 2023	Current As at 31st March 2022	Current As at 1st April 2021
Trade payables						
i. total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note 34 for details of dues to micro and small enterprises)	-	-	-	546.14	287.85	318.38
ii. total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	5,229.29	7,126.41	3,417.39
	-	-	-	5,775.44	7,414.26	3,735.77

Particulars	Non-current As at 31st March 2023	Non-current As at 31st March 2022	Non-current As at 1st April 2021	Current As at 31st March 2023	Current As at 31st March 2022	Current As at 1st April 2021
Trade payables others	-	-	-	4,443.94	2,476.02	3,735.77
Trade payables to related parties	-	-	-	1,331.50	4,938.25	-
	-	-	-	5,775.44	7,414.26	3,735.77

Trade Payable Ageing as on 31.03.2023

Particulars	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
i. total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises *(refer note 34 for details of dues to micro and small enterprises)*	546.14	-	-	-	546.14
ii. total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	5,188.84	9.70	20.48	10.28	5,229.29
Total	**5,734.98**	**9.70**	**20.48**	**10.28**	**5,775.44**

Trade Payable Ageing as on 31.03.2022

Particulars	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
i. total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises *(refer note 34 for details of dues to micro and small enterprises)*	287.85	-	-	-	287.85
ii. total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	6,997.07	121.22	6.81	1.32	7,126.41
Total	**7,284.92**	**121.22**	**6.81**	**1.32**	**7,414.26**

16 Tax asset/liability (net)

Particulars	Current As at 31st March 2023	Current As at 31st March 2022	Current As at 1st April 2021
Unsecured, considered good			
Provision for Income Tax	1,274.92	735.07	-
Less: Advance tax and tax deducted at source	(1,274.92)	(436.53)	-
	-	298.55	-

S. K. Panigrahi & Associates

VISHVARAJ ENVIRONMENT PRIVATE LIMITED

(Amount in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

VISHVARAJ ENVIRONMENT Pvt. Ltd.

17 Revenue from operations

a) Disaggregated revenue information

Set out below is the disaggregation of the Company's revenue from contracts with customers:

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Type of services		
Income from contract - Construction	50,049.09	22,832.83
Income from sale of goods	231.69	259.80
Total revenue	50,280.78	23,092.63
Timing of revenue recognition		
Goods transferred & Services rendered over the time	50,280.78	23,092.63
Total revenue	50,280.78	23,092.63

b) Contract balances

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022	As at 1st April 2021
Trade receivables	35,737.53	12,520.49	6,455.89

18 Other income

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Interest income		
- Bank deposits	191.73	64.51
Other non operating income	23.01	3.46
Dividend Income*	3,600.00	-
Profit on sale of Investment in shares**	833.79	-
	4,648.53	67.96

*Dividend Income received on investment in shares of subsidiary M/s Nagpur Waste Water Management Pvt Ltd.

**Profit is relating sale of investment in shares of Corbello Trading Pvt Ltd.

19 Cost of Operations

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Construction Contract Expenses	22,194.19	9,099.61
Construction Stores, Spares And Materials Consumed	15,006.26	5,704.11
Trading Purchases	219.94	253.16
	37,420.39	15,056.88

20 Employee benefits expense

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Salaries, wages and bonus	3,656.90	2,266.89
Contribution to provident and other funds	108.23	66.11
Gratuity expenses	47.30	23.10
Staff welfare expenses	161.44	92.73
	3,973.88	2,448.82

21 Finance costs

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Interest on Loans	162.85	221.68
Interest expense-Others	48.44	4.34
Bank charges & Other finance cost	695.65	177.49
	906.94	403.52

VISHVARAJ ENVIRONMENT PRIVATE LIMITED

S. K. Panigrahi & Associates

(Amount in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

VISHVARAJ ENVIRONMENT Pvt. Ltd.

22 Depreciation and amortisation expense

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Depreciation and amortisation expense	128.69	39.38
	128.69	39.38

23 Other adminstrative expenses

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Legal and professional expenses	370.09	652.80
Travelling and conveyance expenses	481.25	229.64
Motor Car Expenses	210.73	79.14
Corporate Social Responsibility Expense	110.24	78.00
Gift & Donations	75.30	57.51
Insurance	26.96	56.00
Office expenses	389.45	309.00
Payment to auditors (Refer note 23a)	36.55	4.50
Power and fuel	52.99	49.13
Interest & Penalty	27.23	150.70
Rent expenses	313.83	122.32
Business Promotion Expenses	79.60	141.17
Directors Remuneration	1,144.52	485.89
Director Siting Fee	20.00	19.00
Foreign Currency Exchange Loss	59.52	37.39
Miscellenous Expenses	576.16	99.51
	3,974.43	2,571.67

23a Payment to auditors:

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Audit Fees	4.50	2.45
Cost Audit Fees	0.55	1.05
Internal Audit Fees	30.00	-
Certification Fees	1.50	1.00
	36.55	4.50

24 Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic and diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the period attributable to equityholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The Company has not issued any dilutive potential equity shares that would convert into equity share.

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

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Profit attributable to equity holders of the company	7,242.02	1,905.25
Weighted average number of equity shares used for computing earning per equity share (Basic)	71,000,000	12,839,416
Weighted average number of equity shares used for computing earning per equity share (Diluted)	71,000,000	12,839,416
Basic and diluted earning per equity share (In INR)	10.20	14.84
Face value per equity share (In INR)	10.00	10.00

Reconciliation of weighted average number of equity shares for calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share:

Particulars	Weighted average number of shares
Equity shares of face value of INR 10 per share:	
As at April 01, 2021	4,904,900
Changes in equity shares during the year	7,934,516
As at March 31, 2022	12,839,416
Changes in equity shares during the year	58,160,584
As at March 31, 2023	71,000,000

S. K. Ranigrahi & Associates

VISHVARAJ ENVIRONMENT PRIVATE LIMITED

(Amount in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

VISHVARAJ ENVIRONMENT Pvt. Ltd.

25 Components of other comprehensive income

The disaggregation of changes to OCI by each type of reserve in equity is shown below:

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
A. Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Remeasurements of defined employee benefit	(8.04)	3.85
	(8.04)	3.85

26 **Employee benefits**

Defined Benefit Plans - Gratuity:

The gratuity plan is governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Under the Act, employees who have completed at least five years of service are entitled to specific benefit. The level of benefit provided depends on the member's length of service and salary retirement age. The employee is entitled to a benefit equivalent to 15 days salary for each completed year of service with part thereof in excess of six months on the basis of last drawn salary. The same is payable on termination of service or retirement or death whichever is earlier. The gratuity plan of the Company is unfunded.

The present value of the obligation under such defined benefit plan is determined based on an actuarial valuation as at the reporting date using the projected unit credit method, which recognises each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation. The obligations are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows. The discount rate used for determining the present value of the obligation under defined benefit plans is based on the market yields on Government bonds as at the date of actuarial valuation. Actuarial gains and losses (net of tax) are recognised immediately in the Other Comprehensive Income (OCI).

These plans typically expose the Company to actuarial risks such as: Interest rate risk, Salary esclation risk, longevity risk and attrition risk etc.*

Interest Rate risk: The plan exposes the Company to the risk of fall in interest rates. A fall in interest rates will result in an increase in the ultimate cost of providing the above benefit and will thus result in an increase in the value of the liability.

Salary Escalation Risk: The present value of the defined benefit plan is calculated with the assumption of salary increase rate of plan participants in future. Deviation in the rate of increase of salary in future for plan participants from the rate of increase in salary used to determine the present value of obligation will have a bearing on the plan's liabilty.

Longevity risk: 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 after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

Attrition risk: The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the attrition rate of plan participants. As such, an decrease in the attrition rate of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

* Other actuarial risks having no material impact are not disclosed.

The following tables summarise the components of net benefit expense recognised in the statement of profit or loss and amounts recognised in the balance sheet for the gratuity plan:

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Change in benefit obligation		
Present value of obligation as at the beginning of the period	120.89	92.41
Current service cost	38.60	26.42
Interest cost	8.70	6.28
Benefits paid directly by employer	(3.58)	(0.37)
Re-measurements due to:		
Actuarial gain arising from change in demographic assumptions	-	-
Actuarial loss/(gain) arising from change in financial assumptions	-	(4.99)
Actuarial loss/(gain) arising due to experience over the past year	8.04	1.14
Present value of obligation as at the end of the period	172.65	120.89

S.K. Panigrahi & Associates

VISHVARAJ ENVIRONMENT PRIVATE LIMITED

(Amount in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

VISHVARAJ ENVIRONMENT Pvt. Ltd.

The reconciliation of the present value of obligations and the fair value of plan assets to the assets and liabilities is as below:

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022	As at 1st April 2021
Present value of defined benefit obligations as at end of the year	172.65	120.89	92.41
Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the year	-	-	-
Liability recognised in the Balance Sheet as at the end of the year	**172.65**	**120.89**	**92.41**
Current	5.33	4.77	1.90
Non-current	167.32	116.12	90.51
	172.65	**120.89**	**92.41**

The net gratuity cost for the below mentioned years is as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Current service cost	38.60	26.42
Interest cost	8.70	6.28
Net actuarial (Gain)/Loss	8.04	(3.85)
Less: Amount transferred to Vishvaraj Infrastructure Pvt Ltd		(9.60)
Net gratuity cost	**55.34**	**19.25**

Amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss:

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Current service cost	38.60	26.42
Interest cost on benefit obligation	8.70	6.28
Less: Amount transferred to Vishvaraj Infrastructure Pvt Ltd	-	(9.60)
Amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	**47.30**	**23.10**

Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income:

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Actuarial loss/(gain) arising from change in financial assumptions	-	(4.99)
Actuarial loss/(gain) arising due to experience over the past year	8.04	1.14
Amount of loss/(gain) recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	**8.04**	**(3.85)**

The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity liability for the Company's plans are shown below:

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022	1st April 2021
Discount rate (%)	7.20%	7.20%	6.80%
Future salary increases (%)	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%
Employee turnover (%)	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
Retirement Age (Years)	58	58	58
Mortality rate during employeement	IALM 2012-14 (Ult.)	IALM 2012-14 (Ult.)	IALM 2012-14 (Ult.)
Mortality rate After employeement	NA	NA	NA

S. K. Panigrahi & Associates

VISHVARAJ ENVIRONMENT PRIVATE LIMITED

A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption as at March 31, 2023 is as shown below:

Assumptions	Discount rate		Future salary increase	
	1% decrease	1% increase	1% decrease	1% increase
Impact on defined benefit obligation	16.24	(16.46)	(16.78)	16.27

Employee turnover	
1% decrease	1% increase
0.36	(0.01)

A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption as at March 31, 2022 is as shown below:

Assumptions	Discount rate		Future salary increase	
	1% decrease	1% increase	1% decrease	1% increase
Impact on defined benefit obligation	12.32	(10.34)	(10.53)	12.35

Employee turnover	
1% decrease	1% increase
0.45	(0.30)

The sensitivity analyses above has been determined based on the method that extrapolates the impact on defined benefit obligation as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period.

Sensitivities due to mortality and withdrawals are not material and hence impact of change not calculated. Sensitivities as to rate of inflation, rate of increase of pensions in payments, rate of increase of pensions before retirement & life expectancy are not applicable being a lump sum benefit on retirement.

27 Commitments and Contingencies

a Contingent Liabilities

Liabilities which are material and whose future outcome cannot be reasonably ascertained are treated as contingent and are provided for and disclosed by way of notes to accounts.

I-Company has been sanctioned **bank guarantee** limits of Rs 21,900 Lakhs of which it has Utilized Rs 21,670.49 Lakhs. Further, the company also had BGs issued of Rs.3,380.11 Lakhs backed by 100% margin (FDR)

II-The Company has given **indemnity** to Dhivehi Insurance Company Pvt Ltd. , Male, Republic of Maldives of USD 27,73,384.49 (INR eqv. Rs.2279.17 Lakhs) for issuing a **surety bond** on behalf of the company. The surety bond was issued in favour of Ministry of National Planning, Housing and Infrastructure Male, Republic of Maldives, for securing the mobilisation advance received of USD 26,16,400.46 (INR eqv. Rs.2150.16 Lakhs); (outstanding balance as on 31.03.2023 is USD 2,38,008.85, INR eqv.Rs.195.60 Lakhs) for it's Maldives project. *(Note: INR/USD rate=82.18 as on 31.03.2023 has been applied for calculating equivalent Indian rupees value)*

III-The Company has given **indemnity** to Dhivehi Insurance Company Pvt Ltd. , Male, Republic of Maldives of USD=18,48,922.99 (INR eqv. Rs.1519.44 Lakhs) for issuing **performance security** in favour of Ministry of National Planning, Housing and Infrastructure Male, Republic of Maldives; on behalf of the company for its Maldives project. *(Note: INR/USD rate=82.18 as on 31.03.2023 has been applied for calculating equivalent Indian rupees value)*

b Limited period conditional Corporate Guarantee:

The Company is into project development, wherein it bids for PPP/HAM contracts, and sets up SPVs for executing the same. The project SPVs have secured cash flow based project financing; with VEPL responsible for the construction of the projects. SPV lenders have recourse only to the project cash flows at SPV during operational period for debt repayment, and VEPL is responsible for the construction of the project as well as the promoter contribution. VEPL contribution towards project cost is between 20-30% of the construction contract; and accordingly , VEPL is expected to undertake the construction risk. In view of the same, VEPL has provided conditional guarantee to the SPV project lenders till project stabilisation period linked to Commercial Operations Date of the projects. VEPL's exposure is significantly mitigated on account of the contractual clauses, wherein the project SPV Authority takes over most of the risk towards the lender's dues.

Project	Chandrapur Waste Water	Maheshtala Waste Water
Peak Debt permissible	5044 Lakhs	10296 Lakhs
Debt o/s as on 31.3.23	5044 Lakhs	Nil
Corporate Guarantee to the project lender upto *	2024	2026
Authority at project	Mahagenco	NMCG (National Mission for Clean Ganga)
Relevant clause in the Concession Agreement with the Authority	Any Termination Payment by Authority shall include 100% of Lender's Dues	Any Termination Payment till the project COD by Authority shall be include atleast 85% of Lender's Dues

* linked to the Commercial Operations Date of the project.

VEPL has agreed to provide Corporate guarantee on similar terms as the Maheshtala Project, to the project lender for the Agra SPV, but the guarantee document has not been executed as of 31.3.2023

c Pledge of shares:

1-The Company has pledged 90% shareholding (no of shares 9,00,000) of **M/s Nagpur Waste Water Management Pvt Ltd. (NWWMPL)** for NWWMPL's projects loan of Rs. 48707 Lakhs in favour of NWWMPL's project lender (Current O/s as on 31.03.23 Rs.39,282 Lakhs)

2-The Company has pledged 51% shareholding (no of shares 5,10,000) of **M/s Maheshtala Waste Water Management Pvt Ltd. (MWWMPL)** for MWWMPL's project loan of Rs.10296 Lakhs (EURO 13.50 Million) in favour of MWWMPL's project lender (Current O/s as on 31.03.23 Rs.Nil).

3-The Company has pledged 74% shareholding (no of shares 92,87,000) of **M/s Chandrapur Waste Water Management Pvt Ltd. (CWWMPL)** for CWWMPL's projects loan of Rs.5044 Lakhs in favour of CWWMPL's project lender (Current O/s as on 31.03.23 Rs.5044 Lakhs)

VISHVARAJ ENVIRONMENT Pvt. Ltd.

28 Segment information

An operating segment is a component of the Company that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Company's other components, and for which discrete financial information is available. All operating segments' operating results are reviewed regularly by the Director - General Management to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segments and assess their performance.

Geographic Revenue

Amount in Rs. Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2023	Year ended 31st March, 2022
Revenue from operations from customers within India	42,174.37	21,553.37
Revenue from operations from customers outside India (not includes the export sale to branch Maldives as mentioned below)	8,106.41	1,539.26
Total Revenue	**50,280.78**	**23,092.63**

Export Sale to Branch at Maldives

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2023	Year ended 31st March, 2022
Revenue from operations from customers outside India (Export made by VEPL (I) to VEPL Maldives branch)	1,584.94	183.53
Less: Eliminations of Revenue	(1,584.94)	(183.53)
Total Revenue	-	-

Segment assets

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2023	Year ended 31st March, 2022
Assets within India	80,467.28	38,387.12
Assets outside India	7,189.82	1,711.18
Total Asset	**87,657.10**	**40,098.30**

Segment Liabilities

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2023	Year ended 31st March, 2022
Liabilities within India	54,778.93	12,943.52
Liabilities outside India	3,117.21	2,649.44
Total Liabilities	**57,896.15**	**15,592.96**

29 Related party disclosures

A List of Related Parties

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

Nature of relationship	Name of the parties
a) Holding Company	1-Premier Financial Services Pvt Ltd
b) Subsidiary Company	1-Nagpur Waste Water Management Pvt Ltd 2-Vepl Mspl Smart Water Pvt Ltd 3-Chandrapur Waste Water Management Pvt Ltd 4-Maheshtala Waste Water Management Pvt Ltd 5-Vedic Waste Water Management Pvt Ltd 6-Agra Waste Water Management Pvt Ltd 7-Vishvaraj Waste Water Management Pvt Ltd
c) Joint Venture	1-M/s Vishvaraj Vedic JV 2-M/s Jackson Vishvaraj JV
d) Common Director	1-Vishvaraj Infrastructure Pvt Ltd 2-Vhcpl-Adcc Pinglai Infrastructure Pvt Ltd
e) Key management personnel and their relatives	1-Mr.Arun Lakhani 2-Mr.Sidhaartha Lakhanee 3-Mr.Sarang Lakhanee 4-Mr.Suresh Agiwal 5-Mr.Satyajeet Raut 6-Mrs.Vandana Lakhani 7-Mr.Amit Sonkusare
f) Indepedant Directors	1-Mr.Sutanu Behuria 2-Mr.Anurag Shrivatsava

S. K. Panigrahi & Associates

VISHVARAJ ENVIRONMENT PRIVATE LIMITED

(Amount in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

B Disclosure of transactions between the Company and related parties are as under:

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
I- Revenue from Operations:		
Nagpur Waste Water Management Pvt Ltd	4,454.22	4,305.92
Vepl Mspl Smart Water Pvt Ltd	445.74	497.82
Chandrapur Waste Water Management Pvt Ltd	2,595.41	9,499.62
Maheshtala Waste Water Management Pvt Ltd	4,426.23	-
Vedic Waste Water Management Pvt Ltd	367.32	-
Agra Waste Water Management Pvt Ltd	4,497.06	-
M/s Jackson Vishvaraj JV	2,430.32	-
II- Material Purchases/Contract Services:		
Vishvaraj Infrastructure Pvt Ltd (Previousely Known as Vishvaraj Infrastructure Ltd)	1,723.37	4,400.65
Vedic Waste Water Management Pvt Ltd	-	55.21
III- Directors Remunerations:		
Mr.Arun Lakhani	300.00	25.00
Mr.Sidhaartha Lakhanee	300.00	150.00
Mr.Sarang Lakhanee	300.00	150.00
Mr.Suresh Agiwal	129.63	84.94
Mr.Satyajeet Raut	114.89	75.94
IV- Directors Siting Fees:		
Mr.Sutanu Behuria	10.00	9.50
Mr.Anurag Shrivatsava	10.00	9.50
V- Rent Paid:		
Mrs.Vandana Lakhani	18.00	18.00
VI- Salary Paid:		
Mrs.Vandana Lakhani	-	60.00
Mr.Amit Sonkusare	28.19	24.67
VII- Interest Paid:		
Premier Financials Services Pvt Ltd	152.20	214.92

Note : All the transactions entered with related parties (above) are at arm's length price & in normal cource of business.

S. K. Panigrahi & Associates

Vishvaraj Environment Private Limited

Vishvaraj Environment Private Limited
Notes to Financial Statements
(Amount in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)
CIN:U74999MH2008PTC186950

VISHVARAJ ENVIRONMENT Pvt. Ltd.

C **Disclosure of outstanding balances are as under:**

	Name of Party	Type	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022	As at 1st April 2021
			Dr/(Cr)	Dr/(Cr)	Dr/(Cr)
1	Nagpur Waste Water Management Pvt Ltd	Investment-Quasi Equity	16,458.00	16,458.00	16,458.00
2	Nagpur Waste Water Management Pvt Ltd	Short Term Loan & Advance-Sponsor Support	12.11	-	1,872.28
3	Nagpur Waste Water Management Pvt Ltd	Trade Receivable-EPC Contract	-	-	400.40
4	Nagpur Waste Water Management Pvt Ltd	Trade Receivable-O&M Contract	261.71	311.53	296.98
5	Nagpur Waste Water Management Pvt Ltd	Investment in Equity instruments	90.00	90.00	90.00
6	Vishvaraj Infrastructure Ltd	Trade Payable-EPC Contract	(1,331.50)	(4,877.51)	(300.65)
7	Vepl Mspl Smart Water Pvt Ltd	Short Term Loan & Advance-Sponsor Support	-	(182.69)	46.51
8	Vepl Mspl Smart Water Pvt Ltd	Trade Receivable-EPC Contract	181.36	-	1,257.29
9	Vepl Mspl Smart Water Pvt Ltd	Investment in Equity instruments	0.74	0.74	0.74
10	Corbello Trading Pvt Ltd	Investment in Equity instruments	-	0.51	0.51
11	Chandrapur Waste Water Management Pvt Ltd	Short Term Loan & Advance-Sponsor Support	43.63	95.22	2.56
12	Chandrapur Waste Water Management Pvt Ltd	Mobilisation Advance	-	-	(1,305.91)
13	Chandrapur Waste Water Management Pvt Ltd	Trade Receivable-EPC Contract	1,432.14	6,527.19	-
14	Chandrapur Waste Water Management Pvt Ltd	Trade Receivable-EPC-Retention	302.38	237.49	-
15	Chandrapur Waste Water Management Pvt Ltd	Investment-Quasi Equity	907.00	131.80	-
16	Chandrapur Waste Water Management Pvt Ltd	Investment in Equity instruments	1,129.50	1,129.50	4.50
17	Maheshtala Waste Water Management Pvt Ltd	Short Term Loan & Advance-Sponsor Support	-	44.93	2.34
18	Maheshtala Waste Water Management Pvt Ltd	Investment-Quasi Equity	761.00	-	-
19	Maheshtala Waste Water Management Pvt Ltd	Investment in Equity instruments	100.00	5.00	5.00
20	Maheshtala Waste Water Management Pvt Ltd	Trade Receivable-EPC Contract	2,694.87	-	-
21	Maheshtala Waste Water Management Pvt Ltd	Trade Receivable-EPC-Retention	110.66	-	-
22	Maheshtala Waste Water Management Pvt Ltd	Mobilisation Advance	(3,555.36)	-	-
23	Agra Waste Water Management Pvt Ltd	Investment-Quasi Equity	4,380.00	-	-
24	Agra Waste Water Management Pvt Ltd	Short Term Loan & Advance-Sponsor Support	(0.00)	-	-
25	Agra Waste Water Management Pvt Ltd	Mobilisation Advance	(8,233.09)	-	-
26	Agra Waste Water Management Pvt Ltd	Investment in Equity instruments	74.00	-	-
27	Agra Waste Water Management Pvt Ltd	Trade Receivable-EPC Contract	5,216.60	-	-
28	Vedic Waste Water Management Pvt Ltd	Investment in Equity instruments	48.91	48.91	-
29	Vedic Waste Water Management Pvt Ltd	Mobilisation Advance	(125.14)	-	-
30	Vedic Waste Water Management Pvt Ltd	Trade Payable	-	(60.73)	-
31	Vedic Waste Water Management Pvt Ltd	Trade Receivable-EPC Contract	416.46	-	-
32	M/s Vishvaraj- Vedic JV	Short Term Loan & Advance-Sponsor Support	0.30	-	-
33	M/S Jackson-Vishvaraj JV	Trade Receivable-EPC Contract	2,794.87	-	-
34	Premier Financial Services Pvt Ltd	Short Term Borrowing	(8,126.98)	-	(3,203.89)
35	Premier Financial Services Pvt Ltd	Short Term Loans & Advances (on behalf Exp)	-	-	1.43
36	Vishvaraj Waste Water Management Pvt Ltd	Short Term Loan & Advance-Sponsor Support	-	19.26	19.25
37	Vishvaraj Waste Water Management Pvt Ltd	Investment in Preference instruments	700.00	700.00	700.00
38	Vishvaraj Waste Water Management Pvt Ltd	Investment in Equity instruments	669.30	-	-
39	Vhcpl-Adcc Pinglai Infrastructure Pvt Ltd	Other financial liabilities	-	-	(323.44)
40	Vandana Lakhani	Rent Payable	(1.62)	(1.62)	(4.97)
41	Sarang Lakhanee	Sponsership Advance	-	233.00	-
42	Sarang Lakhanee	Other financial liabilities	(73.66)	-	-

S. K. Panigrahi & Associates

VISHVARAJ ENVIRONMENT PRIVATE LIMITED

(Amount in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

30 **Fair values**

Set out below, is a comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Company's financial instruments, other than those with carrying amounts that are reasonable approximations of fair values:

Particulars	Carrying value			Fair value		
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022	1st April 2021	31st March 2023	31st March 2022	1st April 2021
Financial assets (at amortised cost)						
Loans & Advances Non Current	22,506.00	16,589.80	16,458.00	22,506.00	16,589.80	16,458.00
Trade receivables	35,737.53	12,520.49	6,455.89	35,737.53	12,520.49	6,455.89
Other bank balances	10,035.68	2,233.59	1,433.40	10,035.68	2,233.59	1,433.40
Cash and cash equivalents	1,766.01	582.02	727.09	1,766.01	582.02	727.09
Other financial asset	1,047.21	600.45	243.01	1,047.21	600.45	243.01
Loans & Advances Current	58.78	159.41	1,982.67	58.78	159.41	1,982.67
	71,151.21	32,685.76	27,300.06	71,151.21	32,685.76	27,300.06
Financial liabilities (at amortised cost)						
Term Loan	8,232.59	162.19	3,231.88	8,232.59	162.19	3,231.88
Trade payables	5,775.44	7,414.26	3,735.77	5,775.44	7,414.26	3,735.77
Other financial liabilities	19,683.25	6,657.38	7,447.14	19,683.25	6,657.38	7,447.14
	33,691.27	14,233.83	14,414.78	33,691.27	14,233.83	14,414.78

The management assessed that the fair values of short term financial assets and liabilities significantly approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

31 **Fair value hierarchy**

The Fair Value hierarchy is based on inputs to valuation techniques that are used to measure fair value that are either observable or unobservable and consists of the following levels:

Level 1: Inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. This includes quoted financial instruments, government securities, borrowings and mutual funds that have quoted price.

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

Level 3: Inputs are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). Fair values are determined in whole or in part using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data. This includes unquoted equity shares.

Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for assets as at 31 March 2023

	Date of valuation	Total	Fair value measurement using		
			Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Financial Assets- amortised cost					
Loans & Advances Non Current		22,506.00	-	-	-
Trade receivables		35,737.53	-	-	-
Other bank balances		10,035.68	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents		1,766.01	-	-	-
Other financial asset		1,047.21	-	-	-
Loans & Advances Current		58.78	-	-	-
Financial liabilities - amortised cost					
Term Loan		8,232.59	-	-	-
Trade payables		5,775.44	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities		19,683.25	-	-	-

S. K. Panigrahi & Associates

Vishvaraj Environment Private Limited

(Amount in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for assets as at 31 March 2022

	Date of valuation	Total	Fair value measurement using		
			Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
Financial Assets- amortised cost					
Loans & Advances Non Current		16,589.80	-	-	-
Trade receivables		12,520.49	-	-	-
Other bank balances		2,233.59	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents		582.02	-	-	-
Other financial asset		600.45	-	-	-
Loans & Advances Current		159.41	-	-	-
Financial liabilities - amortised cost					
Term Loan		162.19	-	-	-
Trade payables		7,414.26	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities		6,657.38	-	-	-

Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for assets as at 01 April 2021

	Date of valuation	Total	Fair value measurement using		
			Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
Financial Assets- amortised cost					
Loans & Advances Non Current		16,458.00	-	-	-
Trade receivables		6,455.89	-	-	-
Other bank balances		1,433.40	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents		727.09	-	-	-
Other financial asset		243.01	-	-	-
Loans & Advances Current		1,982.67	-	-	-
Financial liabilities - amortised cost					
Term Loan		3,231.88	-	-	-
Trade payables		3,735.77	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities		7,447.14	-	-	-

32 Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise trade and other payables and other financial liabilities. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, unbilled receivables and other financial assets that derive directly from its operations.

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Company's senior management reviews the financial risks and the appropriate financial risk governance framework for the Company. The Company financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives.

A. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises of three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and equity price risk. The currency risk, interest rate risk and equity price risk is not applicable for the Company.

32.1 Credit risk management

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 trade receivables) and from its other activities including derivative contracts (if any). The Company generally deals with parties which has good credit rating/ worthiness or based on Company internal assessment as listed below.

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022	1st April 2021
Trade receivables	35,737.53	12,520.49	6,455.89
Other Financial Assets	1,047.21	600.45	243.01
Total	**36,784.73**	**13,120.94**	**6,698.91**

S. K. Panigrahi & Associates

VISHVARAJ ENVIRONMENT PRIVATE LIMITED

(Amount in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

32.2 Liquidity risk management

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. The Company has access to a sufficient variety of sources of funding and debt maturing within 12 months can be rolled over with existing lenders, wherever applicable.

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments.

Particulars	Notes	Carrying amount	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years
Year ended March 31, 2023						
Trade payables	15 (a)	5,775.44	5,734.98	9.70	20.48	10.28
Borrowings	11(a)	8,232.59	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	11(b)	19,683.25	-	-	-	-
		33,691.27	5,734.98	9.70	20.48	10.28

Particulars		Carrying amount	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years
Year ended March 31, 2022						
Trade payables	15 (a)	7,414.26	7,284.92	121.22	6.81	1.32
Borrowings	11(a)	162.19	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	11(b)	6,657.38	-	-	-	-
		14,233.83	7,284.92	121.22	6.81	1.32

Particulars		Carrying amount	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years
Year ended April 1, 2021						
Trade payables	15 (a)	3,735.77	3,704.40	17.85	2.79	10.73
Borrowings	11(a)	3,231.88	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	11(b)	7,447.14	-	-	-	-
		14,414.78	3,704.40	17.85	2.79	10.73

S. K. Panigrahi & Associates

Vishvaraj Environment Private Limited

(Amount in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

VISHVARAJ ENVIRONMENT Pvt. Ltd.

33 Capital management

The Board's policy maintains a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The Board of Directors monitor the return on capital employed as well as the level of dividend to shareholders, if any.

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, general reserves attributable to the equity holders. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The Board of Directors monitor the return on capital employed as well as the level of dividend to shareholders, if any.

The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is borrowing (Non Current) divided by total capital (Equity and Reserve & Surplus).

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022	1st April 2021
Borrowings (Non Current)	44.42	105.61	19.29
Total Capital (Equity & Other Equity)	29,760.95	21,209.79	15,039.16
Gearing ratio (%)	0.15%	0.50%	0.13%

34 Details of dues to micro, small and medium enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006

The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has issued an office memorandum dated 28 August 2008 which recommends that the Micro and Small Enterprises should mention in their correspondence with its customers, the Entrepreneurs Memorandum Number as allocated after filing of the Memorandum in accordance with the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 ('the Act'). Accordingly, the disclosure in respect of the amounts payable to such enterprises as at March 31, 2021 has been made in the financial statements based on information received and available with the Company. Further in view of the Management, the impact of interest, if any, that may be payable in accordance with the provisions of the Act is not expected to be material. The Company has not received any claim for interest from any supplier as at the balance sheet date.

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022	1st April 2021
(a) Principal amount remaining unpaid to suppliers	546.14	287.85	318.38
(a-ii) Principal amount paid to beyond due date	179.08	278.54	-
(b) the amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;	-	-	-
(c) the amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006;	-	-	-
(d) the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	0.74	2.68	-
(e) the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	-	-	-

35 CSR expenditure as per Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022	1st April 2021
i) Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	**44.83**	**32.25**	**26.12**
ii) Total amount paid during the Financial Year	110.24	78.00	140.46
iii) Previous years excess spent balance	160.08	114.34	-
iv) Total CSR spent balance (ii+iii)	**270.32**	**192.34**	**140.46**
v) Spent out of previous years excess spent balance	44.83	32.25	-
vi) Spent out of current year payment	-	-	26.12
vii) Total Spent (v+vi)	**44.83**	**32.25**	**26.12**
viii) Excess amount spent for the financial year (iv-vii)	**225.49**	**160.08**	**114.34**
ix) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years,if any	-	-	-
x) Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years (viii+ix)	**225.49**	**160.08**	**114.34**

S. K. Panigrahi & Associates

VISHVARAJ ENVIRONMENT PRIVATE LIMITED

VISHVARAJ ENVIRONMENT Pvt. Ltd.

36 First-time adoption of Ind AS

The financial statements for the year ending March 31, 2023 would be the first financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS.

The adoption was carried out in accordance with Ind AS 101 using balance sheet as at April 01, 2021 as the transition date. The transition was carried out from Indian GAAP, which was considered as the previous GAAP. All applicable Ind AS have been applied consistently and retrospectively, wherever, required. The resulting difference between the carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities in the financial statements under both Ind AS and previous GAAP as of the transition date are recognized directly in equity (Retained Earnings) at the date of transition to Ind AS.

Accordingly, the Company has prepared financial statements which comply with Ind AS applicable for periods ending on or after April 1, 2021, together with the comparative period data as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022, as described in the summary of significant accounting policies. In preparing these financial statements, the Company's opening balance sheet was prepared as at April 1, 2021, the Company's date of transition to Ind AS. This note explains the principal adjustments made by the Company in restating its previous GAAP financial statements, including the balance sheet as at April 01, 2021 and the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022.

1 Mandatory exceptions:

a) Estimates

The estimates at April 01, 2021 and at March 31, 2022 are consistent with those made for the same dates in accordance with Previous GAAP (after adjustments to reflect any differences in accounting policies)

The estimates used by the Company to present these amounts in accordance with Ind AS reflect conditions at April 01, 2021, the date of transition to Ind AS and as of March 31, 2022

Ind AS 101 treats the information received after the date of transition to Ind ASs as non-adjusting events. The entity shall not reflect that new information in its opening Ind AS Balance Sheet (unless the estimates need adjustment for any differences in accounting policies or there is objective evidence that the estimates were in error).

b) De-recognition of financial assets:

The Company has applied the de-recognition requirements in Ind AS 109 prospectively for transactions occurring on or after the date of transition to Ind AS.

c) Classification and measurement of financial assets:

Financial assets like security deposits paid, has been classified and measured at amortised cost on the basis of the facts and circumstances that exist at the date of transition to Ind AS. Since, it is impracticable for the Company to apply retrospectively the effective interest method in Ind AS 109, the fair value of the financial asset or the financial liability at the date of transition to Ind AS by applying amortised cost method, has been considered as the new gross carrying amount of that financial asset or the financial liability at the date of transition to Ind AS.

d) Impairment of financial assets: (Trade receivables and other financial assets)

At the date of transition to Ind AS, the Company has determined that there is no increase in credit risk since the initial recognition of a financial instrument.

2 Exemptions applied:

Ind AS 101 allows first-time adopters certain exemptions from the retrospective application of certain requirements under Ind AS. The Company has applied the following exemptions:

Deemed cost

As per Ind AS 101 an entity may elect to:

a. measure an item of property, plant and equipment at the date of transition at its fair value and use that fair value as its deemed cost at that date;

b. use a previous GAAP revaluation of an item of property, plant and equipment at or before the date of transition as deemed cost at the date of the revaluation, provided the revaluation was, at the date of the revaluation, broadly comparable to :

- fair value
- or cost or depreciated cost under Ind AS adjusted to reflect, for example, changes in a general or specific price index

c. use carrying values of property, plant and equipment as on the date of transition to Ind AS (which are measured in accordance with previous GAAP) if there has been no change in its functional currency on the date of transition.

On the date of transition, the Company has availed the optional exemption available and has measured its Property, plant and equipment, Capital work-in-progress and Intangible assets in accordance with Ind AS 16 and Ind AS 38.

S. K. Panigrahi & Associates

VISHVARAJ ENVIRONMENT PRIVATE LIMITED

(Amount in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

VISHVARAJ ENVIRONMENT Pvt. Ltd.

37 Reconciliation of equity as reported in previous GAAP to Ind AS:

Particulars	Notes	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022	As at 1st April 2021
Equity as reported under previous IGAAP		29,760.95	21,209.79	15,039.16
a). Ind AS adjustments that leads to increase in equity		-	-	-
b). Ind AS adjustments that leads to decrease in equity				
i. Discounting of security deposits		-	-	-
c). Deferred tax impact on above adjustements		-	-	-
Equity as reported under Ind AS		29,760.95	21,209.79	15,039.16

A. Employee benefit expense

Both under Previous GAAP and Ind AS, the Company recognised costs related to its post-employment defined benefit plan on an actuarial basis. Under Previous GAAP, the entire cost, including actuarial gains and losses, are charged to profit or loss. Under Ind AS, remeasurements comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI.

B. Deferred tax

Previous GAAP requires deferred tax accounting using the profit and loss account approach, which focuses on differences between taxable profits and accounting profits for the period. Ind AS 12 requires entities to account for deferred taxes using the Balance Sheet approach, which focuses on temporary differences between the carrying amount of an asset or liability in the Balance Sheet and its tax base. The application of Ind AS 12 approach has resulted in recognition of deferred tax on new temporary differences relating to various transition adjustments which are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in retained earnings as a separate component in equity.

C. Other comprehensive income

Under previous GAAP, the Company has not presented other comprehensive income (OCI) separately. Hence, it has reconciled previous GAAP profit or loss to profit or profit or loss as per Ind AS. Further, previous GAAP profit or loss is reconciled to total comprehensive income as per Ind AS.

D. Statement of cash flows

The transition from Indian GAAP to Ind AS has not had a material impact on the statement of cash flows.

S. K. Panigrahi & Associates

VISHVARAJ ENVIRONMENT PRIVATE LIMITED

38 Other Statutory Information

i) During the year, the company has not entered into any transaction with companies stuck off under section 248 of the companies act,2013 or section 560 of companies act,1956.

ii) No proceeding has been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property unde the benami transactions (prohibition) act,1988 (us of 1988) an rules made thereunder.

iii) The company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank financial institution or other lender.

iv) There are no charges or satisfaction yet to be registered with roc beyond the statutory period.

v) There are no transaction which are not recorded in the books of accounts that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the income tax act,1961.

vi) The company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the financial year.

vii) The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

(viii) The Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on the current or previous financial year

ix) Utilization of borrowed funds and share premium:

a. No fund (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company 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 person or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company ("ultimate beneficiaries") or provided any guarantee, security or the link on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

b. No funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) 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 parties ("ultimate beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

c) The Company has not made any Loans and Advances in the nature of loans to promoters, directors, Key Managerial Personnel and related parties either jointly or severally that are repayable on demand or without specifying any term of period of repayment.

d) The Company has not received any whistle blower complaints during the year.

39 Event occurred after the Balance Sheet date

The Company evaluates events and transactions that occur subsequent to the Balance sheet date but prior to the approval of the financial statements to determine the necessity for recognition and/or reporting of any of these events and transactions in financial statements. there were no subsequent events to be recognised or reported that are not already disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements.

40 Investor Education and Protection fund

There are no amounts that are due to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Companies Act 2013.

(Amount in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

41.1 The Company has prepared a reconciliation at the amounts of the net profit as reported under the previous GAAP to those compared as per Ind AS and the same is given in Note 41.3 below. The Company has also prepared a reconciliation of the amounts of total equity as reported under the previou GAAP to those compared as per Ind AS and the same is given in Note no. 41.4 below.

41.2

Particulars	Notes	31st March 2022			April 1, 2021		
		Indian GAAP (regrouped)	GAAP Adjustments	Ind AS	Indian GAAP (regrouped)	GAAP Adjustments	Ind AS
Assets							
Non-current assets							
Property, plant and equipment		423.11	(0.00)	423.11	112.96	(0.00)	112.96
Intangible assets		93.65	-	93.65	3.71	-	3.71
Financial assets							
i. Investment		1,999.66	-	1,999.66	829.09	-	829.09
ii. Trade receivables		-	997.43	997.43	-	545.74	545.74
iii. Other financial assets		-	600.45	600.45	-	243.01	243.01
iv. Loans & Advances		17,323.12	(733.32)	16,589.80	16,833.89	(375.89)	16,458.00
Deferred tax assets		26.21	-	26.21	32.59	-	32.59
Non-current tax asset (net)		-	-	-	0.00	(0.00)	-
Other non-current assets		2,058.39	153.14	2,211.53	1,358.09	161.45	1,519.54
Current assets							
Inventories		1,556.46	-	1,556.46	1,482.57	-	1,482.57
Financial assets							
i. Trade receivables		12,521.49	(998.43)	11,523.07	6,454.89	(544.74)	5,910.15
ii. Cash and cash equivalents		582.02	-	582.02	727.09	0.00	727.09
iii. Bank balances other than (ii) above		2,233.59	-	2,233.59	1,433.40	(0.00)	1,433.40
iv. Loans & Advances		-	159.41	159.41	2,489.67	(507.00)	1,982.67
Other current assets		1,281.59	(179.68)	1,101.91	488.22	478.41	966.63
Total assets		40,098.30	(0.00)	40,098.30	32,247.17	0.00	32,247.17
Equity and liabilities							
Equity							
Share capital		9,908.03	(3,295.55)	6,612.48	3,786.04	(3,295.55)	490.49
Other equity		14,597.31	0.00	14,597.31	14,548.67	0.00	14,548.67
Liabilities							
Non-current liabilities							
Financial liabilities							
i. Borrowings		105.61	-	105.61	19.29	(0.00)	19.29
ii. Other financial liabilities		3,361.83	3,295.55	6,657.38	7,355.48	91.66	7,447.14
Provisions		116.12	-	116.12	90.51	-	90.51
Current liabilities							
Financial liabilities							
i. Borrowings		56.58	0.00	56.58	8.69	3,203.89	3,212.58
ii. Trade payables							-
-Due to micro, small and medium enterprises		287.85	-	287.85	318.38	(0.00)	318.38
-Due to others		7,125.41	1.00	7,126.41	3,417.39	0.00	3,417.39
Provisions		3,970.62	(320.52)	3,650.10	2,604.24	(0.00)	2,604.24
Current tax liabilities (net)		-	298.55	298.55	-	-	-
Other current liabilities		567.94	21.97	589.91	98.48	(0.00)	98.48
Total equity and liabilities		40,098.30	0.00	40,098.30	32,247.17	0.00	32,247.17

S. K. Panigrahi & Associates

Vishvaraj Environment Private Limited

41.3 **Reconciliation of Total Comprehensive Income between previously reported (referred to as "Previous GAAP") and IND AS for the year ended March 31, 2022:**

Particulars	Indian GAAP (regrouped)	Ind AS Adjustments	Ind- AS
Income			
Revenue from operations	23,092.63	-	23,092.63
Other income	67.96	-	67.96
Total income	23,160.59	-	23,160.59
Expenses			
Cost of Operations	15,056.88	-	15,056.88
Employee benefits expense	2,444.97	3.85	2,448.82
Finance cost	403.52	-	403.52
Depreciation and amortisation expense	39.38	-	39.38
Other administrative expenses	2,571.67	-	2,571.67
Total expenses	**20,516.42**	**3.85**	**20,520.27**
Profit before tax	**2,644.18**	**-3.85**	**2,640.33**
Tax expense:			
Current Tax	(724.07)	-	(724.07)
Adjustment of tax relating to earlier periods	(4.62)	-	(4.62)
Deferred tax credit	(6.38)	-	(6.38)
Total tax expenses	**(735.07)**	-	**(735.07)**
Profit for the year	1,909.10	(3.85)	1,905.25
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurements of defined employee benefit	-	3.85	3.85
Total other comprehensive income	-	**3.85**	**3.85**
Total comprehensive income for the year net of tax	1,909.10	0.00	1,909.10

41.4 **Reconciliation of Equity**

Particulars	31st March 2022	1st April 2021
Other Equity as per Previous GAAP	14,593.46	14,248.67
Adjustments through Profit and Loss:		
Remeasurement of the defined benefit plan	-	-
Adjustments through OCI:		
Remeasurement of the defined benefit plans	3.85	-
Net Other Equity as per IND AS	14,597.31	14,548.67

42 **Other Information**

a) Income Tax Assessment:

The Deputy Commissioner of Income Tax – 3(3)(1) ("the Assessing Officer") while doing scrutiny assessment for AY 2020-21, denied certain deductions amounting to Rs. 50 lacs vide order passed u/s. 143(3) of the Act dated September 29, 2022 which has resulted into lower Income Tax Refund to the tune of Rs. 13.46 lacs. Aggrieved by the order the Learned AO, the company has filed an appeal before the first appellate authority [i.e. Commissioner of Income Tax (appeals)] on October 15, 2022 which is pending for disposal.

(Amount in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

VISHVARAJ ENVIRONMENT Pvt. Ltd.

43 Disclosure of various ratios

S.No.	Particulars	Numerator / Denominator	Amount As at 31st March 2023	Amount As at 31st March 2022	Ratios As at 31st March 2023	Ratios As at 31st March 2022
1	Current ratio (Number of times)	Current Assets	56,179.62	17,156.46	1.48	1.43
		Current Liabilities	37,999.19	12,009.41		
2	Debt-Equity ratio (Number of times)	Total Debt (long term)	44.42	105.61	0.001	0.005
		Total Equity	29,760.95	21,209.79		
3	Debt service coverage ratio (Number of times)	Net Profit after taxes+ Non-cash operating expenses+ interest on loans	7,533.55	2,166.31	34.33	8.70
		Interest on Loans and Principal Repayment	219.43	248.98		
4	Return on equity ratio (in %)	Net Profit after Tax	7,242.02	1,905.25	28.42%	10.51%
		Average Shareholders Equity	25,485.37	18,124.47		
5	Trade receivables turnover ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations	50,280.78	23,092.63	2.08	2.43
		Average trade receivables	24,129.01	9,488.19		
6	Trade payables turnover ratio (Number of times)	Operating Expenses	37,420.39	15,056.88	5.67	2.70
		Average trade payables	6,594.85	5,575.02		
7	Net capital turnover ratio (Number of times)	Revenue from operations	50,280.78	23,092.63	4.31	5.77
		Average Working capital (Total current assets less Total current liabilities)	11,663.74	3,999.24		
8	Net profit ratio (%)	Net Profit after Tax	7,242.02	1,905.25	14.40%	8.25%
		Revenue from operations	50,280.78	23,092.63		
9	Return on capital employed (%)	Profit before interest and taxes	8,687.83	2,862.01	22.35%	11.29%
		Average Capital employed (Total Assets less Current Liabilities)	38,873.40	25,342.50		
10	Return on investment (in %)	Income generated from invested funds	-	-	NA	NA
		Average invested funds in treasury investments	-	-		

Note for variations more than 25%

1. The ratios mentioned in Sr. no 3, 4, 8 and 9 has increased due to higher profit on account of dividend income and profit on sale of investment shown under the head Other income.
2. Trade Payable turnover ratio (Sr. no 6) has increased due to increased in operating expenses.
3. Net capital turnover ratio (Sr. no 7) has increased due to increased in revenue from operations.

S.K. Panigrahi & Associates

VISHVARAJ ENVIRONMENT PRIVATE LIMITED

44 **Additional Regulatory Information Required by Schedule III of Companies Act, 2013**

(a) **Disclosures of transactions with struck off Companies**

The Company did not have any material transactions with companies struck off under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of Companies Act, 1956 during the financial year.

(b) **No transactions to report against the following disclosure requirements as notified by MCA pursuant to amended Schedule III:**

i Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency.

ii Benami Property held under Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.

iii Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies.

iv Relating to borrowed funds:

-Wilful defaulter

-Utilisation of borrowed funds & share premium

-Borrowings obtained on the basis of security of current assets

-Discrepancy in utilisation of borrowings

-Current maturity of long term borrowings

v Undisclosed income

vi Loans and advances to specified persons

(c) **Disclosures of compliance with number of layers of companies**

The Company has complied with the requirements of the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

45 Due to first time adoption If IND AS figures for the previous year have been regrouped / reclassified according to current year presetation.

For S K Panigrahi & Associates
Chartered Accountants
F R N: 0146101W

S. K. Panigrahi & Associates

CA S K Panigrahi
Partner
M. No. 042171
UDIN:23042171BGTHII6082

Place : Nagpur
Date: 20th September 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Vishvaraj Environment Private Limited

Arun Lakhani
Managing Director
DIN: 00294583

Sidhaartha Lakhanee
Director
DIN: 03610569

Suresh Agiwal
Chief Financial Officer

Amit Sonkusare
Company Secretary
M.No-F11853

VISHVARAJ ENVIRONMENT PRIVATE LIMITED