

17th ANNUAL REPORT
OF
APL INFRASTRUCTURE PRIVATE LIMITED

APL INFRASTRUCTURE PRIVATE LIMITED

Registered Office: 36, Kaushambi, Near Anand Vihar Terminal
Behind Wave Cinema, Ghaziabad-201010.
Phone: 91-0120-4041400 Fax : 91-0120-4041444
Mail : aplinfra@gmail.com
CIN : U27310UP2006PTC076230

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE is hereby given that the 17th Annual General Meeting of the members of APL Infrastructure Private Limited will be held at its Registered Office situated at 36, Kaushambi, Near Anand Vihar Terminal, Behind Wave Cinema, Ghaziabad-201010 on Saturday, September 30, 2023 at 4:00 P.M. to transact the following business:-

ORDINARY BUSINESS

To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements (Consolidated & Standalone) of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2023 and the reports of Board of Directors and the Auditors thereon.

Place: Ghaziabad
Date: 5th September, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board

Sd/-
(VINAY GUPTA)
DIRECTOR
DIN: 00005149

NOTES:

1. A MEMBER ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT THE MEETING IS ENTITLED TO APPOINT ONE OR MORE PROXY (IES) TO ATTEND AND VOTE ON A POLL INSTEAD OF HIMSELF / HERSELF AND SUCH PROXY NEED NOT BE A MEMBER OF THE COMPANY.

A PERSON CAN ACT AS PROXY ON BEHALF OF MEMBERS NOT EXCEEDING 50 (FIFTY) AND HOLDING IN THE AGGREGATE NOT MORE THAN 10 (TEN) PERCENT OF THE TOTAL SHARE CAPITAL OF THE COMPANY CARRYING VOTING RIGHTS. A MEMBER HOLDING MORE THAN 10 (TEN) PERCENT OF THE TOTAL SHARE CAPITAL OF THE COMPANY CARRYING VOTING RIGHTS MAY APPOINT A SINGLE PERSON AS PROXY AND SUCH PERSON CANNOT ACT AS A PROXY FOR ANY OTHER PERSON OR SHAREHOLDER.

2. Corporate Members intending to send their authorised representatives to attend the Annual General Meeting (AGM) are requested to send a duly certified copy of their board resolution authorising their representatives to attend and vote at the AGM.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To the Members of
APL Infrastructure Private Limited,

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the 17th Annual Report on the business and operations of your Company together with the Audited (Standalone & Consolidated) Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2023.

Consolidated Financial Results:

The company's financial performances for the year under review along with the previous year's figure are given hereunder:-

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	Financial Year 2022-23	Financial Year 2021-22
Revenue from operations	893.43	1,151.99
Add: Other Income	7,617.74	28,208.56
Total Revenue	8,511.17	29,360.55
Operating Expenses	4208.85	740.40
EBIDTA	4302.33	28,620.15
Less: Finance Cost	464.43	494.42
Less: Depreciation and amortization	285.09	341.76
Profit before exceptional items and tax	3552.81	27,783.97
Less: Exceptional Items	0	0
Profit Before Tax	3552.81	27,783.97
Less: Tax Expense	1,142.39	2,144.52
Profit After Tax	2,410.42	25,639.45

Dividend

No dividend was declared for the current financial year due to losses in previous years and conservation of profits and create reserve base of the company.

Transfer to Reserves

The company has not transfer any amount to the General Reserve out of amount available for appropriations.

Extract of the Annual Return

In accordance with the provisions of Section 134 (3(a) of the Companies Act, 2013, the extract of the Annual Return in Form no. MGT-9 is annexed hereto as Annexure-"A" and forms part of this report

Names of Companies which have become or ceased to be its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies during the year

The Company had Five wholly-owned subsidiaries as on 31 March, 2023, namely M/s Greenera Farm Villas Private Limited, APL Apollo Healthcare Private Limited, SG Sports Private Limited, APL Infra Aviation DMCC and Infra Steel Trading FZE.

A report on the performance and financial position of each of the subsidiaries in form AOC-1 is annexed hereto as **Annexure 'B'** and forms part of this report.

Consolidated Financial Statements

The consolidated financial statements presented by the Company include financial information of its subsidiaries prepared in compliance with applicable accounting standards. The audited Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon form part of this Annual Report.

Deposits

Your Company has neither accepted nor renewed any public deposits within the meaning of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014. Therefore, company is not required to furnish information in respect of outstanding deposits under Non-banking, Non-financial Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 1966 and Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

Particulars of Remuneration

The Company had no employees in the category specified under Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment & Remuneration) Rules, 2014

Share Capital

As on March 31, 2023 the authorized capital of the Company stood at Rs. 7,75,00,000 divided into 77,50,000 equity shares of Rs 10 each and the paid up capital of the Company stood at Rs. 4,79,18,770 comprising of 47,91,877 equity shares of Rs 10 each.

The Company has neither issued shares with differential voting rights nor has issued any sweat equity shares. Further it did not issue any bonus shares also during the year under review.

Statutory Auditors and Auditors' Report

M/s VAPS & Co., Chartered Accountants, Gurgaon, (FRN No.003612N), had been appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company in the 14th Annual General Meeting held on September 30, 2020 to hold the office from the conclusion of the said Annual General Meeting until the conclusion of the 19th Annual General Meeting to be held in year 2025.

The reports the Auditors on the standalone and consolidated financial statements for the FY 2022-23 do not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark requiring any explanation on the part of the Board. The observations given therein read with the relevant notes are self-explanatory.

Directors

During the year under review, Shri Sameer Gupta resigns from the directorship w.e.f March 1, 2023.

Related Party Transactions

During the financial year ended 31 March, 2023, all the contracts or arrangements or transactions entered into by the Company with the Related Parties were in the ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis and were in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Further, the Company has not entered into any contract or arrangement or transaction with the Related Parties which could be considered material in accordance with the Policy of the Company on materiality of Related Party Transactions. In view of the above, disclosure in FORM AOC-2 is not applicable.

Directors' Responsibility Statement

Pursuant to requirement under Section 134 sub-section 3(c) and sub-section 5 of the Companies Act, 2013, your Directors to the best of their knowledge hereby state and confirm that:

- a. in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanations relating to material departures.
- b. the directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the loss of the company for the period;
- c. the directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- d. the directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
- e. the directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

Particulars of Loans, Guarantees or Investments under Section 186

Details of Loans, Guarantees and Investments covered under provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the financial year 2022-23 are furnished in the notes to the financial statements.

Energy Conservation, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo:

Details relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption and Foreign Exchange earnings and outgo under section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are not applicable for the period under review.

Extra Ordinary General Meetings

During the year one extra ordinary general meeting held on October 10, 2022 in which power to give loans, guarantee or provide security to any entity or person (in which any director of the Company is deemed to be interested) under section 185 of companies act, 2013 was granted to Board upto an limit of Rs 1000 Cores.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

The Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee has been constituted by the Board of Directors of the Company under the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Rules, 2014. During the year one meeting of the CSR Committee was held on 6 March, 2023.

The Annual Report on CSR activities is annexed herewith as **Annexure 'C'**.

Date and number of Board Meetings held

Eighteen Board Meetings were held during the year 2022-23 i.e. on June 13, 2022, August 3, 2022, August 22, 2022, August 29, 2022, August 30, 2022, September 2, 2022, September 5, 2022, December 5, 2022, December 10, 2022,

December 23, 2022, December 29, 2022, January 9, 2023, February 1, 2023, February 15, 2023, February 17, 2023, March 1, 2023, March 6, 2023 and March 16, 2023. The maximum time gap between any two consecutive meetings was not more than one hundred and twenty days.

Other Disclosures and Reporting

Your Directors state that no disclosure or reporting is required with respect to the following items as there were no transactions on these items during the year under audit:

1. Change in the nature of business of the Company.
2. Issue of equity shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise.
3. Any remuneration or commission received by Managing Director of the Company, from any of its subsidiary.
4. Significant or material orders passed by the Regulators or courts or Tribunal which impacts the going concern status and Company's operations in future.
5. Issue of shares (including sweat equity shares) to employees of the Company under any scheme.
6. Material changes and commitments, if any, affecting the financial position of the company which have occurred between the end of the financial year of the company to which the financial statements relate and the date of the report.

Acknowledgements

The Board places on record its appreciation for the continued co-operation and support extended to the Company by customers, vendors, bankers, auditors, legal advisors, consultants business associates, state government, local bodies and all the employees with whose help, co-operation and hard work the Company is able to achieve the results.

The Board deeply acknowledges the trust and confidence placed by the customers of the Company and all its shareholders.

For and on behalf of the Board

Date: 5th September, 2023
Place: Ghaziabad

Sd/-
(SANJAY GUPTA)
DIRECTOR
DIN: 00233188

Sd/-
(VINAY GUPTA)
DIRECTOR
DIN: 00005149

ANNEXURES TO THE DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2023

Annexure 'A'

Form No. MGT-9

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN
as on the financial year ended on 31 March, 2023
of APL Infra Private Limited

[Pursuant to section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:

1	CIN	U27310UP2006PTC076230
2	Registration Date	07/11/2006
3	Name of the Company	APL Infrastructure Private Limited
4	Category / Sub-Category of the Company	Private Limited Company
5	Address of the Registered office and contact details	36, Kaushambi, Near Anand Vihar Terminal, Behind Wave Cinema, Ghaziabad-201010. Tele No. 0120-4041400
6	Whether listed company	No
7	Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agents (RTA), if any	Not Applicable. The Company is not required to appoint RTA.

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

The principal business activity is trading of Steel Tubes & Pipes which contribute more than 10 % of the total turnover of the Company.

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES –

S. No.	NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE COMPANY	CIN/GLN	HOLDING/ SUBSIDIARY / ASSOCIATE	% of shares held	Applicable Section
1	Greenera Farm Villas Private Limited	U70200DL2011PTC226493	Subsidiary	100	2(87)
2	SG Sports Private Limited	U92410DL2022PTC398292	Subsidiary	100	2(87)
3	APL Apollo Healthcare	U85300DL2022PTC397066	Subsidiary	100	2(87)

Lakh.									
Any Other (specify)									
(i) Non-Resident Indians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Clearing Members	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Foreign Bodies Corporate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) HUFs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total (B) (2)	-	1,34,700	1,34,700	2.81	-	1,34,700	1,34,700	2.81	-
Total Public Shareholding (B)= (B)(1)+(B)(2)	-			-	-			-	-
TOTAL (A)+(B)	--	4791877	4791877	100.00	---	4791877	4791877	100.00	-
(C) Shares held by Custodians & against which depository Receipts have been issued	-			-	-			-	-
GRAND TOTAL (A)+(B)+(C)	---	4791877	4791877	100.00	---	4791877	4791877	100.00	--

(ii) Shareholding of Promoters

	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year as on 01.04.2022			Shareholding at the end of the year as on 31.03.2023			
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	% change in share holding during the year
1	Shri Sanjay Gupta	1898716	39.62	---	856767	17.88	---	(21.74)
2	Shri Sameer Gupta	408030	8.52	---	---	---	---	(8.52)
3	Shri Vinay Gupta	423762	8.84	---	375646	7.84	---	(1.00)
4	Smt. Saroj Rani Gupta	103172	2.15	---	103172	2.15	---	---
5	Shri Rahul Gupta	67000	1.40	---	856767	17.88	---	16.48

6	Shri Sameer Gupta (HUF)	80000	1.67	---	---	---	---	(1.67)
7	Shri Sanjay Gupta (HUF)	963000	20.10	---	---	---	---	(20.10)
8	Vinay Gupta & Sons (HUF)	485500	10.13	---	---	---	---	(10.13)
9	Apollo Pipes Limited	27200	0.57				--	(0.57)
10	Neera Gupta	10261	0.21	-	856767	17.88	--	17.61
11	Vandana Gupta	217675	4.54	-	375646	7.84	--	3.30
12	Meenakshi Gupta	61	-	-	---	---	--	---
13	Rohan Gupta	---	---	---	856767	17.88	--	17.88
14	Sahil Gupta	---	---	---	375646	7.84	--	7.84

(iii) **Change in Promoters' Shareholding**

Sl. No.		Shareholding at the beginning of the year (as on 1st April 2022)		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
1	Shri Sanjay Gupta				
	At the beginning of the year	1898716	39.62	1898716	39.62
	Increase/Decrease in Shareholding during the year	(1041949)	(21.74)	856767	17.88
	At the end of the year i.e.,31.03.2023			856767	17.88
2	Shri Sameer Gupta				
	At the beginning of the year	408030	8.52	408030	8.52
	Increase/Decrease in Shareholding during the year	(408030)	(8.52)	-	-
	At the end of the year i.e.,31.03.2023			-	-
3	Shri Vinay Gupta				
	At the beginning of the year	423762	8.84	423762	8.84
	Increase/Decrease in Shareholding during the year	(48116)	(1.00)	375646	7.84
	At the end of the year i.e.,31.03.2023			375646	7.84
4	Smt. Saroj Rani Gupta				
	At the beginning of the year	103172	2.15	103172	2.15
	Increase/Decrease in Shareholding during the year	NO CHANGE			
	At the end of the year			103172	2.15

	i.e.,31.03.2023				
5	Shri Rahul Gupta				
	At the beginning of the year	67000	1.40	67000	1.40
	Increase/Decrease in Shareholding during the year	789767	16.48	856767	17.88
	At the end of the year i.e.,31.03.2023			856767	17.88
6	Shri Sameer Gupta (HUF)				
	At the beginning of the year	80000	1.67	80000	1.67
	Increase/Decrease in Shareholding during the year	(80000)	(1.67)	-	-
	At the end of the year i.e.,31.03.2023			-	-
7	Shri Sanjay Gupta (HUF)				
	At the beginning of the year	963000	20.10	963000	20.10
	Increase/Decrease in Shareholding during the year	(963000)	(20.10)	-	-
	At the end of the year i.e.,31.03.2023			-	-
8	Vinay Gupta & Sons (HUF)				
	At the beginning of the year	485500	10.13	485500	10.13
	Increase/Decrease in Shareholding during the year	(485500)	(10.13)	-	-
	At the end of the year i.e.,31.03.2023			-	-
9	Smt. Neera Gupta				
	At the beginning of the year	10261	0.21	10261	0.21
	Increase/Decrease in Shareholding during the year	846506	17.67	856767	17.88
	At the end of the year i.e.,31.03.2023			856767	17.88
10	Smt. Vandana Gupta				
	At the beginning of the year	217675	4.54	217675	4.54
	Increase/Decrease in Shareholding during the year	157971	3.30	375646	7.84
	At the end of the year i.e.,31.03.2023			375646	7.84
11	Smt. Meenakshi Gupta				
	At the beginning of the year	61	-	61	-
	Increase/Decrease in Shareholding during the year	(61)	-	-	-
	At the end of the year i.e.,31.03.2023			-	-

(iv) Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders (other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs):

Sl. No.		Shareholding at the beginning of the year (as on 1st April 2021)		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
1	Shri Ajay Garg				
	At the beginning of the year	100	0.01	100	0.01
	Increase/Decrease in Shareholding during the year	NO CHANGE			
	At the end of the year i.e.,31.03.2023			100	0.01
2	Shri Saket Agarwal				
	At the beginning of the year	107400	2.24	107400	2.24
	Increase/Decrease in Shareholding during the year	NO CHANGE			
	At the end of the year i.e.,31.03.2023			107400	2.24
9	Apollo Pipes Limited				
	At the beginning of the year	27000	0.57	27000	0.57
	Increase/Decrease in Shareholding during the year	NO CHANGE			
	At the end of the year i.e.,31.03.2023			27200	0.57

(v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

S No.		Shareholding at the beginning of the year as on 01.04.2022		Shareholding at the end of the year as on 31.03.2023	
	DIRECTORS	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
1.	Shri Sanjay Gupta	1898716	39.62	856767	17.88
3.	Shri Vinay Gupta	423762	8.84	375646	7.84
	Total	3128677	65.28	1232413	65.28

V. INDEBTEDNESS

Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment

(Rs. In Lacs)

	Secured Loans excluding Deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
--	----------------------------------	-----------------	----------	--------------------

Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	13,600	-----		13,600
ii) Interest due but not paid	-----	-----	-----	-----
iii) Interest accrued but not due	60.32	-----		60.32
Total (i+ii+iii)	13,660.32	-----	-----	13,660.32
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
Addition	2189.68	200.51	-----	2390.19
Reduction	-----	-----	-----	-----
Net Change	2189.68	200.51	-----	2390.19
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount as on 31.03.2023	15,850	200.51	-----	16050.51
ii) Interest due but not paid	-----	-----	-----	-----
iii) Interest accrued but not due as on 31.03.2023	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total (i+ii+iii)	15,850	200.51	-----	16050.51

VI. DETAILS OF REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager: NIL

B. Remuneration to other directors: NIL

C. Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel other than MD/Manager/WTD (Rs.): NIL

VII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

There were no penalties, punishment or compounding of offences during the year ended 31st March, 2023.

For and on behalf of the Board

Date: 5th September, 2023
Place: Ghaziabad

Sd/-
(SANJAY GUPTA)
DIRECTOR
DIN: 00233188

Sd/-
(VINAY GUPTA)
DIRECTOR
DIN: 00005149

Annexure 'B'**Form No. AOC-1**

(Pursuant to sub-section (3) of section 129 of the Act and Rule 8(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules

Part "A": Subsidiaries

REPORT ON PERFORMANCE AND FINANCIAL POSITION OF EACH OF SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES INCLUDED IN THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE COMPANY:

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/associate companies/joint ventures as per Section 129(3) of Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014

(Rs. In Lacs)

S. No.	Name of Subsidiary	Greenera Farm Villas Private Limited	APL Apollo Healthcare Private Limited	SG Sports Private Limited
1	Share Capital	1.00	1.00	1.00
2	Reserve and Surplus	(85.55)	(458.93)	(1869.42)
3	Total Assets	842.70	7159.64	8188.33
4	Total Liabilities	842.70	7159.64	8188.33
5	Investments	-	7151.84	6182.13
6	Turnover	-	-	-
7	Profit Before Taxation	(9.00)	(458.93)	(1869.42)
8	Provision of Taxation	-	-	-
9	Profit After Taxation	(9.00)	(458.93)	(1869.42)
10	Proposed Dividend	-	-	-
11	% of Shareholding	100%	100%	100%

Note:

1. Name of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations: APL Infra Aviation DMCC and Infra Steel Trading FZE, subsidiaries are yet to commence operations.
2. Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year: Nil.

Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures

Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures: Not Applicable, since the Company does not have any associates and Joint Ventures.

For and on behalf of the Board

Sd/-

Sd/-

Date: 5th September, 2023
Place: Ghaziabad

(SANJAY GUPTA)
DIRECTOR
DIN: 00233188

(VINAY GUPTA)
DIRECTOR
DIN: 00005149

Annexure 'C'

ANNUAL REPORT ON THE CSR ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN BY THE COMPANY DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2023

{Pursuant to Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 9 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014}

1. A brief outline of the Company's CSR policy, including overview of projects or programs proposed to be undertaken and a reference to the web-link to the CSR policy and projects or programs.

In adherence to Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant rules, the Board of Directors upon the recommendation of CSR Committee, in its meeting held on 6 March, 2023, has approved a CSR Policy of the Company.

2. The Composition of the CSR Committee.

As at 31 March, 2023, the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee comprises of 2 members of the Board. The Chairman of the Committee is Sh. Sanjay Gupta. The composition of the CSR Committee is as under:

S. No	Name of Director	Category
1	Shri Sanjay Gupta (Chairman)	Promoter Director
2	Shri Vinay Gupta	Promoter Director

3. Average net profit of the Company for last three financial years:

The average Net Profit of three financial years preceding the reporting financial year (i.e. 2021-22, 2020-21 and 2019-20) calculated in accordance with Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 is Rs. 535.32 Lacs.

4. Prescribed CSR Expenditure (two per cent of the amount as in item 3 above):

5. Details of CSR spent during the financial year:

- (a) Total amount to be spent for the financial year: Rs. 10.71 Lacs
- (b) Amount unspent, if any: Rs. 10.71 Lacs
- (c) Manner in which the amount spent during the financial year is detailed below.

6. In case the Company has failed to spend the two per cent of the average net profit of the last three financial years or any part thereof, the company shall provide the reasons for not spending the amount in its Board Report.

The same will be transferred to the Prime Minister's Citizen Assistance and Relief in Emergency Situations Fund "PM CARES Fund" as specified in Schedule VII of the Act within the specified time period in compliance to the provisions of Section 135(5) of the Act.

6. The CSR Committee confirms that the implementation and monitoring of CSR Policy, is in compliance with CSR objectives and Policy of the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board

Date: 5th September, 2023
Place: Ghaziabad

Sd/-
(VINAY GUPTA)
DIRECTOR
DIN: 00005149

Sd/-
(SANJAY GUPTA)
Chairman of CSR Committee
DIN: 00233188

To the Members of**APL INFRASTRUCTURE PRIVATE LIMITED****Report on the Standalone Financial Statements****Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **APL INFRASTRUCTURE PRIVATE LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at March 31, 2023, and the statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the statement of cash flows and the statement of changes in 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 the 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 March 31, 2023, and profits, total comprehensive income, its cash flows and changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit 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 (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the code of ethics.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the 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 financial statements of the current period. We have determined that there are no key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report (hereinafter referred to as "Other Information") but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Other Information is expected to be made to us after the date of this auditor's report.

- Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
- In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.



- When we read the Other Information, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance as required under SA 720 'The Auditor's responsibilities Relating to Other Information'.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

The company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and 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 statement 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 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 judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal 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 financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.



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

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

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

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

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 be reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including other comprehensive income, the Statement of Cash Flows and Statement of Changes in Equity and 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 Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
 - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure B". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
 - g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:
In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, no remuneration has been paid by the company to its directors during the year.



- 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 has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements.
 - ii. The company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.
 - iii. The company is not required to transfer any amount to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.
 - iv. (A) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - (B) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, 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 Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - (C) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
 - v. (A) No final dividend was proposed by the Board of Directors of the company for the previous year.
 - (B) No interim dividend has been declared and paid by the company during the year and until the date of this report.
 - (C) No final dividend has been proposed by the Board of Directors of the company for the year.
 - vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with.

For VAPS & Company

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 003612N

Praveen Kumar Jain

Partner

Membership Number: 082515



Place : Ghaziabad

Date : June 9, 2023

UDIN : 23082515BGWJTE3671

ANNEXURE 'A' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of APL INFRASTRUCTURE PRIVATE LIMITED of even date)

To the best of our information and according to the explanations provided to us by the company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we state that:

- i. a) In respect of its fixed assets,
 - A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment and investment properties.
 - B) The company does not have any intangible assets. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(i)(a)(B) is not applicable.
- b) The Company has a program of physical verification of property, plant and equipment and investment properties so to cover all the assets once in three years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, certain Property, Plant and Equipment were due for verification during the year and were physically verified by the Management during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification
- c) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, immovable properties of land and buildings included in Property, Plant and Equipment and investment properties in the standalone financial statements whose title deeds / conveyance deeds have been pledged as security for loans are held in the name of the company based on the confirmations directly received by us from lenders / custodians.
- d) The company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment during the year.
- e) According to the information and explanations given to us, no proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the company as at March 31, 2023 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
- ii. a) According to the information, available to us, the company does not have any inventory and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- b) The Company does not have working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees (at any point of time during the year), in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order are not applicable.
- iii. The Company has made investments in, provided guarantee or security and granted loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties during the year, in respect of which:
 - (a) The Company has provided loans or advances in the nature of loans and stood guarantee during the year and details of which are given below:



Particulars	Loans (amount in □ lakhs)	Investments (amount in □ lakhs)	Guarantees (amount in □ lakhs)	Advances in nature of loans (amount in □ lakhs)
Aggregate amount granted/ provided during the year				
Subsidiary	18,054.30	-	-	-
Joint Ventures	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Associates	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Others	52,901.01	-	3,920.69	-
Balance outstanding (gross) as at balance sheet date in respect of the above cases				
Subsidiary	18,485.31	371.37	-	-
Joint Ventures	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Associates	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Others	38,266.72	-	3920.69	-

- b) In respect of the aforesaid investments, guarantees, securities and loans, the terms and conditions under which such investments were made, guarantees provided, securities provided and loans were granted are not prejudicial to the company's interest, based on the information and explanations provided by the company.
- c) In respect of the loans outstanding as on the balance sheet date, no schedule of repayment of principal has been stipulated by the company for seven loans aggregating to INR 56,752.03 lakhs. In the absence of stipulation of repayment/payment terms, we are unable to comment on the regularity of repayment.
- d) In respect of the above mentioned loans, In the absence of stipulation of repayment/payment terms, we are unable to comment whether there is any amount overdue for more than 90 days at the balance sheet date.
- e) No loan or advance in the nature of loan granted by the Company which has fallen due during the year, has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdues of existing loans given to the same parties.
- f) The loans granted during the year, to its subsidiary had not stipulated any schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest and the same were repayable on demand. No loans were granted during the year to promoters.
- iv. The company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Act in respect of loans granted, investments made and guarantees and securities provided, as applicable.
- v. According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not accepted any deposit or amounts which are deemed to be deposits during the year. The company does not have any unclaimed deposits and accordingly, the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act are not applicable to the company.
- vi. Pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government of India, the company is not required to maintain cost records as specified under Section 148(1) of the Act in respect of services carried by the company. Therefore, provisions of clause 3(vi) of the order is not applicable to the company.



- vii. In respect of statutory dues:
- a) In our opinion, the company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Services tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities.
 - b) There are no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2023 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- viii. There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- ix.
- a) According to the records of the company examined by us and the information and explanation given to us, the company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender during the year.
 - b) The Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
 - c) According to the records of the company examined by us and the information and explanation given to us, the term loans obtained by the company have been applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.
 - d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the company, funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.
 - e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the company, we report that the company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiary company.
 - f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiary company.
- x.
- a) The company has not issued any of its securities (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
 - b) During the year, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the company.
- xi.
- a) To the best of our knowledge, no fraud by the company and no material fraud on the company has been noticed or reported during the year.
 - b) To the best of our knowledge, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.
 - c) As represented to us by the Management, there were no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- xii. The Company is not a Nidhi company and hence reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- xiii. In our opinion, the company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Act with respect to applicable transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv.
- a) In our opinion the company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.



- b) We have considered, the internal audit reports for the year under audit, issued to the company during the year and till date, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.
- xv. In our opinion during the year ,the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the company.
- xvi. a) The company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.
- b) In our opinion, there is no core investment company within the group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
- xvii. The company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the company during the year.
- xix. 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 and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- xx. a) There are no amount remaining unspent in respect of other than ongoing projects, requiring transfer to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act in compliance with second proviso to sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the said Act to the Companies Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(a) of the Order is not applicable for the year.
- b) There is no unspent amount towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) in respect of ongoing projects, requiring a transfer to a Special account within a period of 30 days from the end of the said financial year in compliance with the provision of section 135(6) of the Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(b) of the Order is not applicable for the year.

For VAPS & Company

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 003612N



Praveen Kumar Jain

Partner

Membership Number: 082515



Place : Ghaziabad

Date : June 9, 2023

UDIN : 23082515BGWJTE3671

ANNEXURE “B” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report to the members of APL Infrastructure Private Limited of even date)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **APL INFRASTRUCTURE PRIVATE LIMITED** (“the Company”) as of March 31, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the company for the year ended on that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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. 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, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgement, 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 obtained by us are sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company’s internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company’s internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that:

- (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
- (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and



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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2023, based on "the criteria for internal financial control over financial reporting 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 VAPS & Company

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 003612N

Praveen Kumar Jain

Partner

Membership Number: 082515



Place : Ghaziabad

Date : June 9, 2023

UDIN : 23082515BGWJTE3671

APL Infrastructure Private Limited
Plot No. 36, Kaushambi, Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh - 201010
CIN: U27310DL2006PTC155252

Amount in ₹ lakh

Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023

Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
I) ASSETS			
1. Non-current assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	164.75	219.44
(b) Investment Property	4	14,622.54	14,689.49
(c) Financial assets			
- Investments	5(a), 5(b) & 5(c)	9,40,540.07	7,18,480.75
- Loans	5(d)	56,774.75	44,218.24
- Other financial assets	5(e)	11.76	155.99
(d) Other non current assets	6	284.51	315.53
Total non current assets		10,12,398.38	7,78,079.44
2. Current Assets			
(a) Financial Assets			
- Trade Receivables	7(a)	-	238.48
- Cash and Cash Equivalents	7(b)	0.22	970.82
- Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	7(c)	120.00	1,000.00
- Loans	7(d)	1.15	1.20
- Other financial assets	7(e)	4.29	-
(b) Other current assets	8	57.72	51.29
Total current assets		183.38	2,261.79
Total Assets		10,12,581.76	7,80,341.23
II) Equity and Liabilities			
1. Equity			
(a) Share Capital	9	479.19	479.19
(b) Other Equity	10	8,85,507.21	6,82,767.00
		8,85,986.40	6,83,246.19
2. Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
- Borrowings	11	125.00	-
- Other financial liabilities	12	500.00	500.00
(b) Deferred Tax Liabilities	13	1,09,381.55	82,251.24
Total non-current liabilities		1,10,006.55	82,751.24
3. Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
- Borrowings	14	15,925.51	13,600.00
(b) Other Current Liabilities	15	180.54	477.95
(c) Current Tax Liabilities	16	482.76	265.85
Total current liabilities		16,588.81	14,343.80
Total Liabilities		1,26,595.36	97,095.04
Total equity and liabilities		10,12,581.76	7,80,341.23

The above balance sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes
This is the balance sheet referred to in our report of even date

For VAPS & Company

ICAI Firm Registration Number : 003612N
Chartered Accountants

Praveen Kumar Jain
Date: 2023.06.09 16:09:29 105 90'

Praveen Kumar Jain
Partner
Membership Number : 082515
UDIN:-23082515BGWJTE3671



For and On Behalf of the Board

SANJAY GUPTA
Digitally signed by SANJAY GUPTA
Date: 2023.06.09 14:54:30 +05'30'

Sanjay Gupta
Director
DIN: 00233188

VINAY GUPTA
Digitally signed by VINAY GUPTA
Date: 2023.06.09 15:01:28 +05'30'

Vinay Gupta
Director
DIN: 00005149

Place : Ghaziabad
Date : June 09, 2023



APL Infrastructure Private Limited
Plot No. 36, Kaushambi, Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh - 201010
CIN: U27310DL2006PTC155252

Amount in ₹ lakh

Standalone Statement of Profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2023

Particulars	Note	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
I) Incomes			
(a) Revenue from Operations	17	-	1,151.99
(b) Other Income	18	6,388.96	28,208.56
II) Total Income		6,388.96	29,360.55
III) Expenses:			
(a) Loss from Derivative Business	19	768.10	-
(b) Employee Benefit Expense	20	63.87	79.45
(c) Financial Costs	21	972.62	494.41
(d) Depreciation and Amortization Expense	22	276.97	333.64
(e) Other Expenses	23	86.31	660.61
IV) Total Expenses		2,167.87	1,568.11
V) Profit before tax (II-IV)		4,221.09	27,792.44
VI) Tax Expenses:			
(a) Current tax		1,062.24	2,209.22
(b) Deferred tax expense/ (income)		6.83	(64.16)
(c) Income Tax expenses of earlier year		73.32	-
Total Tax Expenses		1,142.39	2,145.06
VII) Profit after Taxes (V-VI)		3,078.70	25,647.38
VIII) Other Comprehensive Income			
(a) Equity instruments through other comprehensive income		2,26,785.00	1,46,557.89
(b) Income tax relating to (a) above		(27,123.49)	(17,528.32)
Other comprehensive (expense) / income for the year		1,99,661.51	1,29,029.57
IX) Total Comprehensive Income for the year (VII+VIII)		2,02,740.21	1,54,676.95
Earnings per share			
Nominal Value per share: ₹ 10.00 (Previous Year: ₹ 10.00)			
Basic		64.25	535.23
Diluted		64.25	535.23

The above Statement of Profit & Loss should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes
This is the Statement of Profit & Loss referred to in our report of even date

For VAPS & Company

ICAI Firm Registration Number : 003612N
Chartered Accountants

PRAVEEN KUMAR JAIN
Digitally signed by PRAVEEN KUMAR JAIN
Date: 2023.06.09 16:07:17 +05'30'
Praveen Kumar Jain
Partner
Membership Number : 082515
UDIN:-23082515BGWJTE3671



For and On Behalf of the Board

SANJAY GUPTA
Digitally signed by SANJAY GUPTA
Date: 2023.06.09 14:54:52 +05'30'
Sanjay Gupta
Director
DIN: 00233188

VINAY GUPTA
Digitally signed by VINAY GUPTA
Date: 2023.06.09 15:01:02 +05'30'
Vinay Gupta
Director
DIN: 00005149



Place : Ghaziabad
Date : June 09, 2023

Amount in ₹ lakh

Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2023

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before exceptional item and tax	4221.09	27792.44
Adjustments For		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	276.97	333.64
Finance Cost	972.62	494.41
Dividend received	(2740.56)	(0.00)
Profit on sale of Shares (net)	(285.93)	(26751.34)
Interest Income	(3034.22)	(1440.47)
Loss on sale of property	0.00	252.91
Fair Value Measurements	0.00	309.30
Operating Profit before working capital changes	(590.02)	990.90
Adjustment for Working Capital Changes		
Decrease / (Increase) in Trade receivables	238.48	-238.48
Decrease / (Increase) in other receivables	-	-
Decrease / (Increase) in inventories	-	-
(Decrease) / Increase in Provisions	-	-
(Decrease) / Increase in Trade and other payables	-	-
(Decrease) / Increase in Other current liabilities	(297.41)	(222.37)
(Decrease) / Increase in Short Term Loans and Advances	(10.68)	986.53
(Decrease) / Increase in Long Term Loans and Advances	(12556.51)	(23512.83)
(Decrease) / Increase in other non-current assets	31.02	(315.53)
(Decrease) / Increase in other financial assets	144.23	(20.27)
Cash generated from Operations	(13040.88)	(22332.04)
Taxes paid	(918.66)	(2209.22)
Net Cash flow from operating activities	(13959.54)	(24541.26)
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	(17.11)	(32.49)
Sale of Investment Property	0.00	(252.91)
Purchase of investment property	(138.20)	-
Proceeds from sale of shares	285.93	26751.34
Proceeds / (investment) from / (in) fixed deposits	880.00	(1000.00)
Purchase of long term investments	4,725.67	-
Purchase of Investments	-	(2110.19)
Dividend received	2740.56	0.00
Interest received	3034.22	1440.47
Net cash flow from investing Activities	11511.08	24796.22
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Issue of equity share capital	-	-
Premium from issue of equity share capital	-	-
Repayment of Long term Borrowings (Secured)	125.00	(279.68)
Proceeds from Short term Borrowings	2325.51	1100.00
Interest paid	(972.62)	(494.41)
Net Cash from financing Activities	1477.89	325.91
	(970.58)	580.87
NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT		
Opening balance of Cash & Cash equivalents	970.82	389.97
Closing balance of Cash & Cash equivalent	0.22	970.82
Cash and cash Equivalents comprises		
Cash in Hand	0.22	2.55
Balance with scheduled banks	-	-
- In current Accounts	0.00	968.27
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.22	970.82

Notes:

i) The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in Indian Accounting Standard 7, "Statement of Cash flows"

ii) Figures in Bracket indicate cash outgo

The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.
This is the statement of cash flows referred to in our report of even date.

For VAPS & Company
ICAI Firm Registration Number : 003612N
Chartered Accountants

PRAVEEN KUMAR JAIN
Praveen Kumar Jain
Partner
Membership Number : 082515
UDIN:-23082515BGWTE3671

Place : Ghaziabad
Date : June 09, 2023



For and On Behalf of the Board

SANJAY GUPTA
Digitally signed by SANJAY GUPTA
Date: 2023.06.09 14:55:08 +05'30'

Sanjay Gupta
Director
DIN: 00233188

VINAY GUPTA
Digitally signed by VINAY GUPTA
Date: 2023.06.09 15:00:30 +05'30'

Vinay Gupta
Director
DIN: 00005149



APL Infrastructure Private Limited
Plot No. 36, Kaushambi, Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh - 201010
CIN: U27310DL2006PTC155252

Amount in ₹ lakh

Standalone Statement of Changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2023

A. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	Amount
As at April 1,2021	479.19
Changes in equity share capital	-
As at March 31,2022	479.19
Changes in equity share capital	-
As at March 31,2023	479.19

B. Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus		Other Comprehensive Income (net of tax)	Total
	Retained Earnings	Securities Premium [^]	Equity Instruments through OCI	
Balance as at April 1,2021	38,839.73	11,589.50	4,77,660.82	5,28,090.05
Profit for the year	25,647.38	-	1,29,029.57	1,54,676.95
Balance as at March 31,2022	64,487.11	11,589.50	6,06,690.39	6,82,767.00
Balance as at April 1,2022	64,487.11	11,589.50	6,06,690.39	6,82,767.00
Profit for the year	3,078.70	-	1,99,661.51	2,02,740.21
Balance as at March 31,2023	67,565.81	11,589.50	8,06,351.90	8,85,507.21

Notes :

[^] Securities Premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. This is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.
This is the statement of changes in equity referred to in our report of even date.

For VAPS & Company

ICAI Firm Registration Number : 003612N
Chartered Accountants

PRAVEEN KUMAR JAIN
Digitally signed by PRAVEEN KUMAR JAIN
Date: 2023.06.09 16:08:31 +05'30'

Praveen Kumar Jain

Partner

Membership Number : 082515

UDIN:-23082515BGWJTE3671



For and On Behalf of the Board

SANJAY GUPTA
Digitally signed by SANJAY GUPTA
Date: 2023.06.09 14:55:26 +05'30'

Sanjay Gupta

Director

DIN: 00233188

VINAY GUPTA
Digitally signed by VINAY GUPTA
Date: 2023.06.09 14:57:44 +05'30'

Vinay Gupta

Director

DIN: 00005149



Place : Ghaziabad
Date : June 09, 2023

1. General Information

APL Infrastructure Private Limited incorporated on November 7, 2006 is engaged in Trading of securities, Steel Pipes and Tubes. The Company is a private limited company with its registered office in Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis under the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period.

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, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for leasing transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 116, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realizable value in Ind AS 2 or value in use in Ind AS 36.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;

Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

2.2 Use of Estimates

The preparation of Financial Statements requires estimates and assumptions to be made that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities as at the date of the Financial Statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period/year.

The difference between the actual results and estimates are recognised in the year in which the results are known/materialise.

All Assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalent, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current/non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

2.3 Significant Accounting Policies

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

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

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities



ii) Fair Value Measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or settle a liability in an ordinary transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumption that market participants would use when pricing an asset or liability acting in their best economic interest. The fair value of plants and equipments as at transition date have been taken based on valuation performed by an independent technical expert. The Company used valuation techniques, which were appropriate in circumstances and for which sufficient data were available considering the expected loss/ profit in case of financial assets or liabilities.

iii) Property, Plant & Equipment

On transition to IND AS, the Company has adopted optional exception under IND AS 101 to measure Property, Plant and Equipment at fair value. Consequently the fair value has been assumed to be deemed cost of Property, Plant and Equipment on the date of transition. Subsequently, Property, Plant and Equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the income statement during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation

Assets are depreciated to the residual values on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives based on technical estimates which are different from one specified in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. Asset's depreciation methods, residual values and useful lives are reviewed at each financial year end considering the physical condition of the assets and benchmarking analysis or whenever there are indicators for review of residual value and useful life. Freehold land is not depreciated. The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on the date of disposal or retirement.

Capital work-in-progress includes cost of property, plant and equipment under installation / under development as at the balance sheet date.

Intangible Asset under development includes cost of development of new intangible assets to complete the assets as at the balance sheet date.

Capital Expenditure on tangible assets for research and development is classified under property, plant and equipment and is depreciated on the same basis as other property, plant and equipment.

iv) Investment Property

Properties, including those under construction, held to earn rentals and/or capital appreciation are classified as investment property and are measured and reported at cost, including transaction costs and borrowing cost capitalised for qualifying assets, in accordance with the Company's accounting policy. Policies with respect to depreciation, useful life and derecognition are followed on the same basis as stated for Property, Plant and Equipment.

Depreciation is provided based on useful life supported by the technical evaluation considering business specific usage, the consumption pattern of the assets and the past performance of similar assets:

S. No	Class of Assets	Minimum useful life (in years)	Maximum useful life (in years)
1	Buildings	3	60



v) Impairment of Non Financial Assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life, for example goodwill, are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment and additionally whenever there is a triggering event for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortisation and depreciation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount of cash generating units exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of a cash generating unit is the higher of cash generating unit's fair value less cost of disposal and its value in use.

vi) Financial Instruments-Initial Recognition, Subsequent Measurement and Impairment

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.

Financial Assets

(a) Initial recognition and measurement:

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

(b) Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement financial assets are classified in two broad categories:

: Financial assets at fair value

: Financial assets at amortised cost

(c) Classification:

The Company classifies financial assets as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss on the basis of its business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flows characteristics of the financial asset.

(d) Financial assets measured at amortised cost:

Financial assets are measured at amortised cost when asset is held within a business model, whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows and contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely for payments of principal and interest. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of profit and loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

(e) Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI):

Financial assets under this category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income.

(f) Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL):

Financial assets under this category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value with all changes recognised in profit or loss.

(g) Investment in Equity Instruments:

Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. All other equity instruments are classified as FVTOCI. Fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the other comprehensive income. There is no recycling of the amounts from other comprehensive income to profit or loss.

(h) Derecognition of Financial assets:

A financial asset is primarily derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset, if an entity transfers a financial asset in a transfer that qualifies for derecognition in its entirety and retains the right to service the financial asset for a fee, it shall recognise either a servicing asset or a servicing liability for that servicing contract. If the fee to be received is not expected to compensate the entity adequately for performing the servicing, a servicing liability for the servicing obligation shall be recognised at its fair value. If the fee to be received is expected to be more than adequate compensation for the servicing, a servicing asset shall be recognised for the servicing right at an amount determined on the basis of an allocation of the carrying amount of the larger financial asset.



APL Infrastructure Private Limited
Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

(i) Impairment of Financial assets:

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the financial assets that are debt instruments and trade receivables. 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.

Financial Liabilities

(a) Initial recognition and measurement:

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans, borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. Financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts and derivative financial instruments.

(b) Classification & Subsequent measurement:

If a financial instrument that was previously recognised as a financial asset is measured at fair value through profit or loss and its fair value decreases below zero, it is a financial liability measured in accordance with IND AS. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading, if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term.

The Company classifies all financial liabilities as subsequently measured at amortised cost, except for financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Such liabilities, including derivatives that are liabilities, shall be subsequently measured at fair value.

(c) Loans and Borrowings:

Interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through EIR amortisation process. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss. After initial recognition Gain and Liabilities held for Trading are recognised in statement of profit and Loss Account.

(d) Derecognition of Financial Liabilities:

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.

Offsetting financial instruments:

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited to Other Income.

vii) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash on hand and at bank, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.



viii) Provisions ,Contingent Liabilities,Contingent Assets and Commitments

(a) General

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount of a provision shall be the present value of expense expected to be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are therefore discounted, when effect is material, The discount rate shall be pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessment of time value of money and risk specific to the liability. Unwinding of the discount is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as a finance cost. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

(b) Contingencies

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

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 entity, Contingent assets are not recognised, but are disclosed in the notes. However, when the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is no longer a contingent asset, but it is recognised as an asset.

ix) Share capital and Share Premium

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

Par value of the equity share is recorded as share capital and the amount received in excess of the par value is classified as share premium.

x) Revenue Recognition

(a) Sale of goods

The Company derives revenue from Sale of Goods and revenue is recognized upon transfer of control of promised goods to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration the company expects to receive in exchange for those goods.

The Company accounts for variable considerations like, volume discounts, rebates and pricing incentives to customers as reduction of revenue on a systematic and rational basis over the period of the contract.

The Company estimates an amount of such variable consideration using expected value method or the single most likely amount in a range of possible consideration depending on which method better predicts the amount of consideration to which we may be entitled.

Revenues are shown net of allowances/ returns, goods and services tax and applicable discounts and allowances.

(b) Other Income

- Interest income

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis using the effective interest method. When a receivable is impaired, the Company reduces the carrying amount to its recoverable amount, being the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate of the instrument and continues unwinding the discount as interest income. Interest income on impaired loans is recognised using the original effective interest rate.

- Dividends

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



xi) Taxes

(a) Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in statement of profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination, or items recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income. 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.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if, the Company:

- has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts; and
- Intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(b) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized for the future tax consequences of deductible temporary differences between the carrying values of assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases at the reporting date, using the tax rates and laws that are enacted or substantively enacted as on reporting date. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and credits can be utilised. Deferred tax relating to items recognised in other comprehensive income and directly in equity is recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if:

- entity has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and
- deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to the income taxes levied by the same taxation authority.

xii) Earnings per Share

As per Ind AS 33, Earning Per Share, Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing the net profit for the year attributable to the shareholders' and weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average numbers of shares also includes fixed number of equity shares that are issuable on conversion of compulsorily convertible preference shares, debentures or any other instrument, from the date consideration is receivable (generally the date of their issue) of such instruments. Diluted earnings per share is computed using the net profit for the year attributable to the shareholder' and weighted average number of equity and potential equity shares outstanding during the year including share options, convertible preference shares and debentures, except where the result would be anti-dilutive. Potential equity shares that are converted during the year are included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share, from the beginning of the year or date of issuance of such potential equity shares, to the date of conversion.

xiii) Commitments

Commitments are future liabilities for contractual expenditure, classified and disclosed as follows:

- (i) estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for
- (ii) uncalled liability on shares and other investments partly paid;
- (iii) funding related commitment to subsidiary

xiv) Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets and disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount is intended to be recovered principally through a sale (rather than through continuing use) when the asset (or disposal group) is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sale of such asset (or disposal group) and the sale is highly probable and is expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

Non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale are measured at lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.



2.4) Critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following estimates, assumptions and judgements, which have significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statement:

(i) Property, plant and equipment

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has adopted optional exemption under IND AS 101 for fair valuation of property, plant and equipment. and investment properties. The company appointed external adviser to assess the fair value, remaining useful lives and residual value of property, plant and equipment. Management believes that the assigned fair value, useful lives and residual value are reasonable.

(ii) Income taxes

Management judgment is required for the calculation of provision for income taxes and deferred tax assets and liabilities. The Company reviews at each balance sheet date the carrying amount of deferred tax assets. The factors used in estimates may differ from actual outcome which could lead to significant adjustment to the amounts reported in the standalone financial statements.

(iii) Contingencies

Management judgement is required for estimating the possible outflow of resources, if any, in respect of contingencies/claim/litigations against the Company as it is not possible to predict the outcome of pending matters with accuracy.

(iv) Allowance for uncollectable accounts receivable and advances

Trade receivables do not carry any interest and are stated at their normal value as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts. Individual trade receivables are written off when management deems them not to be collectible. Impairment is made on the expected credit losses, which are the present value of the cash shortfall over the expected life of the financial assets.

2.5) Recent Accounting Developments

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 31, 2023, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023, as below:

Ind AS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements - This amendment require companies to disclose their material accounting policies information rather than their significant accounting policies. Accounting policy information, together with other information, is material when it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions of primary users of general purpose financial statements. The Company does not expect to have any significant impact in its financial statements due to this amendment.

Ind AS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors - This amendment will help entities to distinguish between accounting policies and accounting estimates. The definition of a change in accounting estimates has been replaced with a definition of accounting estimates. Under the new definition, accounting estimates are "monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty". The Company does not expect to have any significant impact in its financial statements due to this amendment.

Ind AS 12 – Income Taxes - The amendment has narrowed the scope of the recognition exemption so that it no longer applies to transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. The Company does not expect to have any significant impact in its financial statements due to this amendment.

Other amendments - Other amendments include amendments in Ind AS 102, Share-based Payments, Ind AS 103, Business Combination, Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments, Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contract with Customers, are mainly editorial in nature in order to provide better clarification of respective Ind AS. The Company does not expect to have any significant impact in its financial statements due to these amendments.



Note 3: Property, Plant and Equipment

Particulars	Furniture and Fixtures	Office Equipment	Vehicles	Computers	Total
Cost/Deemed Cost					
As at April 1, 2021	-	13.19	334.03	-	347.22
Additions	5.67	5.25	21.57	-	32.49
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	5.67	18.44	355.60	-	379.71
Additions	0.49	0.06	12.17	4.38	17.10
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2023	6.16	18.50	367.77	4.38	396.81
Accumulated Depreciation					
As at April 1, 2021	-	12.54	58.98	-	71.52
Depreciation charge during the year	0.70	1.04	87.01	-	88.75
Deductions	-	-	-	-	0.00
As at March 31, 2022	0.70	13.58	145.99	-	160.27
Depreciation charge during the year	1.68	1.94	67.17	1.00	71.79
Deductions	-	-	-	-	0.00
As at March 31, 2023	2.38	15.52	213.16	1.00	232.06
Net Carrying Value					
As at March 31, 2022	4.97	4.86	209.61	-	219.44
As at March 31, 2023	3.78	2.98	154.61	3.38	164.75



APL Infrastructure Private Limited
Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

Amount in ₹ lakh

Note 4: Investment Property

(a) Freehold Land

Particulars	Amount
As at April 1, 2021	9,177.27
Additions	-
Disposals	(611.37)
As at March 31, 2022	8,565.90
Additions	-
Disposals	-
As at March 31, 2023	8,565.90

(b) Building

Particulars	Amount
As at April 1, 2021	6,049.12
Additions	525.78
Disposals	(49.39)
As at March 31, 2022	6,525.51
Additions	138.22
Disposals	-
As at March 31, 2023	6,663.73
Accumulated Depreciation	
As at April 1, 2021	157.01
Depreciation charge during the year	244.90
Deductions	-
As at March 31, 2022	401.91
Depreciation charge during the year	205.18
Deductions	-
As at March 31, 2023	607.09
Net Carrying Value	
As at March 31, 2023	6,056.64
As at March 31, 2022	6,123.59

Total Carrying Amount

As at March 31, 2023	14,622.54
As at March 31, 2022	14,689.49



Note: 5(a) Investments in equity instruments carried at fair value through the Profit and Loss A/c - (quoted, fully paid) :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Nil (March 31, 2022: 10,00,000) equity shares of INR 10.00 each fully paid up in Coffee Day Enterprises Limited	-	546.00
Nil (March 31, 2022: 3,00,000) equity shares of INR 1.00 each fully paid up in Marksans Pharma Limited	-	136.50
Nil (March 31, 2022: 7,50,000) equity shares of INR 10.00 each fully paid up in Religare Enterprises Limited	-	976.50
Nil (March 31, 2022: 2,00,000) equity shares of INR 2.00 each fully paid up in Somany Ceramics Limited	-	1,296.60
Nil (March 31, 2022: 3,00,000) equity shares of INR 5.00 each fully paid up in Spencer's Retail Limited	-	241.50
Nil (March 31, 2022: 2,00,000) equity shares of INR 10.00 each fully paid up in Thyrocare Technologies Limited	-	1,550.60
51 (March 31, 2022: 51) equity shares of INR 10.00 each fully paid up in MTAR Technologies Limited	0.89	0.89
2,000 (as at March 31, 2022 : 2000) equity shares of INR 10.00 each fully paid up in Raj Tube Manufacturing Company Limited	0.02	0.40
17811 (March 31, 2021: Nil, April 1, 2020: Nil) units of Invesco Mutual Fund at NAV of INR 25.6354 per unit	0.00	2.89
14882 (March 31, 2022: 14882) units of UBI Mutual Fund at NAV of INR 14.48 per unit	5.00	5.00
55164 (March 31, 2022: Nil) units of UBI Mutual Fund at NAV of INR 9.77 per unit	5.00	0.00
34522 (March 31, 2022: Nil) units of UBI Mutual Fund at NAV of INR 14.48 per unit	5.00	0.00
Total	15.91	4,756.88

Note: 5(b) Investments in equity instruments carried at fair value through the Other Comprehensive Income - (quoted, fully paid) :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
7,80,00,000 (March 31, 2022 : 7,80,00,000 equity shares of INR 2.00 each fully paid up) equity shares of INR 2.00 each fully paid up in APL Apollo Tubes Limited	9,40,173.00	7,13,388.00
25,000 (March 31, 2022: NIL) equity shares of INR 10.00 each fully paid up in APL Foundation	2.50	-
Total	9,40,175.50	7,13,388.00

Note: 5(c) Investment in wholly owned subsidiaries - (unquoted, fully paid) :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
33,58,700 (March 31, 2022: 33,58,700) equity shares of INR 10.00 each fully paid up in Greenera Farmvillas Private Limited	335.87	335.87
10,000 (March 31, 2022: NIL) equity shares of INR 10.00 each fully paid up in SG Sports Private Limited	1.00	-
50 (March 31, 2022: NIL) equity shares of AED 1000.00 each fully paid up in APL INFRA AVIATION DMCC	10.79	-
10,000 (March 31, 2022: NIL) equity shares of INR 10.00 each fully paid up in APL Apollo Healthcare	1.00	-
Total	348.66	335.87

Note 5(d): Loans

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Loans to related parties (Refer Note 31)	56,774.75	44,218.24
Total	56,774.75	44,218.24

Note 5(e): Other Financial Assets (Non Current)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Security Deposits	2.21	2.16
Deposits with maturity period more than 12 months	9.55	153.83
Total	11.76	155.99



APL Infrastructure Private Limited
Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

Amount in ₹ lakh

Note 6: Other Non Current Assets

Particulars	As at March 31,2023	As at March 31,2022
Capital Advances	284.51	315.53
Total	284.51	315.53

Note 7(a): Trade Receivables

Particulars	As at March 31,2023	As at March 31,2022
Considered good		
- Other than Related Parties	-	238.48
Total	-	238.48

Note 7(b): Cash & Cash Equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31,2023	As at March 31,2022
<u>Balances with Banks</u>		
- In Current Account	-	968.27
Cash in Hand	0.22	2.55
Total	0.22	970.82

Note 7(c): Bank Balances other than Cash & Cash Equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31,2023	As at March 31,2022
Balances in fixed deposit accounts with original maturity more than 3 months but less than 12 months	120.00	1,000.00
Total	120.00	1,000.00

Note 7(d): Loans

Particulars	As at March 31,2023	As at March 31,2022
Unsecured,considered good:		
Advance to staff	1.15	1.20
Total	1.15	1.20

Note 7(e): Other Financial Assets

Particulars	As at March 31,2023	As at March 31,2022
Unsecured,considered good:		
Interest incurred but not due on Fixed Deposits	4.29	-
Total	4.29	-



Amount in ₹ lakh

Note 8: Other Current Assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Prepaid Expenses	42.24	36.16
Balance with Government authorities	15.48	12.86
Claim Receivable	-	2.27
Total	57.72	51.29

Note 9: Equity Share Capital

(a) Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount
Authorised Capital				
75,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10.00 each	75,00,000	750.00	75,00,000	750.00
	75,00,000	750.00	75,00,000	750.00
Issued Capital				
47,91,877 Equity Shares of Rs.10.00 each	47,91,877	479.19	47,91,877	479.19
	47,91,877	479.19	47,91,877	479.19
Subscribed and Fully Paid up Capital				
47,91,877 Equity Shares of Rs.10.00 each	47,91,877	479.19	47,91,877	479.19
	47,91,877	479.19	47,91,877	479.19

(b) Reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outstanding as at March 31, 2023 & March, 2022

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount
Equity Share Capital				
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	47,91,877	479.19	47,91,877	479.19
Add: Allotted during the year	-	-	-	-
Less: Deletion during the year	-	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the year	47,91,877	479.19	47,91,877	479.19

(c) Detail of shareholder holding more than 5% shares of the Company :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Number of Shares	% of holding	Number of Shares	% of holding
Sanjay Gupta	8,56,767	17.88%	18,98,716	40.53%
Vinay Gupta	3,75,646	7.84%	4,23,762	9.05%
Sanjay Gupta (HUF)	-	0.00%	9,63,000	20.56%
Vinay Gupta and Sonf (HUF)	-	0.00%	4,85,500	10.36%
Sameer Gupta	-	0.00%	4,08,030	8.71%
Rohan Gupta	8,56,767	17.88%	-	0.00%
Rahul Gupta	8,56,767	17.88%	67,000.00	1.40%
Neera Gupta	8,56,767	17.88%	10,261.00	0.21%
Vandana Gupta	3,75,646	7.84%	2,17,756.00	4.54%
Sahil Gupta	3,75,645	7.84%	-	0.00%



(d) Shares held by promoters at the end of the period

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Number of Shares	% of holding	Number of Shares	% of holding
Sanjay Gupta	8,56,767	17.88%	18,98,716	40.53%
Vinay Gupta	3,75,646	7.84%	4,23,762	9.05%
Sanjay Gupta (HUF)	-	0.00%	9,63,000	20.56%
Vinay Gupta and Sons (HUF)	-	0.00%	4,85,500	10.36%
Sameer Gupta	-	0.00%	4,08,030	8.71%

(e) Change in shares held by promoters during the current year

Particulars	Increase/(Decrease) in Shareholding
Sanjay Gupta	-22.65%
Vinay Gupta	-1.21%

(e) Right, preference and restrictions attached to shares Equity Shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of INR 10.00 per share. Each Shareholder is eligible for one vote per share. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amount ,



APL Infrastructure Private Limited
Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

Amount in ₹ lakh

Note 10: Other Equity

Particulars	As at March 31,2023	As at March 31,2022
Retained Earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the year	6,71,177.50	5,16,500.55
Add: Total Comprehensive Income for the year	2,02,740.21	1,54,676.95
Balance at the end of the year	8,73,917.71	6,71,177.50
Securities Premium		
Balance at the beginning of the year	11,589.50	11,589.50
Add: Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	11,589.50	11,589.50
Balance at the end of the year	8,85,507.22	6,82,767.00

Note 11 : Borrowings (Non-current)

Particulars	As at March 31,2023	As at March 31,2022
Unsecured		
Loan From Corporate	-	-
Loan from Related Party	125.00	-
	125.00	-
Total	125.00	-

Amount in ₹ lakh

Note 12: Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31,2023	As at March 31,2022
Security Deposits	500.00	500.00
Total	500.00	500.00

Note 13: Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)

(a) Component of deferred tax assets and liabilities are :-

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Deferred Tax Liabilities on account of :		
Fair valuation of investments in equity instruments	1,09,540.77	82,417.28
Total deferred tax liabilities (A)	1,09,540.77	82,417.28
Deferred Tax Assets on account of :		
Property, plant and equipments	(6.18)	15.28
Fair valuation of investments in equity instruments	-	37.00
Financial Assets (carried at fair value through P&L)	-	-
Others	152.79	101.16
Losses of previous year	12.60	12.60
Total deferred tax assets (B)	159.22	166.04
Disclosed as Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net - A-B)	1,09,381.55	82,251.24



Movement in deferred tax liabilities / asset	As at April 1, 2021	Recognised in profit & loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	As at March 31, 2022
Deferred Tax Liabilities (A)				
Fair valuation of investments in equity instruments (FVOCI)	64,888.95	-	17,528.32	82,417.28
Total	64,888.95	-	17,528.32	82,417.28
Deferred Tax Assets (B)				
Property, Plant and Equipments	4.62	10.66	-	15.28
Fair valuation of investments in equity instruments (FVTPL)	44.30	(7.30)	-	37.00
Others	39.52	61.64	-	101.16
Losses of Previous Years	13.44	-0.84	-	12.60
	101.88	64.16	-	166.04
Disclosed as Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net - A-B)	64,787.07	(64.16)	17,528.32	82,251.24

Movement in deferred tax liabilities / asset	As at March 31, 2022	Recognised in profit & loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	As at March 31, 2023
Deferred Tax Liabilities (A)				
Fair valuation of investments in equity instruments	82,417.28	-	27,123.49	1,09,540.77
Others	-	-	-	-
Total	82,417.28	-	27,123.49	1,09,540.77
Deferred Tax Assets (B)				
Property, Plant and Equipments	15.28	(21.45)	-	(6.18)
Fair valuation of investments in equity instruments	37.00	(37.00)	-	-
Others	101.16	51.63	-	152.79
Losses of previous year	12.60	-	-	12.60
	166.04	(6.83)	-	159.22
Deferred tax Liabilities (Net - A-B)	82,251.24	6.83	27,123.49	1,09,381.55

Amount in ₹ lakh

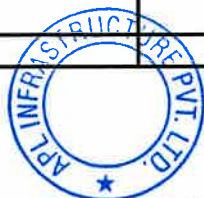
Note 14: Borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
<u>Secured</u>		
Working Capital Facilities from banks/other financial institutions ^	15,850.00	13,600.00
<u>Unsecured</u>		
Bank Overdraft	75.51	-
Total	15,925.51	13,600.00

^ Working Capital Facilities from Bank are secured by exclusive charge on immovable properties held by the company, personal guarantees of Mr. Sanjay Gupta, Mr. Vinay Gupta, Mr. Sameer Gupta, Mr. Rahul Gupta and collateral owners- Mrs Neera Gupta, Mrs Vandana Gupta & Mrs. Meenakshi Gupta.

Note 15: Other Current Liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Capital Advances received against sale of property	150.00	376.54
Statutory Liabilities	20.16	12.05
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	-	60.32
Expenses Payable	10.38	29.04
Total	180.54	477.95



Note 16: Current Tax Liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31,2023	As at March 31,2022
Provision for Tax (net of advance tax)	482.76	265.85
Total	482.76	265.85

Note 17: Revenue from operations

Particulars	For year ended March 31,2023	For year ended March 31,2022
Sale of Products		
<u>Finished Goods:</u>		
Within India	-	-
Total Gross Sales (A)	-	-
<u>Other Operating revenues:</u>		
Scrap Sale	-	-
<u>Other Operating Income:</u>		
Profit from Derivative Business	-	1,151.99
(C)	-	1,151.99
Total (A+B+C)	-	1,151.99

Note 18: Other Income

Particulars	For year ended March 31,2023	For year ended March 31,2022
Interest Income on		
-Bank & Financial Institutions Deposits	13.03	97.92
-Loans to related parties	3,021.19	1,342.28
-Refund of advance income tax	-	0.27
Dividend Received	2,740.56	0.00
Rent Received	8.85	6.12
Gain on Sale of shares	595.70	26,751.34
Miscellaneous Income	9.63	10.63
Total	6,388.96	28,208.56



APL Infrastructure Private Limited
Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

Amount in ₹ lakh

Note 19: Cost of Revenue from operations

Particulars	For year ended March 31,2023	For year ended March 31,2022
Loss from Derivative Business	768.10	-
Total	768.10	-

Note 20: Employee Benefit Expenses

Particulars	For year ended March 31,2023	For year ended March 31,2022
Salaries and Wages	61.28	78.13
Staff welfare expenses	2.59	1.32
Total	63.87	79.45

Note 21: Finance Costs

Particulars	For year ended March 31,2023	For year ended March 31,2022
Interest expense		
(i) Interest on fixed loan:		
Loans from financial Institutions	972.47	494.24
(iii) Interest on delayed payment of statutory dues	0.15	0.17
Total	972.62	494.41

Note 22: Depreciation and amortization

Particulars	For year ended March 31,2023	For year ended March 31,2022
Depreciation on:		
-Property, Plant and Equipment	71.79	88.74
-Investment Property	205.18	244.90
Total	276.97	333.64



Note 23: Other Expenses

Particulars	For year ended March 31,2023	For year ended March 31,2022
Bank Charges	0.02	0.01
Rates, Fees & Taxes	3.76	7.01
Telephone Charges	0.26	0.04
Insurance Expenses	8.05	10.40
Electricity Expenses	0.69	0.84
Power & Fuel Expenses	0.07	0.18
Printing and Stationary	0.07	-
Security Charges	-	0.76
Auditor's Remuneration	0.03	3.00
<u>Repair & Maintenance Expenses</u>		
-Building	-	0.05
-Others	9.08	3.90
Legal & Professional Charges	-	19.71
Travelling & Conveyance Expenses	0.16	0.37
Office expenses	0.08	0.13
Loss on sale of property	-	252.91
Other Share trading Expenses	35.61	51.10
Other Expenses	28.43	0.90
Fair Value Measurements passed through P&L	-	309.30
Total	86.31	660.61

Legal & Professional charges include auditor's remuneration as follows:		
To Statutory Auditors		
For Statutory Audit	2.00	2.00
For Taxation Matters	1.00	1.00



Note 24: Earnings Per Share

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
a) Basic		
Net Profit after Tax attributable to shareholders (Amount in ₹)	30,78,69,802	2,56,47,38,273
Equity Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	47,91,877	47,91,877
Add: Weighted average number of shares issued during the year	-	-
Weighted Average number of equity shares used to compute basic earnings per share	47,91,877	47,91,877
Basic Earnings(in ₹) per share of ₹ 10.00 each	64.25	535.23
b) Diluted		
Net Profit after Tax attributable to shareholders (Amount in ₹)	30,78,69,802	2,56,47,38,273
Weighted Average number of equity shares of ₹ 10.00 each outstanding at the end of the year	47,91,877.00	47,91,877.00
Diluted Earnings(in ₹) Per share of ₹ 10.00 each	64.25	535.23

The company does not have any potential equity shares and thus,weighted average number of shares for computation of basic EPS and diluted EPS remains same.

Note 25 : Payable to MSMED

Based on the details regarding the status of the supplier obtained from the company ,there is no supplier covered under the Micro,Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (the Act).This has been relied upon by the auditors.

Note 26 : Segment Information

The Company is engaged in trading of securities, steel and related items. Accordingly, there is no other seperate reportable segment as defined by Ind As 108 "Operating Segments".

Note 27 : Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

The provisions of section 135 of the Companies Act,2013 are applicable to the company. However, provision for CSR expenses calculated as per Section 198 is Rs. 'NIL' for the year ended March 31, 2022 (As at March 31, 2021: Nil).

Note 28 : Contingent Liabilities and commitments

A. Claims against the Company, not acknowledged as debts:

Particulars	As at March 31,2023	As at March 31,2022
Income Tax	-	-
Goods and Services Tax	-	-

B. Commitments

(a) Commitments

Particulars	As at March 31,2023	As at March 31,2022
Funding committed by way of equity/loans to subsidiary companies	-	-

(b) The Company has given corporate gurantees on behalf of its related parties i.e Homedge Infracon Private Limited, SG Realtor Private Limited for loans amd credit facilities taken by them from Banks and financial institutions.



Note 29 : Related Party Transactions

1. Description of related parties

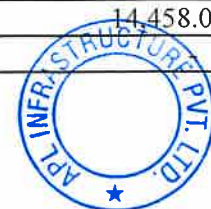
Description of relationship	Name of the related parties
(i) Key Managerial Personnel	Mr. Sanjay Gupta
	Mr. Vinay Gupta
	Mr. Sameer Gupta
	Mrs. Saroj Rani Gupta
	Mrs. Neera Gupta
	Mrs. Vandana Gupta
	Mrs. Meenakshi Gupta
	Mr. Rahul Gupta
(ii) Subsidiary	Greenera Farmvillas Private Limited
	SG Sports Private Limited
	Apl Infra Aviation Dmcc
	APL Apollo Helathcare Pvt Ltd
(iii) Enterprises significantly influenced by KMP and their relatives (with whom transactions have taken place during the year)	Sameer Gupta HUF
	Sanjay Gupta HUF
	Vinay Gupta HUF
	APL Apollo Tubes Limited
	APL Foundtion
	APL Sports
	Homedge Infracon Private Limited
	SG Realtor Private Limited
	SG Air Travel Private Limited

2. Transactions with Related parties in the ordinary course of business are:

Particulars	Relationship	For year ended March 31,2023	For year ended March 31,2022
1. Rent income			
APL Apollo Tubes Limited	Enterprises significantly influenced by KMP and their relatives	6.12	6.12

2. Loans and Advance repaid back during the year

Particulars	Relationship	For year ended March 31,2023	For year ended March 31,2022
Neera Gupta	Key Managerial Personnel	732.00	50.06
Rahul Gupta	Key Managerial Personnel	242.00	13,895.00
Sameer Gupta	Key Managerial Personnel	-	295.00
Meenakshi Gupta	Key Managerial Personnel	-	0.08
Sanjay Gupta	Key Managerial Personnel	510.50	8,448.00
Saroj Rani Gupta	Key Managerial Personnel	-	2,203.78
Sahil Gupta	Key Managerial Personnel	-	35.00
Vandana Gupta	Key Managerial Personnel	-	734.01
Vinay Gupta	Key Managerial Personnel	1,701.26	5,690.75
Sanjay Gupta (HUF)	Key Managerial Personnel	-	-
Rohan Gupta	Key Managerial Personnel	215.00	14,458.00
Megha Gupta	Key Managerial Personnel	2,653.00	



APL Infrastructure Private Limited
Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

Amount in ₹ Lakh

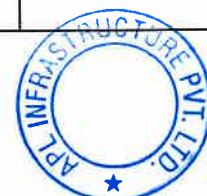
Note 29 : Related Party Transactions (contd)

3. Loans and Advance taken

Particulars	Relationship	For year ended March 31,2023	For year ended March 31,2022
Neera Gupta	Key Managerial Personnel	732.00	50.06
Rahul Gupta	Key Managerial Personnel	242.00	13,895.00
Sameer Gupta	Key Managerial Personnel	-	295.00
Meenakshi Gupta	Key Managerial Personnel	-	0.08
Sanjay Gupta	Key Managerial Personnel	545.50	8,448.00
Sahil Gupta	Key Managerial Personnel	-	35.00
Saroj Rani Gupta	Key Managerial Personnel	-	2,203.78
Vandana Gupta	Key Managerial Personnel	-	734.01
Vinay Gupta	Key Managerial Personnel	1,791.26	5,690.75
Sanjay Gupta (HUF)	Key Managerial Personnel	-	-
Rohan Gupta	Key Managerial Personnel	215.00	14,458.00
Megha Gupta	Key Managerial Personnel	2,653.00	-

4. Loans and Advance given

Particulars	Relationship	For year ended March 31,2023	For year ended March 31,2022
APL Apollo Helathcare Pvt Ltd	Subsidiary	7,997.48	-
Greenera Farmvillas Private Limited	Subsidiary	57.90	-
SG Sports Private Limited	Subsidiary	9,998.93	-
Apl Infra Aviation Dmcc	Subsidiary	22.71	-
Sudesh Business Ventures Private Limited	Enterprises significantly influenced by KMP and their relatives	21,440.42	-
APL Foundtion	Enterprises significantly influenced by KMP and their relatives	5.00	-
APL Sports	Enterprises significantly influenced by KMP and their relatives	1.00	-
Homedge Infracon Private limited	Enterprises significantly influenced by KMP and their relatives	435.75	395.10
SG Air Travel Private Limited	Enterprises significantly influenced by KMP and their relatives	10,338.74	70,082.70
SG Realtor Private Limited	Enterprises significantly influenced by KMP and their relatives	9,290.96	10,012.66



4. Loans and Advance received back during the year

Particulars	Relationship	For year ended March 31,2023	For year ended March 31,2022
APL Apollo Helathcare Pvt Ltd	Subsidiary	402.62	-
Greenera Farmvillas Private Limited	Subsidiary	29.95	
SG Sports Private Limited	Subsidiary	30.00	
Sudesh Business Ventures Private Limited	Enterprises significantly influenced by KMP and their relatives	10,400.06	
APL Foundtion	Enterprises significantly influenced by KMP and their relatives	5.00	-
APL Sports	Enterprises significantly influenced by KMP and their relatives	1.00	-
SG Air Travel Private Limited	Enterprises significantly influenced by KMP and their relatives	30,865.22	54,352.39
SG Realtor Private Limited	Enterprises significantly influenced by KMP and their relatives	5,298.54	-

APL Infrastructure Private Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

Amount in ₹ Lakh

Note 29 : Related Party Transactions (continued)

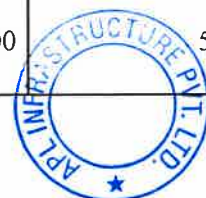
Loans and advances outstanding at year end

Particulars	Relationship	For year ended March 31,2023	For year ended March 31,2022
APL Apollo Helathcare Pvt Ltd	Subsidiary	7,594.86	-
Greenera Farmvillas Private Limited	Subsidiary	921.53	893.58
SG Sports Private Limited	Subsidiary	9,968.93	-
Apl Infra Aviation Dmcc	Subsidiary	22.71	-
Sudesh Business Ventures Private Limited	Enterprises significantly influenced by KMP and their relatives	11,040.36	-
Homedge Infracon Private limited	Enterprises significantly influenced by KMP and their relatives	990.48	554.73
SG Air Travel Private Limited	Enterprises significantly influenced by KMP and their relatives	12,230.80	32,757.27
SG Realtor Private Limited	Enterprises significantly influenced by KMP and their relatives	14,005.08	10,012.66

Security Deposit outstanding at year end

Amount in ₹ Lakh

Particulars	Relationship	For year ended March 31,2023	For year ended March 31,2022
APL Apollo Tubes Limited	Enterprises significantly influenced by KMP and their relatives	500.00	500.00



Note 30 : Financial Ratios

Particulars	Methodology	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
1	Current Ratio Current Ratio = Current Assets/Current Liabilities % change from previous year Reason for change more than 25%	0.01 -93% Increase in short term borrowing has led to decline in ratio	0.16 46% Increase in current assets has led to improvement in ratio
2	Debt-Equity Ratio Debt-Equity Ratio = Net Debt/Net Worth % change from previous year Reason for change more than 25%	0.01% 0% Repayment of Long term debt has led to decrease in ratio	0.00% -100% Repayment of Long term debt has led to decrease in ratio
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio Debt Service Coverage Ratio = EBIT/Net Debt % change from previous year Reason for change more than 25%	41.55 0% Repayment of long term debt has resulted in improvement in ratio	0.00 -100% Repayment of debt has resulted in nil ratio
4	Return on Equity Ratio Return on Equity Ratio= Profit after tax/Average Net worth*100 % change from previous year Reason for change more than 25%	0.00 -90% Ind As adjustment has led to increase in equity which resulted in decline in ratio	0.04 -62% Ind As adjustment has led to increase in equity which resulted in decline in ratio
5	Inventory turnover ratio Inventory turnover ratio= Closing inventory/Net sales*365 % change from previous year Reason for change more than 25%	Not applicable	Not applicable
6	Trade receivables turnover ratio Trade receivables turnover ratio= Net sales/Average Trade receivable % change from previous year Reason for change more than 25%	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
7	Trade Payables turnover ratio Trade Payables turnover ratio= Total Consumption /Trade Payable % change from previous year Reason for change more than 25%	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
8	Net capital turnover ratio Net capital turnover ratio= Net sales/Net worth % change from previous year Reason for change more than 25%	0.01 -83% Ind As adjustment has led to increase in equity which resulted in decline in ratio	0.04 -50% Ind As adjustment has led to increase in equity which resulted in decline in ratio



APL Infrastructure Private Limited
Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

Particulars	Methodology	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
9	Net Profit Ratio Net Profit Ratio= Profit after tax/Net sales*100 % change from previous year Reason for change more than 25%	48.19% -45% Due to Share Gain/Loss	87.35% 15% Not Applicable
10	Return on capital employed Return on capital employed= EBIT/Average capital employed*100 % change from previous year	0.66% -86% Ind As adjustment has led to increase in equity which resulted in decline in ratio	4.67% -61% Ind As adjustment has led to increase in equity which resulted in decline in ratio
11	Return on investment Return on investment= (Interest income, net gain on sale of investments and net fair value gain over average investments)/Average investment*100 Quoted % change from previous year Reason for change more than 25% Unquoted % change from previous year Reason for change more than 25%	0.37% 63.56%	0.22% 640.92% Gain on disposal of assets has led to improvement in ratio

Notes

EBIT - Earnings before interest and taxes
 PBIT - Profit before interest and taxes including other income.
 EBITDA - Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation.
 PAT - Profit after taxes.
 Debt includes current and non-current lease liabilities
 Net worth includes Shareholder capital and reserve and surplus
 Net sales means revenue from operations
 Capital employed refers to total shareholders' equity and debt.

Note 31: Additional Regulatory Information

- (a) The Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or consortium thereof in accordance with the guidelines on wilful defaulters issued by the RBI.
- (b) There are no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.
- (c) The Company has neither advanced, loaned or invested funds nor received any fund to/from any person or entity for lending or investing or providing guarantee to/on behalf of the ultimate beneficiary during the reporting years.
- (d) There is no charge or satisfaction of charge which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- (e) The Company do not have any transaction not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or not disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- (f) The Company does not have any working capital facilities in excess of INR 5.00 crores from Bank or Financial Institutions hypothecated against current assets.
- (g) The Company did not enter transactions in Cryptocurrency or Virtual currency during the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.
- (h) The company does not have any relationship with companies struck off (as defined by Companies Act, 2013) and did not enter into transactions with any such company for the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.

Note 32: Previous Year figures have been regrouped/ reclassified as necessary
 In terms of our report attached

For VAPS & Co.

Chartered Accountants

PRAVEEN KUMAR JAIN Digitally signed by PRAVEEN KUMAR JAIN
 Date: 2023.06.09 16:09:10 +05'30'

Praveen Kumar Jain
 Partner
 Membership No. 082515
 UDIN:-23082515BGWJTE3671

Place : Ghaziabad
 Date : June 09, 2023



For and On Behalf of the Board

SANJAY GUPTA Digitally signed by SANJAY GUPTA
 Date: 2023.06.09 14:55:47 +05'30'
 Sanjay Gupta
 Director
 DIN: 00233188

VINAY GUPTA Digitally signed by VINAY GUPTA
 Date: 2023.06.09 14:56:10 +05'30'
 Vinay Gupta
 Director
 DIN: 00005149



Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023

		Amount in ₹ lakh	
Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
I) ASSETS			
1. Non-current assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	164.75	219.44
(b) Right of Use Assets	4	626.37	634.49
(c) Capital Work-in Progress	5	214.19	138.52
(d) Intangible Assets (Goodwill)	6	335.40	335.40
(e) Investment Property	7	14,622.55	14,689.50
(f) Financial assets			
- Investments	8(a) &	9,40,191.41	7,18,144.88
- Loans	8(b)	38,266.72	43,324.66
- Other financial assets	8(c)	11.76	156.00
(g) Other non current assets	8(d)	284.51	332.46
Total non current assets	9	9,94,717.66	7,77,975.35
2. Current Assets			
(a) Financial Assets			
- Investments	10(a)	13,333.97	-
- Trade Receivables	10(b)	-	238.48
- Cash and Cash Equivalents	10(c)	31.41	973.37
- Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	10(d)	120.00	1,000.00
- Loans	10(e)	1.15	1.20
- Other financial assets	10(f)	3,796.00	-
(b) Other current assets	11	76.02	81.16
Total current assets		17,358.55	2,294.21
Total Assets		10,12,076.21	7,80,269.56
II) Equity and Liabilities			
1. Equity			
(a) Share Capital	12	479.19	479.19
(b) Other Equity	13	8,84,801.83	6,82,691.58
Total equity		8,85,281.02	6,83,170.77
2. Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
- Borrowings	14	135.96	-
- Other financial liabilities	15	500.00	500.00
(b) Deferred Tax Liabilities	16	1,09,381.10	82,250.80
Total non-current liabilities		1,10,017.06	82,750.80
3. Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
- Borrowings	17	15,925.51	13,600.00
(b) Other Current Liabilities	18	369.86	482.23
(c) Current Tax Liabilities	19	482.76	265.76
Total current liabilities		16,778.13	14,347.99
Total Liabilities		1,26,795.19	97,098.79
Total equity and liabilities		10,12,076.21	7,80,269.56

The above balance sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes
This is the balance sheet referred to in our report of even date

For VAPS & Co.

ICAI Firm Registration Number : 003612N
Chartered Accountants

Praveen Kumar Jain
Partner

Membership Number: 082516

Place : Ghaziabad
Date : September 5, 2023



For and On Behalf of the Board

Sanjay Gupta
Director

DIN: 00233188

Vinay Gupta
Director

DIN: 00005149

Consolidated Statement of Profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2023

		Amount in ₹ lakh	
Particulars	Note	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
I) Incomes			
(a) Revenue from Operations	20	893.43	1,151.99
(b) Other Income	21	7,617.74	28,208.56
II) Total Income		8,511.17	29,360.55
III) Expenses:			
(a) Cost of revenue	22	2,006.40	-
(b) Employee Benefit Expense	23	134.06	79.45
(c) Financial Costs	24	464.43	494.42
(d) Depreciation and Amortization Expense	25	285.09	341.76
(e) Other Expenses	26	2,068.38	660.95
IV) Total Expenses		4,958.36	1,576.58
V) Profit before tax (II-IV)		3,552.81	27,783.97
VI) Tax Expenses:			
(a) Current tax		1,062.24	2,209.13
(b) Deferred tax expense/ (income)		6.83	(64.62)
(c) Income Tax expenses of earlier year		73.32	-
VII) Total tax expense		1,142.39	2,144.52
VIII) Profit for the year		2,410.42	25,639.45
IX) Other Comprehensive Income			
Add : (less) items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
(a) Equity instruments through other comprehensive income		2,26,785.00	1,46,557.89
(b) Income tax relating to (a) above		(27,123.49)	(17,528.32)
Add : (less) items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
(a) Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		38.32	-
Other comprehensive (expense) / income, net of taxes		1,99,699.83	1,29,029.57
X) Total Comprehensive Income for the year		2,02,110.25	1,54,669.02
XI) 'Earnings per share			
Nominal Value per share: ₹ 10.00 (Previous Year: ₹ 10.00)			
Basic		50.30	535.06
Diluted		50.30	535.06

The above Statement of Profit & Loss should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes
This is the Statement of Profit & Loss referred to in our report of even date

For VAPS & Co.

ICAI Firm Registration Number : 003612N
Chartered Accountants

Praveen Kumar Jain

Partner

Membership Number: 082515



Place : Ghaziabad

Date : September 5, 2023

For and On Behalf of the Board

Sanjay Gupta

Director

DIN: 00233188

Vinay Gupta

Director

DIN: 00005149

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2023

Particulars	Amount in ₹ lakh	
	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before exceptional item and tax	3,552.81	27,783.97
Adjustments For		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	285.09	341.76
Finance Cost	464.43	494.42
Dividend received	(2,782.21)	(0.00)
Profit on sale of Shares	(554.00)	(26,751.34)
Interest Income	(2,511.14)	(1,440.47)
Loss on sale of property	-	252.91
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	38.32	-
Fair Value Measurements loss / (income)	1,935.91	309.30
Operating Profit before working capital changes	429.21	990.55
Adjustment for Working Capital Changes		
Decrease / (Increase) in Trade receivables	238.48	(238.48)
(Decrease) / Increase in Other current liabilities	(112.40)	(218.30)
(Decrease) / Increase in other current assets	5.19	956.65
(Decrease) / Increase in other non-current assets	47.95	(332.46)
(Decrease) / Increase in other financial assets	(3,651.76)	(20.28)
Cash generated from Operations	(3,043.33)	1,137.67
Taxes paid	(918.57)	(2,209.13)
Net Cash flow from operating activities	(3,961.90)	(1,071.45)
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	(17.10)	(32.49)
Increase in WIP	(75.67)	(60.18)
Addition in Investment Property	(138.22)	(252.91)
Proceeds from sale of equity shares and mutual funds	5,304.97	26,751.34
Investments in equity shares and mutual funds	(15,282.37)	(2,150.38)
Dividend received	2,782.21	0.00
Interest received	2,511.14	1,440.47
Long Term Loans and Advances given/(repayments)	5,057.94	(23,369.15)
Net cash flow from investing Activities	142.90	2,326.70
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from /(Repayment of) Long term Borrowings (Secured)	135.96	(279.67)
Proceeds from Short term Borrowings	2,325.51	1,100.00
Interest paid	(464.43)	(494.42)
Net Cash from financing Activities	1,997.04	325.91
NET INCREASE /(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT	(1,821.96)	1,581.16
Opening balance of Cash & Cash equivalents	1,973.37	392.21
Closing balance of Cash & Cash equivalent	151.41	1,973.37
Cash and cash Equivalents comprises		
Cash in Hand	1.91	4.24
Balance with Scheduled Banks		
-In current Accounts	29.50	969.13
-In Other Fixed Deposit Accounts	120.00	1,000.00
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	151.41	1,973.37

Notes:

- i) The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the ' Indirect Method' as set out in Indian Accounting Standard 7, "Statement of Cash flows"
- ii) Figures in Bracket indicate cash outgo

The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.
This is the statement of cash flows referred to in our report of even date.

For VAPS & Co.

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 000512N
Chartered Accountants

Praveen Kumar Jain

Partner

Membership Number: 082515

Place : Ghaziabad

Date : September 5, 2023

For and On Behalf of the Board

Sanjay Gupta

Director

DIN: 00233188

Vinay Gupta

Director

DIN: 00005149

Consolidated Statement of Changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2023

Amount in ₹ lakh

A. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	Amount
As at April 1, 2021	479.19
Changes in equity share capital	-
As at March 31, 2022	479.19
Changes in equity share capital	-
As at March 31, 2023	479.19

B. Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus		Other Comprehensive Income (net of tax)		Total
	Retained Earnings	Securities Premium^	Equity Instruments through OCI	Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation	
Balance as at April 1, 2021	38,772.20	11,589.50	4,77,660.86	-	5,28,022.56
Profit for the year ended March 31, 2022	25,639.45	-	-	-	25,639.45
Equity instruments through other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	-	1,29,029.57	-	1,29,029.57
Balance as at March 31, 2022	64,411.65	11,589.50	6,06,690.43	-	6,82,691.58
Profit for the year ended March 31, 2023	2,410.42	-	-	-	2,410.42
Equity instruments through other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	-	1,99,661.51	-	1,99,661.51
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-	-	-	38.32	38.32
Balance as at March 31, 2023	66,822.07	11,589.50	8,06,351.94	38.32	8,84,801.83

Notes :

^ Securities Premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. This is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.
This is the statement of changes in equity referred to in our report of even date.

For VAPS & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Praveen Kumar Jain
Partner
Membership No. 082515

Place : Ghaziabad
Date : September 5, 2023



For and On Behalf of the Board

Sanjay Gupta
Director
DIN: 00233188

Vinay Gupta
Director
DIN: 00005149

APL Infrastructure Private Limited
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

1. General Information

APL Infrastructure Private Limited ("the Group" or the "the Holding Group") is a private limited company incorporated in India on November 7, 2006 with its registered office in Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh. The company is engaged in Trading of securities, Steel Pipes and Tubes. The company has three wholly owned subsidiary company in India and one wholly owned subsidiary in United Arab Emirates (the company and its subsidiary company constitute "the Group").

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Basis of Preparation

The consolidated financial statements are prepared and presented in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, as amended from time to time as notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, the relevant provision of the Companies Act 2013 ("the Act") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis under the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period.

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, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for leasing transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 116, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realizable value in Ind AS 2 or value in use in Ind AS 36.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;

Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

2.2 Principles of Consolidation

The Group consolidates all entities which are controlled by it. The Group establishes control when; it has power over the entity, is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect the entity's returns by using its power over relevant activities of the entity. Entities controlled by the Company are consolidated from the date control commences until the date control ceases.

The consolidated financial statements relate to APL Infrastructure Private Limited, the holding Company and its subsidiary companies (hereinafter collectively referred as "the Group"). The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the following basis:

a. The financial statements of the subsidiary companies used in the consolidation are drawn upto the same reporting date as that of the Company i.e., March 31, 2023.

b. The financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary companies have been combined on a line-by-line basis by adding together like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, after eliminating intra-group balances, intra-group transactions and resulting unrealised profits or losses.

c. The excess of cost to the Group of its investments in the subsidiary companies over its share of equity of the subsidiary companies, at the dates on which the investments in the subsidiary companies were made, is recognised as 'Goodwill' being an asset in the consolidated financial statements and is tested for impairment on annual basis. On the other hand, where the share of equity in the subsidiary companies as on the date of investment is in excess of cost of investments of the Group, it is recognised as 'Capital Reserve' and shown under the head 'Reserves & Surplus', in the consolidated financial statements. The 'Goodwill' is determined separately for each subsidiary Company and such amounts are not set off between different entities.

d. Non-controlling interests in the net assets of consolidated subsidiaries are identified separately from the Group's equity. The interest of non-controlling shareholders may be initially measured either at fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. The choice of measurement basis is made on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis. Subsequent to acquisition, the carrying value of non-controlling interests is the amount of those interests at initial recognition plus the non-controlling interests' share of subsequent changes in equity. Total comprehensive income is attributed to non-controlling interests even if it results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

e. Goodwill arising on consolidation is not amortised but tested for impairment.

f. Following Indian subsidiaries have been considered in the preparation of consolidated financial statements:

- Greenera Farm Villas Private Limited (a wholly owned subsidiary) (CIN : U70200DL2011PTC226493)
- SG Sports Private Limited (a wholly owned subsidiary) (CIN : U92410DL2022PTC398292)
- SG Logistic Management Private Limited (a wholly owned subsidiary) (CIN : U52219DL2022PTC397066)

g. Following foreign subsidiary has been considered in the preparation of consolidated financial statements:

- APL infa Aviation DMCC (a wholly owned subsidiary)

2.3 Use of Estimates

The preparation of Financial Statements requires estimates and assumptions to be made that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities as at the date of the Financial Statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period/year.

The difference between the actual results and estimates are recognised in the year in which the results are known/materialise.

All Assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Group's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalent, the Group has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current/non-current classification of assets and liabilities

2.4 Significant Accounting Policies

i) Current v/s Non Current Classification

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

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

The Group classifies all other liabilities as non-current. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities

ii) Fair Value Measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or settle a liability in an ordinary transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumption that market participants would use when pricing an asset or liability acting in their best economic interest. The fair value of plants and equipments as at transition date have been taken based on valuation performed by an independent technical expert. The Group used valuation techniques, which were appropriate in circumstances and for which sufficient data were available considering the expected loss/ profit in case of financial assets or liabilities.

iii) Property, Plant & Equipment and capital work-in-progress

Cost is inclusive of inward freight, duties and taxes and incidental expenses related to acquisition or construction. All upgradation / enhancements are charged off as revenue expenditure unless they bring similar significant additional benefits. An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to Statement of Profit or Loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Projects under which tangible property, plant and equipment are not yet ready for their intended use are carried at cost, comprising direct cost, related incidental expenses and attributable interest.

Property, plant and equipment acquired in business combination are recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Subsequent costs are included in the assets carrying value or recognised as a separate assets as appropriate only when it is possible that future economic benefit associated with the item will flow to the Group.

Depreciation

Depreciation on tangible property, plant and equipment has been provided on the straight-line method as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except in the case of the certain categories of assets, in whose case the life of the assets has been assessed as under based on technical advice, taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacturers warranties and maintenance support, etc.

The estimated useful life of various property, plant and equipment is as under:-

- (a) Buildings- 30 to 60 years
- (b) Roads- 10 years
- (c) Plant and machinery used in manufacturing of pipe 10-20 years
- (d) Other plant and machinery- 2 to 10 years
- (e) Vehicles- 8 years
- (f) Furniture and fixtures- 10 years
- (g) Office equipment- 2-5 years
- (h) Computers & servers- 3-6 years

The residual values, useful lives and method of depreciation of Property, plant & equipment is reviewed at the end of each financial year and adjusted prospectively if appropriate.

Capital work-in-progress

Projects under which tangible fixed assets are not yet ready for their intended use are carried at cost, comprising direct cost, related incidental expenses and attributable interest.

iv) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets that are acquired by the Group, which have finite useful lives, are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses (if any). Costs include expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the intangible assets.

(i) Subsequent Expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure, including expenditure on internally generated goodwill and brands, are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

(ii) Amortization of intangible assets with finite useful lives

Amortization is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets from the date that they are available for use.

Computer Softwares are amortised over the estimated useful lives of 5 years.

iv) Investment Property

Properties, including those under construction, held to earn rentals and/or capital appreciation are classified as investment property and are measured and reported at cost, including transaction costs and borrowing cost capitalised for qualifying assets, in accordance with the Company's accounting policy. Policies with respect to depreciation, useful life and derecognition are followed on the same basis as stated for Property, Plant and Equipment.

Depreciation is provided based on useful life supported by the technical evaluation considering business specific usage, the consumption pattern of the assets and the past performance of similar assets:

Class of Assets	Minimum useful life (in years)	Maximum useful life (in years)
Buildings	3	60

v) Impairment of Non Financial Assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life, for example goodwill, are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment and additionally whenever there is a triggering event for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortisation and depreciation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount of cash generating units exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of a cash generating unit is the higher of cash generating unit's fair value less cost of disposal and its value in use.

vi) Financial Instruments-Initial Recognition,Subsequent Measurement and Impairment

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.

Financial Assets

(a) Initial recognition and measurement:

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

(b) Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement financial assets are classified in two broad categories:

- : Financial assets at fair value
- : Financial assets at amortised cost

(c) Classification:

The Group classifies financial assets as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss on the basis of its business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flows characteristics of the financial asset.

(d) Financial assets measured at amortised cost:

Financial assets are measured at amortised cost when asset is held within a business model, whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows and contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely for payments of principal and interest. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of profit and loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

(e) Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI):

Financial assets under this category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income.

(f) Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL):

Financial assets under this category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value with all changes recognised in profit or loss.

(g) Investment in Equity Instruments:

Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. All other equity instruments are classified as FVTOCI. Fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the other comprehensive income. There is no recycling of the amounts from other comprehensive income to profit or loss.

(h) Derecognition of Financial assets:

A financial asset is primarily derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset, if an entity transfers a financial asset in a transfer that qualifies for derecognition in its entirety and retains the right to service the financial asset for a fee, it shall recognise either a servicing asset or a servicing liability for that servicing contract. If the fee to be received is not expected to compensate the entity adequately for performing the servicing, a servicing liability for the servicing obligation shall be recognised at its fair value. If the fee to be received is expected to be more than adequate compensation for the servicing, a servicing asset shall be recognised for the servicing right at an amount determined on the basis of an allocation of the carrying amount of the larger financial asset.

(i) Impairment of Financial assets:

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Group applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the financial assets that are debt instruments and trade receivables. For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Group determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition.

Financial Liabilities**(a) Initial recognition and measurement:**

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans, borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. Financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts and derivative financial instruments.

(b) Classification & Subsequent measurement:

If a financial instrument that was previously recognised as a financial asset is measured at fair value through profit or loss and its fair value decreases below zero, it is a financial liability measured in accordance with IND AS. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading, if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term.

The Group classifies all financial liabilities as subsequently measured at amortised cost, except for financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Such liabilities, including derivatives that are liabilities, shall be subsequently measured at fair value.

(c) Loans and Borrowings:

Interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through EIR amortisation process. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss. After initial recognition Gain and Liabilities held for Trading are recognised in statement of profit and Loss Account.

(d) Derecognition of Financial Liabilities:

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.

Offsetting financial instruments:

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited to Other Income.

vii) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash on hand and at bank, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Group's cash management.

viii) Provisions ,Contingent Liabilities,Contingent Assets and Commitments

(a) General

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount of a provision shall be the present value of expense expected to be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are therefore discounted, when effect is material, The discount rate shall be pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessment of time value of money and risk specific to the liability. Unwinding of the discount is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as a finance cost. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

(b) Contingencies

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

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 entity, Contingent assets are not recognised, but are disclosed in the notes. However, when the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is no longer a contingent asset, but it is recognised as an asset.

ix) Share capital and Share Premium

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

Par value of the equity share is recorded as share capital and the amount received in excess of the par value is classified as share premium.

x) Revenue Recognition

(a) Sale of goods

The Group derives revenue from Sale of Goods and revenue is recognized upon transfer of control of promised goods to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration the Group expects to receive in exchange for those goods.

The Group accounts for variable considerations like, volume discounts, rebates and pricing incentives to customers as reduction of revenue on a systematic and rational basis over the period of the contract.

The Group estimates an amount of such variable consideration using expected value method or the single most likely amount in a range of possible consideration depending on which method better predicts the amount of consideration to which we may be entitled.

Revenues are shown net of allowances/ returns, goods and services tax and applicable discounts and allowances.

(b) Other Income

- Interest income

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis using the effective interest method. When a receivable is impaired, the Group reduces the carrying amount to its recoverable amount, being the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate of the instrument and continues unwinding the discount as interest income. Interest income on impaired loans is recognised using the original effective interest rate.

- Dividends

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

xi) Taxes

(a) Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in statement of profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination, or items recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income. 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.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if, the Group:

- has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts; and
- Intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(b) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized for the future tax consequences of deductible temporary differences between the carrying values of assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases at the reporting date, using the tax rates and laws that are enacted or substantively enacted as on reporting date. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and credits can be utilised. Deferred tax relating to items recognised in other comprehensive income and directly in equity is recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if:

- entity has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and
- deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to the income taxes levied by the same taxation authority.

xii) Earnings per Share

As per Ind AS 33, Earning Per Share, Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing the net profit for the year attributable to the shareholders' and weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average numbers of shares also includes fixed number of equity shares that are issuable on conversion of compulsorily convertible preference shares, debentures or any other instrument, from the date consideration is receivable (generally the date of their issue) of such instruments. Diluted earnings per share is computed using the net profit for the year attributable to the shareholder' and weighted average number of equity and potential equity shares outstanding during the year including share options, convertible preference shares and debentures, except where the result would be anti-dilutive. Potential equity shares that are converted during the year are included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share, from the beginning of the year or date of issuance of such potential equity shares, to the date of conversion.

xiii) Leases

As a Lessee

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

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

Certain lease arrangements includes the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised. The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. Right of use assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of these leases. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Group changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option. Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

xiv) Commitments

Commitments are future liabilities for contractual expenditure, classified and disclosed as follows:

- (i) estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for
- (ii) uncalled liability on shares and other investments partly paid;
- (iii) funding related commitment to subsidiary

xv) Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets and disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount is intended to be recovered principally through a sale (rather than through continuing use) when the asset (or disposal group) is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sale of such asset (or disposal group) and the sale is highly probable and is expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification

Non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale are measured at lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

xvi) Foreign currency translation**(a) Functional and presentation currency**

The financial statements are presented in Indian rupee (INR), which is functional and presentation currency.

(b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

Foreign exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs are presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss, within finance costs. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a net basis within other gains/(losses).

For the purpose of presenting consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Company's foreign operations (having non-INR functional currency) are translated to Indian rupees at the exchange rate prevailing on the balance sheet date, Income and expenses items are translated at the average rate of exchange for the year. Exchange differences arising on such translation are recognised as currency translation reserve under equity. Exchange differences arising from the translation of a foreign operation previously recognised in currency translation reserve in equity are not reclassified from equity to the consolidated profit or loss until the disposal of the operation."

2.5) Critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following estimates, assumptions and judgements, which have significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statement:

(i) Property, plant and equipment

On transition to Ind AS, the Group has adopted optional exemption under IND AS 101 for fair valuation of property, plant and equipment. and investment properties. The Group appointed external adviser to assess the fair value, remaining useful lives and residual value of property, plant and equipment. Management believes that the assigned fair value, useful lives and residual value are reasonable.

(ii) Income taxes

Management judgment is required for the calculation of provision for income taxes and deferred tax assets and liabilities. The Group reviews at each balance sheet date the carrying amount of deferred tax assets. The factors used in estimates may differ from actual outcome which could lead to significant adjustment to the amounts reported in the standalone financial statements.

(iii) Contingencies

Management judgement is required for estimating the possible outflow of resources, if any, in respect of contingencies/claim/ litigations against the Group as it is not possible to predict the outcome of pending matters with accuracy.

(iv) Allowance for uncollectable accounts receivable and advances

Trade receivables do not carry any interest and are stated at their normal value as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts. Individual trade receivables are written off when management deems them not to be collectible. Impairment is made on the expected credit losses, which are the present value of the cash shortfall over the expected life of the financial assets.

2.6) Recent Accounting Developments

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 31, 2023, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023, as below:

Ind AS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements - This amendment require companies to disclose their material accounting policies information rather than their significant accounting policies. Accounting policy information, together with other information, is material when it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions of primary users of general purpose financial statements. The Company does not expect to have any significant impact in its financial statements due to this amendment.

Ind AS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors - This amendment will help entities to distinguish between accounting policies and accounting estimates. The definition of a change in accounting estimates has been replaced with a definition of accounting estimates. Under the new definition, accounting estimates are "monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty". The Company does not expect to have any significant impact in its financial statements due to this amendment.

Ind AS 12 – Income Taxes - The amendment has narrowed the scope of the recognition exemption so that it no longer applies to transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. The Company does not expect to have any significant impact in its financial statements due to this amendment.

Other amendments - Other amendments include amendments in Ind AS 102, Share-based Payments, Ind AS 103, Business Combination, Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments, Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contract with Customers, are mainly editorial in nature in order to provide better clarification of respective Ind AS. The Company does not expect to have any significant impact in its financial statements due to these amendments.

Note 3: Property, Plant and Equipment

Particulars	Furniture and Fixtures	Office Equipment	Vehicles	Computers	Total
Cost/Deemed Cost					
As at April 1, 2021	-	13.20	334.02		347.22
Additions	5.67	5.25	21.57	-	32.49
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	5.67	18.45	355.59		379.71
Additions	0.49	0.06	12.17	4.38	17.10
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2023	6.16	18.51	367.76	4.38	396.81
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment					
As at April 1, 2021	-	12.54	58.98		71.52
Depreciation charge during the year	0.70	1.04	87.01		88.75
Deductions	-	-	-		-
As at March 31, 2022	0.70	13.58	145.99		160.27
Depreciation charge during the year	1.68	1.94	67.17	1.00	71.79
Deductions	-	-	-		0.00
As at March 31, 2023	2.38	15.52	213.16	1.00	232.06
Net Carrying Value					
As at 31 March 2023	3.78	2.99	154.60	3.38	164.75
As at 31 March 2022	4.97	4.87	209.60		219.44
As at 31 March 2021	-	0.66	275.04		275.70

Note 4: Right of use assets

The Company has taken leasehold land having lease term of 90 years. The aggregate depreciation expense on ROU assets is included under depreciation and amortisation expense in the statement of Profit and Loss.

Particulars	Category of ROU Asset	
	Land	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2021	642.61	642.61
Additions	-	-
Deletions	-	-
Additions	-	-
Amortisation	(8.12)	(8.12)
Balance as at March 31, 2022	634.49	634.49
Additions	-	-
Deletions	-	-
Additions	-	-
Amortisation	(8.12)	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	626.37	626.37

Note 5: Capital Work-in-Progress (CWIP)

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3- years	More than 3 years	
<i>Projects in Progress</i>					
As at March 31, 2023	75.67	100.27	-	38.25	214.19
As at March 31, 2022	100.27	-	-	38.25	138.52

Note 6 : Goodwill

Particulars	Goodwill	Total
As at March 31, 2021	335.40	335.40
As at March 31, 2022	335.40	335.40
As at March 31, 2023	335.40	335.40

Note:

The Holding Company evaluates goodwill for impairment annually or more frequently when an event occurs or circumstances change that indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable. The Holding Company has tested the goodwill for impairment as under :

Goodwill is related to Greenera Farmvillas Private Limited

Carrying value of goodwill pertaining to Greenera Farmvillas Private Limited as at March, 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 is INR 335.40 lakhs. Recoverable amount is based on discounted cash flow method under income approach. An analyses of the sensitivity of the computation to a change in key parameters, based on reasonable probable assumptions, did not identify any probable scenario in which the recoverable amount of reporting unit would decrease below its carrying amount.

Note 7: Investment Property

(a) Freehold Land

Particulars	Amount
As at April 1, 2021	9,177.28
Additions	-
Disposals	(611.35)
As at March 31, 2022	8,565.93
Additions	-
Disposals	-
As at March 31, 2023	8,565.93

(b) Building

Particulars	Amount
Cost / Deemed cost	
As at April 1, 2021	6,049.11
Additions	525.77
Disposals	(49.39)
As at March 31, 2022	6,525.49
Additions	138.22
Disposals	-
As at March 31, 2023	6,663.71
Accumulated depreciation	
As at April 1, 2021	157.01
Depreciation charge during the year	244.90
Deductions	-
As at March 31, 2022	401.91
Depreciation charge during the year	205.18
Deductions	-
As at March 31, 2023	607.09
Net Carrying Value	
As at March 31, 2023	6,056.62
As at March 31, 2022	6,123.57

Total Carrying Amount

As at March 31, 2023	14,622.55
As at March 31, 2022	14,689.50

APL Infrastructure Private Limited
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(c) Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 40 "Investment Property"

(i) Amount recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss for investment property:

Particulars	Year ended March 31,2023	Year ended March 31,2022	Year ended March 31,2021
Rental income derived from investment property	6.12	6.12	6.63
Direct operating expenses pertaining from investment property that generated rental income		-	-
Direct operating expenses pertaining from investment property that did not generate rental income		-	-

(ii) Details with respect to fair valuation of Investment property

Particulars	Year ended March 31,2023	Year ended March 31,2022	Year ended March 31,2021
Fair valuation by:			
(i) independent registered valuers^		10,951.84	12,239.86
(ii) independent unregistered valuers		-	-
(iii) internal architectural department		-	-
Total Fair Value		10,951.84	12,239.86

^Independent valuer as defined under rule 2 of Companies (Registered Valuers and Valuation) Rules, 2017

Note: Above valuation is based on government rates, market research, market trend and comparable values as considered appropriate

Note: 8(a) Investments in equity instruments carried at fair value through the Profit and Loss A/c - (quoted, fully paid) :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Nil (March 31, 2022: 10,00,000) equity shares of INR 10.00 each fully paid up in Coffee Day Enterprises Limited	-	546.00
Nil (March 31, 2022: 3,00,000) equity shares of INR 1.00 each fully paid up in Marksans Pharma Limited	-	136.50
Nil (March 31, 2022: 7,50,000) equity shares of INR 10.00 each fully paid up in Religare Enterprises Limited	-	976.50
Nil (March 31, 2022: 2,00,000) equity shares of INR 2.00 each fully paid up in Somany Ceramics Limited	-	1,296.60
Nil (March 31, 2022: 3,00,000) equity shares of INR 5.00 each fully paid up in Spencer's Retail Limited	-	241.50
Nil (March 31, 2022: 2,00,000) equity shares of INR 10.00 each fully paid up in Thyrocare Technologies Limited	-	1,550.60
51 (March 31, 2022: 51) equity shares of INR 10.00 each fully paid up in MTAR Technologies Limited	0.89	0.89
2,000 (as at March 31, 2022 : 2000) equity shares of INR 10.00 each fully paid up in Raj Tube Manufacturing Company Limited	0.02	0.40
17811 (March 31, 2021: Nil, April 1, 2020: Nil) units of Invesco Mutual Fund at NAV of INR 25.6354 per unit	-	2.89
14882 (March 31, 2022: 14882) units of UBI Mutual Fund at NAV of INR 14.48 per unit	5.00	5.00
55164 (March 31, 2022: Nil) units of UBI Mutual Fund at NAV of INR 9.77 per unit	5.00	-
34522 (March 31, 2022:Nil,) units of UBI Mutual Fund at NAV of INR 14.48 per unit	5.00	-
Total	15.91	4,756.88

Note: 8(b) Investments in equity instruments carried at fair value through the Other Comprehensive Income - (quoted, fully paid) :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
7,80,00,000 (March 31, 2022 : 7,80,00,000 equity shares of INR 2.00 each fully paid up) equity shares of INR 2.00 each fully paid up in APL Apollo Tubes Limited	9,40,173.00	7,13,388.00
Total	9,40,173.00	7,13,388.00

Note: 8(c) Investments in equity instruments carried at fair value through the Other Comprehensive Income - (unquoted, fully paid) :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
25,000 (March 31, 2022: NIL) equity shares of INR 10.00 each fully paid up in APL Foundation	2.50	-
Total	2.50	-

Note 8(c): Loans

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Loans to related parties (Refer Note 34)	38,266.72	43,324.66
Total	38,266.72	43,324.66

Note 8(d): Other Financial Assets (Non Current)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Security Deposits	2.21	2.16
Deposits with maturity period more than 12 months	9.55	153.84
Total	11.76	156.00

Note 9: Other Non Current Assets

Particulars	As at March 31,2023	As at March 31,2022
Advance to Suppliers against purchase of property	284.51	315.53
Other non-current assets	-	-
Capital Advances	-	16.93
Total	284.51	332.46

Note: 10(a) Investments in equity instruments carried at fair value through the Profit and Loss A/c - (quoted, fully paid) :

Particulars	As at March 31,2023	As at March 31,2022
29,500 shares of ALLSEC Technologies Ltd. at Rs.548.1 fully paid face value 10 /-each	161.69	-
25,000 shares of Ceat Ltd at Rs.1502.3 fully paid face value 10 /-each	375.57	-
95,000 shares of Chemplast Sanmar Ltd. at Rs.444.7 fully paid face value 5 /-each	422.46	-
10,000 shares of eClerx Services Ltd. at Rs.1505.1 fully paid face value 10 /-each	150.51	-
2,50,000 shares of Everest Kanto Cylinder Ltd. at Rs.101.99 fully paid face value 2 /-each	254.98	-
1,00,000 shares of Elecon Engineering Company Ltd. at Rs.399.11 fully paid face value 2 /-each	399.11	-
1,50,000 shares of Firstsource Solutions Ltd. at Rs.120.46 fully paid face value 10 /-each	180.69	-
1,00,000 shares of Gujarat Heavy Chemicals Ltd. at Rs.596.4 fully paid face value 10 /-each	596.40	-
75,000 shares of Godawari Power & Ispat Ltd.	255.78	-
1,00,000 shares of Jyothy Labs Ltd. at Rs.199.06 fully paid face value 1 /-each	199.06	-
12,500 shares of Lux Industries Ltd. at Rs.1751.03 fully paid face value 2 /-each	218.88	-
20,472 shares of Mastek Ltd at Rs.1610.73 fully paid face value 5 /-each	329.75	-
1,00,000 shares of Minda Corporation Ltd. at Rs.211.35 fully paid face value 2 /-each	211.35	-
15,000 shares of PSP Projects Ltd. at Rs.683.91 fully paid face value 10 /-each	102.59	-
1,00,000 shares of Ramkrishna Forgings Ltd. at Rs.225.84 fully paid face value 2 /-each	225.84	-
10,000 shares of Raymond Ltd at Rs.1162.99 fully paid face value 10 /-each	116.30	-
1,50,000 shares of Redington Ltd. at Rs.157.86 fully paid face value 2 /-each	236.80	-
1,00,000 shares of S H Kelkar & Company Ltd. at Rs.163.62 fully paid face value 10 /-each	163.62	-
2,00,000 shares of Skipper Ltd. at Rs.129.05 fully paid face value 1 /-each	258.11	-
7,00,000 shares of TATA MOTORS - DVR Ltd. at Rs.230.35 fully paid face value 2 /-each	1,612.42	-
2,00,000 shares of V2 Retail Ltd. at Rs.125.49 fully paid face value 10 /-each	250.98	-
25,000 shares of Varroc Engineering Ltd. at Rs.417.01 fully paid face value 1 /-each	104.25	-
1,25,000 shares of Wonderla Holidays Ltd. at Rs.375.92 fully paid face value 10 /-each	469.90	-
22,500 shares of Wpil Ltd at Rs.1328.84 fully paid face value 10 /-each	298.99	-
2,50,000 shares of Action Construction Equipment Ltd. at Rs.325.74 fully paid, face value Rs. 2 /-each	814.37	-
1,47,500 shares of Arvind Fashions Ltd. at Rs.346.31 fully paid, face value Rs. 4 /-each	510.80	-
13,000 shares of Balaji Amines Ltd.at Rs.3784.85 fully paid, face value Rs. 2 /-each	492.03	-
3,00,000 shares of Capacite Infraprojects Ltd. at Rs.194.41 fully paid, face value Rs. 10 /-each	583.24	-
1,00,000 shares of Caplin Point Laboratories Ltd. at Rs.795.87 fully paid, face value Rs. 2 /-each	795.87	-
25,000 shares of Chemplast Sanmar Ltd. at Rs.478.48 fully paid, face value Rs. 5 /-each	119.62	-
7,112 shares of eClerx Services Ltd. at Rs.1516.87 fully paid, face value Rs. 10 /-each	107.88	-
30,000 shares of Glenmark Pharma Ltd. at Rs.435.47 fully paid, face value Rs. 1 /-each	130.64	-
1,00,000 shares of Max Healthcare Institute Ltd. at Rs.434.98 fully paid, face value Rs. 10 /-each	434.98	-
1,00,000 shares of Minda Corporation Ltd. at Rs.209.91 fully paid, face value Rs. 2 /-each	209.91	-
5,00,000 shares of PCBL Ltd. at Rs.144.2 fully paid, face value Rs. 1 /-each	720.98	-
1,25,000 shares of Pokarna Ltd. at Rs.567.73 fully paid, face value Rs. 2 /-each	709.66	-
25,000 shares of S H Kelkar & Company Ltd. at Rs.153.84 fully paid, face value Rs. 10 /-each	38.46	-
1,00,000 shares of Shankara Building Products Ltd. at Rs.782.84 fully paid, face value Rs. 10 /-each	782.82	-
20,000 shares of Shoppers Stop Ltd. at Rs.697 fully paid, face value Rs. 5 /-each	139.40	-
1,50,000 shares of Skipper Ltd. at Rs.121.13 fully paid, face value Rs. 1 /-each	181.70	-
50,000 shares of V2 Retail Ltd. at Rs.100.84 fully paid, face value Rs. 10 /-each	50.42	-
1,25,000 shares of Varroc Engineering Ltd. at Rs.380.14 fully paid, face value Rs. 1 /-each	475.17	-
1,00,000 shares of Wonderla Holidays Ltd. at Rs.375.9 fully paid, face value Rs. 10 /-each	375.90	-
Less : Fair value loss on financial instruments	-1,935.91	-
Total	13,333.97	-

Note 10(b): Trade Receivables

Particulars	As at March 31,2023	As at March 31,2022
Considered good		
-Other than related parties	-	238.48
Total	-	238.48

Ageing of trade receivables and credit risk arising there from is as below :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023						
	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Not yet due	Less than Six months	6 months- 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less : Allowance for credit loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net trade receivables							-

Note 10(e): Loans

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Unsecured,considered good:		
Advance to staff	1.15	1.20
Total	1.15	1.20

Note 10(f): Other Financial Assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Unsecured,considered good:		
Interest incurred but not due on Fixed Deposits	4.29	-
Fixed Deposit	2,000.00	-
Income Accrued	1,791.71	-
Total	3,796.00	-

Note 11: Other Current Assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Prepaid Expenses	42.24	36.16
Advance to Suppliers	-	-
Advance for Capital goods	-	-
Advance Income Tax /Refund Due (Net of Provision for taxes)	-	-
Balance with Government authorities	22.64	12.89
Advance to others	11.14	-
Claim Receivable	-	2.27
Other Receivables	-	29.84
Total	76.02	81.16

Note 12: Equity Share Capital

(a) Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount
Authorised Capital				
75,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10.00 each	75,00,000	750.00	75,00,000	750.00
	75,00,000	750.00	75,00,000	750.00
Issued Capital				
47,91,877 Equity Shares of Rs.10.00 each	47,91,877	479.19	47,91,877	479.19
	47,91,877	479.19	47,91,877	479.19
Subscribed and Fully Paid up Capital				
47,91,877 Equity Shares of Rs.10.00 each	47,91,877	479.19	47,91,877	479.19
	47,91,877	479.19	47,91,877	479.19

(b): Reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outstanding as at March 31, 2023 & March 31, 2022

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount
Equity Share Capital				
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	47,91,877	479.19	47,91,877	479.19
Add: Alloted during the year	-	-	-	-
Less: Deletion during the year	-	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the year	47,91,877	479.19	47,91,877	479.19

(c) Detail of shareholder holding more than 5% shares of the Company :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Number of Shares	% of holding	Number of Shares	% of holding
Sanjay Gupta	8,56,767	17.88%	18,98,716	39.62%
Vinay Gupta	3,75,646	7.84%	4,23,762	8.84%
Sanjay Gupta (HUF)	-	0.00%	9,63,000	20.10%
Vinay Gupta and Sonf (HUF)	-	0.00%	4,85,500	10.13%
Sameer Gupta	-	0.00%	4,08,030	8.52%
Rohan Gupta	8,56,767	17.88%	-	0.00%
Rahul Gupta	8,56,767	17.88%	67,000	1.40%
Neera Gupta	8,56,767	17.88%	10,261	0.21%
Vandana Gupta	3,75,646	7.84%	2,17,756	4.54%
Sahil Gupta	3,75,645	7.84%	-	0.00%
Total	45,54,005	95.04%	44,74,025	93.37%

(d) Shares held by promoters at the end of the period

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Number of Shares	% of holding	Number of Shares	% of holding
Sanjay Gupta	8,56,767	17.88%	18,98,716	39.62%
Vinay Gupta	3,75,646	7.84%	4,23,762	8.84%
Sanjay Gupta (HUF)	-	0.00%	9,63,000	20.10%
Vinay Gupta and Sons (HUF)	-	0.00%	4,85,500	10.13%
Sameer Gupta	-	0.00%	4,08,030	8.52%
Total	12,32,413	25.72%	41,79,008	87.21%

(e) Change in Shares held by promoters

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
	Increase/(Decrease) in shareholding	
Sanjay Gupta	-21.74%	0.00%
Vinay Gupta	-1.00%	-11.26%
Sanjay Gupta (HUF)	-20.10%	9.97%
Vinay Gupta and Sons (HUF)	-10.13%	1.29%
Sameer Gupta	-8.52%	0.00%

(f) Right, preference and restrictions attached to shares Equity Shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of INR 10.00 per share. Each Shareholder is eligible for one vote per share. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amount, in proportion of their shareholding.

Note 13: Other Equity

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Retained Earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the year	64,411.70	38,772.25
Add : Net profits attributable to owners of the Company	2,410.42	25,639.45
Balance at the end of the year	66,822.12	64,411.70
Securities Premium		
Balance at the beginning of the year	11,589.50	11,589.50
Add: Issue of equity share	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	11,589.50	11,589.50
Items of other comprehensive income		
Balance at the beginning of the year	6,06,690.38	4,77,660.82
Add: Equity instruments through other comprehensive income	1,99,661.51	1,29,029.57
Add: Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	38.32	-
Balance at the end of the year	8,06,390.21	6,06,690.38
Balance at the end of the year	8,84,801.83	6,82,691.58

Note 14 : Borrowings (Non-current)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Unsecured		
Loan from Related Party	135.96	-
Total	135.96	-

Note 15:Other Non-current financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Security Deposits	500.00	500.00
Total	500.00	500.00

Note-16 : Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)
Component of deferred tax assets and liabilities are :-

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Deferred Tax Liabilities on account of :		
Fair valuation of investments in equity instruments	1,09,540.74	82,417.27
Total deferred tax liabilities (A)	1,09,540.74	82,417.27
Deferred Tax Assets on account of :		
Property, plant and equipments	(6.19)	15.27
Fair valuation of investments in equity instruments	(0.01)	36.99
Others	152.78	101.15
Losses of previous year	12.60	12.60
Losses of Greenera Farmvillas Private Limited	0.46	0.46
Total deferred tax assets (B)	159.64	166.47
Disclosed as Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net - A-B)	1,09,381.10	82,250.80

Movement in deferred tax liabilities / asset as at March 31, 2022

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	Recognised in profit & loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	As at March 31, 2022
Deferred Tax Liabilities (A)				
Fair valuation of investments in equity instruments	64,888.95	-	17,528.32	82,417.27
Others	-	-	-	-
Total	64,888.95	-	17,528.32	82,417.27
Deferred Tax Assets (B)				
Property, Plant and Equipments	4.61	10.66	-	15.27
Fair valuation of investments in equity instruments	44.30	(7.30)	-	36.99
Others	39.52	61.64	-	101.15
Losses of previous year	13.44	(0.84)	-	12.60
Losses of Greenera Farmvillas Private Limited	-	0.46	-	0.46
	101.87	64.62	-	166.47
Deferred tax Liabilities (Net - A-B)	64,787.08	(64.62)	17,528.32	82,250.80

Movement in deferred tax liabilities / asset as at March 31, 2023

Particulars	As at April 01, 2022	Recognised in profit & loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	As at March 31, 2023
Deferred Tax Liabilities (A)				
Fair valuation of investments in equity instruments	82,417.27	-	27,123.49	1,09,540.74
Others	-	-	-	-
Total	82,417.27	-	27,123.49	1,09,540.74
Deferred Tax Assets (B)				
Property, Plant and Equipments	15.27	(21.45)	-	(6.19)
Fair valuation of investments in equity instruments	36.99	(37.00)	-	(0.01)
Others	101.15	51.63	-	152.78
Losses of previous year	12.60	-	-	12.60
Losses of Greenera Farmvillas Private Limited	0.46	-	-	0.46
	166.47	(6.83)	-	159.65
Deferred tax Liabilities (Net - A-B)	82,250.80	6.83	27,123.49	1,09,381.10

Note 17: Borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Secured		
Working Capital Facilities from banks/other financial institutions ^	15,850.00	13,600.00
Unsecured		
Bank Overdraft	75.51	-
Total	15,925.51	13,600.00

^Working Capital Facilities from Bank are secured by exclusive charge on immovable properties held by the company, personal guarantees of Mr. Sanjay Gupta, Mr. Vinay Gupta, Mr. Sameer Gupta, Mr. Rahul Gupta and collateral owners- Mrs Neera Gupta, Mrs Vandana Gupta & Mrs. Meenakshi Gupta.

Note 18: Other Current Liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Capital Advances received against sale of property	150.00	376.54
Bank Overdraft	58.12	-
Statutory Liabilities	75.45	16.03
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	-	60.32
Expenses Payable	86.29	29.34
Total	369.86	482.23

Note 19: Current Tax Liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Provision for Tax (net of advance tax)	482.76	265.76
Total	482.76	265.76

Note 20: Revenue from operations

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Sale of Products		
Finished Goods:		
Within India	-	-
Total Gross Sales (A)	-	-
Other Operating Income:		
Profit from Derivative Business	893.43	1,151.99
(B)	893.43	1,151.99
Total (A+B)	893.43	1,151.99

Note 21: Other Income

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Interest Income on		
-Bank & Financial Institutions Deposits	13.03	97.92
-Loans to related parties	2,468.49	1,342.28
-Refund of advance income tax	-	0.27
-Other deposits	29.62	-
Dividend Received	2,782.21	0.00
Rent Received	8.85	6.12
Gain on Sale of shares	554.00	26,751.34
Commission income	1,751.91	-
Miscellaneous Income	9.63	10.63
Total	7,617.74	28,208.56

Note 22: Cost of Revenue from operations

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Loss from Derivative Business	1,839.67	-
Loss from Speculative Business	166.73	-
	-	-
Total	2,006.40	-

Note 23: Employee Benefit Expenses

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Salaries and Wages	131.47	78.13
Staff welfare expenses	2.59	1.32
Total	134.06	79.45

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Note 24: Finance Costs

Particulars	Year ended March 31,2023	Year ended March 31,2022
Interest expense		
(i) Interest on:		
Loans from financial Institutions	463.92	494.25
(iii) Interest on delayed payment of statutory dues	0.51	0.17
Total	464.43	494.42

Note 25: Depreciation and amortization

Particulars	Year ended March 31,2023	Year ended March 31,2022
Depreciation on:		
-Property, Plant and Equipment	71.79	88.74
-Investment Property	205.18	244.90
Amortisation of right of use assets	8.12	8.12
Total	285.09	341.76

Note 26: Other Expenses

Particulars	Year ended March 31,2023	Year ended March 31,2022
Bank Charges	1.01	0.01
Rates, Fees & Taxes	9.76	7.01
Telephone Charges	0.26	0.04
Insurance Expenses	8.05	10.40
Electricity Expenses	0.69	0.84
Power & Fuel Expenses	0.07	0.18
Printing and Stationary	0.07	-
Security Charges	-	0.76
Auditor's Remuneration	2.53	3.30
<u>Repair & Maintenance Expenses</u>		
-Building	-	0.05
-Others	9.08	3.90
Legal & Professional Charges	12.81	19.74
Travelling & Conveyance Expenses	0.16	0.37
Office expenses	0.08	0.14
Loss on sale of property	-	252.91
Other Share trading Expenses	57.97	51.10
Other Expenses	29.34	0.90
Fair Value Measurement passed through P&L	1,935.91	309.30
Trade Mark Fee	0.59	-
Total	2,068.38	660.95

Legal & Professional charges include auditor's remuneration as follows:

To Statutory Auditors		
For Audit (including quarterly reviews)	4.80	2.00
For Taxation Matters	1.00	1.00

Note 27: Earnings Per Share

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
a) Basic		
Net Profit after Tax attributable to shareholders (Amount in ₹)	24,10,41,836	2,56,39,44,757
Equity Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	47,91,877	47,91,877
Add: Weighted average number of shares issued during the year	-	-
Weighted Average number of equity shares used to compute basic earnings per share	47,91,877	47,91,877
Basic Earnings(in ₹) per share of ₹ 10.00 each	50.30	535.06
b) Diluted		
Net Profit after Tax attributable to shareholders (Amount in ₹)	24,10,41,836	2,56,39,44,757
Weighted Average number of equity shares of ₹ 10.00 each outstanding at the end of the year	47,91,877.00	47,91,877.00
Diluted Earnings(in ₹) Per share of ₹ 10.00 each	50.30	535.06

The company does not have any potential equity shares and thus,weighted average number of shares for computation of basic EPS and diluted EPS remains same.

Note 28 : Payable to MSMED

Based on the details regarding the status of the supplier obtained from the company ,there is no supplier covered under the Micro,Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (the Act).This has been relied upon by the auditors.

Note 29 : Segment Information

The company is engaged in Trading of Securities,Steel Pipes and Tubes. Accordingly, there is no other seperate reportable segment as defined by Ind As 108 "Operating Segments".

Note 30 : Corporate Social Responsibility

The provisions of section 135 of the Companies Act,2013 are applicable to the company. However, provision for CSR expenses calculated as per Section 198 is Rs. 'NIL' for the year ended March 31, 2023 (As at March 31, 2022: Nil).

Note 31 : Earnings in Foreign Currency

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31,2023	For the Year ended March 31,2022
Export of goods calculated on FOB basis	-	-

Note 32 : Expenses in Foreign Currency

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31,2023	For the Year ended March 31,2022
Travelling	-	-
Interest	-	-
Business promotion	-	-

Note 33 : Contingent Liabilities and commitments

A. Claims against the Company, not acknowledged/as debts:

Particulars	As at March 31,2023	As at March 31,2022
Central Excise Act,1944	-	-
Sales Tax	-	-

B. Commitments

(a) Commitments

Particulars	As at March 31,2023	As at March 31,2022
Funding committed by way of equity/loans to subsidiary companies	-	-

(b) The Company has given corporate gurantees on behalf of its related parties i.e. Homedge Infracon Private Limited, SG Realtor Private Limited for loans amd credit facilities taken by them from Banks and financial institutions.

Note 34 : Related Party Transactions

1. Description of Related Parties

Description of relationship	Name of the Related Parties
(i) Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)	Mr. Sanjay Gupta (Director) Mr. Vinay Gupta (Director) Mrs. Neera Gupta (Director) Mr. Rahul Gupta (Director) Mr. Rohan Gupta (Director)
(ii) Relative of KMP (with whom transactions have taken place during the year)	Mr. Sameer Gupta (Brother of Sanjay Gupta) Mrs. Saroj Rani Gupta (Mother of Sanjay Gupta) Mrs. Vandana Gupta (Wife of Vinay Gupta) Mrs. Meenakshi Gupta (Wife of Sameer Gupta) Mrs. Megha Gupta (Wife of Rahul Gupta) Mr. Sahil Gupta (Son of Vinay Gupta)
(iii) Enterprises significantly influenced by KMP and their relatives (with whom transactions have taken place during the year)	APL Apollo Tubes Limited SG Prefab & Engineering Private Limited SG Realtor Private Limited SG Air Travel Private Limited Homedge Infracon Private Limited APL Apollo Foundation

2. Transactions with Related parties in the ordinary course of business are:

Nature of transactions	Relationship	For year ended March 31,2023	For year ended March 31,2022
(a) Rent Income			
APL Apollo Tubes Limited	Enterprises significantly influenced by KMP and their relatives	6.12	6.12
		6.12	6.12
(b) Interest Income			
HOMEDGE INFRACON PVT LTD	Enterprises significantly influenced by KMP and their relatives	43.55	16.57
SG AIR TRAVEL PVT LTD	Enterprises significantly influenced by KMP and their relatives	965.31	947.32
SG REALTOR PRIVATE LIMITED	Enterprises significantly influenced by KMP and their relatives	803.39	338.31
SUDESH BUSINESS VENTURES PVT LTD	Enterprises significantly influenced by KMP and their relatives	639.29	-
		2,451.54	1,302.20
(c) Loans and Advance taken			
Neera Gupta	Key Managerial Personnel	732.00	50.06
Rahul Gupta	Key Managerial Personnel	242.00	13,895.00
Sameer Gupta	Relative of KMP	-	295.00
Meenakshi Gupta	Relative of KMP	-	0.08
Sanjay Gupta	Key Managerial Personnel	545.50	8,448.00
Sahil Gupta	Relative of KMP	-	35.00
Saroj Rani Gupta	Relative of KMP	-	2,203.78
Vandana Gupta	Relative of KMP	-	734.01
Vinay Gupta	Key Managerial Personnel	1,791.26	5,690.75
Rohan Gupta	Key Managerial Personnel	215.00	14,458.00
		3,525.76	45,809.68
(d) Loans and Advance repaid			
Neera Gupta	Key Managerial Personnel	732.00	50.06
Rahul Gupta	Key Managerial Personnel	242.00	13,895.00
Sameer Gupta	Relative of KMP	-	295.00
Meenakshi Gupta	Relative of KMP	-	0.08
Sanjay Gupta	Key Managerial Personnel	510.50	8,448.00
Sahil Gupta	Relative of KMP	-	35.00
Saroj Rani Gupta	Relative of KMP	-	2,203.78
Vandana Gupta	Relative of KMP	-	734.01
Vinay Gupta	Key Managerial Personnel	1,701.26	5,690.75
Rohan Gupta	Key Managerial Personnel	215.00	14,458.00
		3,400.76	45,809.68
(e) Loans and Advance taken, oustanding at year end			
Sanjay Gupta	Key Managerial Personnel	35.00	-
Vinay Gupta	Key Managerial Personnel	90.00	-
		125.00	-
(f) Loans and Advance given			
Homedge Infracon Private limited	Enterprises significantly influenced by KMP and their relatives	435.75	395.10
SG Air Travel Private Limited	Enterprises significantly influenced by KMP and their relatives	10,338.74	70,082.70
SG Realtor Private Limited	Enterprises significantly influenced by KMP and their relatives	9,290.96	10,012.66
SG Prefab & Engineering Private Limited	Enterprises significantly influenced by KMP and their relatives	21,440.42	-
		41,505.87	80,490.46

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(g) Loans and Advance repaid

Homedge Infracon Private limited	Enterprises significantly influenced by KMP and their relatives	-	-
SG Air Travel Private Limited	Enterprises significantly influenced by KMP and their relatives	30,865.22	54,352.39
SG Realtor Private Limited	Enterprises significantly influenced by KMP and their relatives	5,298.54	-
SG Prefab & Engineering Private Limited	Enterprises significantly influenced by KMP and their relatives	10,400.06	-
		46,563.82	54,352.39

(h) Loans and Advances given, outstanding at year end

Homedge Infracon Private limited	Enterprises significantly influenced by KMP and their relatives	990.48	554.73
SG Air Travel Private Limited	Enterprises significantly influenced by KMP and their relatives	12,230.80	32,757.27
SG Realtor Private Limited	Enterprises significantly influenced by KMP and their relatives	14,005.08	10,012.66
SG Prefab & Engineering Private Limited	Enterprises significantly influenced by KMP and their relatives	11,040.36	-
		38,266.72	43,324.66

(i) Security Deposit given, outstanding at year end

APL Apollo Tubes Limited	Enterprises significantly influenced by KMP and their relatives	500.00	500.00
		500.00	500.00

Note 35 : Fair Value Measurements

The following table presents the carrying value and fair value of each category of financial assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023			As at March 31, 2022		
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost
Financial Assets						
Investments	13,349.88	9,40,175.50	-	4,756.88	7,13,388.00	-
Trade receivable	-	-	-	-	-	238.48
Cash and Bank Balances	-	-	151.41	-	-	1,973.37
Loans	-	-	38,267.87	-	-	43,325.86
Other Financial Assets	-	-	3,807.76	-	-	156.00
Total Financial Assets	13,349.88	9,40,175.50	42,227.04	4,756.88	7,13,388.00	45,693.71
Financial Liabilities						
Borrowings	-	-	16,061.47	-	-	13,600.00
Trade Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	500.00	-	-	500.00
Total Financial Liabilities	-	-	16,561.47	-	-	14,100.00

(a) Fair Value hierarchy

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. to provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard.

Level 1 Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments which are traded in stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period.

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

Level 3 If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in Level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities, security deposits included in Level 3.

(b) Assets and liabilities which are measured at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed

All the financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost, carrying value is an approximation of their respective fair value.

Note 36 : Capital and Risk Management

36.1) Credit Risk Management

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial losses to the company. The company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments. The company evaluates the credit worthiness of the customers based on publicly available information and the company's historical experiences. The company's exposure to its counterparties are continuously reviewed and monitored by the Chief Operating Decision Maker(CODM).

Credit period varies as per the contractual terms with the customers . No interest is generally charged on overdue receivables.

The company directly reduces the gross carrying amount of a financial asset when the company has no reasonable expectations of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof.

36.2) Interest Rate Risk Management

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk because the Company borrows funds at both fixed and floating interest rates.

36.3) Liquidity Risk Management

Ultimately responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Board of Directors, which has established an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Company's short term, medium term and long term funding and liquidity management requirements.The company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves,banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and cash flows , and by matching the maturity profiles of the financial assets and liabilities.

Note 37 : Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

Particulars	Opening Balance as at April 1, 2021	Net Cash Flow	Closing Balance as at March 31, 2022
Non- Current Borrowings	279.67	(279.67)	-
Current Borrowings	12,500.00	1,100.00	13,600.00
Current maturity of Non- current Borrowings	-	-	-
Total liabilities from financing activities	12,779.67	820.33	13,600.00

Particulars	Opening Balance as at April 1, 2022	Net Cash Flow	Closing Balance as at March 31, 2023
Non- Current Borrowings	-	135.96	135.96
Current Borrowings	13,600.00	2,325.51	15,925.51
Current maturity of Non- current Borrowings	-	-	-
Total liabilities from financing activities	13,600.00	2,461.47	16,061.47

Note 38 : Financial Ratios

Particulars	Methodology	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
1	Current Ratio Current Ratio = Current Assets/Current Liabilities % change from previous year Reason for change more than 25%	1.03 547% Due to increase in Investment in equity shares (current assets)	0.16 47% Increase in current assets has led to improvement in ratio
2	Debt-Equity Ratio Debt-Equity Ratio = Net Debt/Net Worth % change from previous year Reason for change more than 25%	0.02 -9% -	0.02 -18% -
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio Debt Service Coverage Ratio = EBIT/Net Debt repayment % change from previous year Reason for change more than 25%	0.06 -73% Decrease in profit led to decrease in ratio	0.24 -36% Decrease in profit led to decrease in ratio
4	Return on Equity Ratio Return on Equity Ratio= Profit after tax/Average Net worth*100 % change from previous year Reason for change more than 25%	0.00 -93% Due to decrease in gain from equity share (other income) which resulted low profitability this year.	0.04 -62% Ind As adjustment has led to increase in equity which resulted in decline in ratio
5	Inventory turnover ratio Inventory turnover ratio= Closing inventory/Net sales*365 % change from previous year Reason for change more than 25%	Not applicable	Not applicable
6	Trade receivables turnover ratio Trade receivables turnover ratio= Net sales/Average Trade receivable % change from previous year Reason for change more than 25%	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
7	Trade Payables turnover ratio Trade Payables turnover ratio= Total Consumption /Trade Payable % change from previous year Reason for change more than 25%	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

APL Infrastructure Private Limited
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Particulars	Methodology	As at	As at
		March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
8	Net capital turnover ratio Net capital turnover ratio= Net sales/working capital % change from previous year Reason for change more than 25%	1.54 -1711% Due to increase in Investment in equity shares (current assets)	-0.10 -87% Ind As adjustment has led to increase in equity which resulted in decline in ratio
9	Net Profit Ratio Net Profit Ratio= Profit after tax/Net sales*100 % change from previous year Reason for change more than 25%	269.79% -88% Due to decrease in gain from equity share (other income) which resulted low profitability this year.	2225.67% 451% Due to increase in gain from equity share (other income) which resulted low profitability this year.
10	Return on capital employed Return on capital employed= EBIT/Average capital employed*100 % change from previous year Reason for change more than 25%	0.40% -89% Due to decrease in gain from equity share (other income) which resulted low profitability this year.	3.63% -42% Due to decrease in gain from equity share (other income) which resulted low profitability this year.
11	Return on investment Return on investment= (Interest income, net gain on sale of investments and net fair value gain over average investments)/Average investment*100 % change from previous year Reason for change more than 25%	0.67% -84.04% Due to decrease in investment income	4.17% -60.15% Due to decrease in investment income

Notes
EBIT - Earnings before interest and taxes
PBIT - Profit before interest and taxes including other income.
EBITDA - Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation.
PAT - Profit after taxes.
Debt includes current and non-current lease liabilities
Net worth includes Shareholder capital and reserve and surplus
Net sales means revenue from operations
Capital employed refers to total shareholders' equity and debt.

APL Infrastructure Private Limited

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

39 Disclosure of additional information as required by Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 :

(a) As at March 31, 2023 and for the year ended March 31, 2023

Name of the entity in the Group	Net Assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities					Share in other comprehensive income			Share in total comprehensive income		
	As % of consolidated net assets	Rupees in Lakh	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Rupees in Lakh	As % of other comprehensive income	Rupees in crore	As % of total comprehensive income	Rupees in Lakh	As % of total comprehensive income	Rupees in Lakh	
A. Holding Company											
APL Infrastructure Private Limited	100.08%	8,85,986.40	127.72%	3,078.70	99.98%	1,99,661.51	100.31%	2,02,740.21			
B. Wholly owned subsidiaries											
a) Indian											
(1) Greenera Farm Villas Private Limited	-0.01%	(84.55)	-0.37%	(9.00)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(9.00)			
(2) SG Sports Private Limited	-0.21%	(1,868.42)	-77.56%	(1,869.42)	0.00%	-	-0.92%	(1,869.42)			
(3) SG Logistic Management Private Limited	-0.05%	(457.93)	-19.04%	(458.93)	0.00%	-	-0.23%	(458.93)			
b) Foreign											
(1) APL infra Aviation DMCC	0.19%	1,718.16	69.24%	1,669.07	0.02%	38.32	0.84%	1,707.39			
Total	100.00%	8,85,293.66	100.00%	2,410.42	100.00%	1,99,699.83	100.00%	2,02,110.25			
Adjustment due to consolidation		(12.63)		0.00		-		0.00			
Consolidated Net Assets/Profit		8,85,281.02		2,410.42		1,99,699.83		2,02,110.25			

(b) As at March 31, 2022 and for the year ended March 31, 2022

Name of the entity in the Group	Net Assets, i.e., total assets minus					Share in other comprehensive income			Share in total comprehensive income		
	As % of consolidated net assets	Rupees in Lakh	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Rupees in Lakh	As % of other comprehensive income	Rupees in Lakh	As % of total comprehensive income	Rupees in Lakh	As % of total comprehensive income	Rupees in Lakh	
A. Holding Company											
APL Infrastructure Private Limited	100.00%	6,83,246.19	100.03%	25,647.38	100.00%	1,29,029.57	100.01%	1,54,676.95			
B. Wholly owned subsidiaries											
a) Indian											
(1) Greenera Farm Villas Private Limited	-0.01%	(75.55)	-0.03%	(8.47)	0.00%	-	-0.01%	(8.47)			
Total	100.00%	6,83,170.64	100.00%	25,638.91	100.00%	1,29,029.57	100.00%	1,54,668.48			
Adjustment due to consolidation		0.13		0.54		-		0.54			
Consolidated Net Assets/Profit		6,83,170.77		25,639.45		1,29,029.57		1,54,669.02			

APL Infrastructure Private Limited
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 40: Additional Regulatory Information

- (a) The Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or consortium thereof in accordance with the guidelines on wilful defaulters issued by the RBI.
- (b) There are no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.
- (c) The Company has neither advanced, loaned or invested funds nor received any fund to/from any person or entity for lending or investing or providing guarantee to/on behalf of the ultimate beneficiary during the reporting years.
- (d) There is no charge or satisfaction of charge which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- (e) The Company do not have any transaction not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or not disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- (f) The Company does not have any working capital facilities in excess of INR 5.00 crores from Bank or Financial Institutions hypothecated against current assets.
- (g) The Company did not enter transactions in Cryptocurrency or Virtual currency during the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.
- (h) The company does not have any relationship with companies struck off (as defined by Companies Act, 2013) and did not enter into transactions with any such company for the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022

Note 41: Previous Year figures have been regrouped/ reclassified as necessary

In terms of our report attached

For VAPS & Co.

ICAI Firm Registration Number : 008612N
Chartered Accountants

Praveen Kumar Jain

Partner

Membership Number: 082515



Place : Ghaziabad
Date : September 5, 2023

For and On Behalf of the Board

Sanjay Gupta

Director

DIN: 00233188

Vinay Gupta

Director

DIN: 00005149