

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the members of Grandhi Enterprises Private Limited Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Grandhi Enterprises Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2024, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under sec 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 31 March 2024, its profit and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ("SAs") specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act 2013. 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 independence requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the 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. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit financial statements as a whole and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. Reporting of key audit matters as per SA 701, Key Audit Matters are not applicable to the Company as it is an unlisted company.

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

The Company's Board of Directors and the Management are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report and but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. When we read these reports if we conclude that there is material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter with those charged with governance.

Responsibility of the Board of Directors and the Management for Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors and the Management are responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income / loss, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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



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- 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 Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the standalone financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the 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 financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure A, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. Further to our comments in Annexure A, as required under section 143 (3) of the Act, based on our audit, we report that, to the extent applicable that:



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- a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;
- b. In our opinion, proper books of accounts 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, Statement of Profit and Loss (including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of accounts.
- d. In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- e. On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2024, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2024, 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" to this report.
- g. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' 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 explanations given to us, the Company being a private company, section 197 of the Act related to the managerial remuneration is not applicable.

- h. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended 31 March 2024.
 - iv. (a) The Management has represented, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that no funds (which are material either individually or in aggregate), other than as disclosed in note 5 to the financial statements, 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;



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- (b) The Management has represented, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that no funds (which are material either individually or in 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. The Company did not propose, declare or pay dividends during the year ended 31 March 2024
- vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of accounts for the year ended 31 March 2024, 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 the audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with.

As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable from 01 April 2023, reporting under rule Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 on preservation of audit trail as per the statutory requirements for record retention is not applicable for the financial year ended 31 March 2024.

for **B. Purushottam & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 002808S



B. Mahidhar
B Mahidhar Krishna
Partner
Membership No. 243632
UDIN: 2424363BKCOGC7244

Place: Chennai
Date: 15 May 2024

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Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's report of even date to the members of Grandhi Enterprises Private Limited, on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

Based on the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting a true and fair view of the financial statements of the Company and taking into consideration the information and explanations given to us and the books of accounts and other records examined by us, in the normal course of audit, and to the best of our knowledge, we report that:

- (i) the Company does not have property, plant and equipment and intangible assets during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(i) and its sub-clauses, of the Order is not applicable.
- (ii) (a) The Company does not have inventory and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of INR 5 crores, in aggregate, at any points of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (iii) the Company has granted unsecured loans to a Companies, LLPs and other parties during the year, in respect of which:
 - (a) the Company is a registered Non-Banking Finance Company ("NBFC") under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and its principle business is to give loans, hence reporting under clause 3(iii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (b) in respect of loans provided, the terms and conditions of the grant of loans, during the year are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the Company's interest.
 - (c) in respect of loans and advances in the nature of loans, granted by the Company as part of its business of providing loans to customers, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayments of principal amounts and receipts of interest have generally been regular as per stipulation.
 - (d) in respect of loans and advances in the nature of loans, the total amount outstanding of loans classified as 'sub-standard' is INR 30.69 lakhs in respect of 2 loans as at 31 March 2024, as disclosed in note 27A to the financial statements. In such instances, and to the best of our information and accordance to the explanations given to us, the Company has taken reasonable steps for recovery of the principal and interest amounts, however the amounts duly classified as per RBI provisioning requirements and provisions were made on the outstanding amounts accordingly.
 - (e) the Company is a registered Non-Banking Finance Company ("NBFC") under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and its principle business is to give loans, hence reporting under clause 3(iii)(e) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (f) the Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment to Companies, Firms, LLPs or any other parties. Hence, reporting under clause 3(iii)(f) of the Order is not applicable.



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the Company has not made investments in, provided guarantee or security, to Companies, Firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties, during the year.

- (iv) the Company is a registered NBFC under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 to which the provisions of sections 185 and 186, except sub-section (1) of section 186 of the Act, are not applicable. In our opinion and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has not made any investments through more than two layers of investment companies as mentioned in sub-section (1) of section 186 of the Act during the year. Hence, reporting under clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (v) the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public and hence the directives issued by RBI and the provisions of section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposit) Rules, 2015. Hence, reporting under clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vi) the Central Government has not prescribed maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act for the business activities carried out by the Company. Hence, reporting under clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vii) in respect of statutory dues:
 - (a) the Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, goods and service tax, duty of customs, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities. There were no undisputed amounts payable which were outstanding as on 31 March 2024 for a period of more than six months from the date on which they became payable.
 - (b) the Company does not have any disputed statutory dues and hence reporting under 3(vii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (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) the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (b) the Company has not been declared a willful defaulter by any bank of financial institution or government or any government authority.
 - (c) the Company has not taken any term loan during the year and there are no outstanding term loans at the beginning of the year and hence reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (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) on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries / joint ventures / associate companies.



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- (f) the Company does not have investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures or associates. Hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(f) is not applicable.
- (x) (a) the Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xi) (a) no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reporting during the year.
- (b) no reporting under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies 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 date of this report.
- (c) as informed by the Company, there were no whistle-blower complaints received during the year.
- (xii) the Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause 3(xii) and its sub-clauses of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable, and the requisite details have been disclosed in the financial statements etc., as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) (a) the Company does not have an internal audit system and is not required to have an internal audit system as per section 138 of the Act.
- (b) as reported under sub-clause (a) above, the Company did not have an internal audit system for the period under audit.
- (xv) the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions 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 required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and it has obtained the registration.
- (b) the Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities without obtaining a valid Certificate of Registration (CoR) from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
- (c) the Company is not a Core Investment Company as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (d) in our opinion and according to the explanations provided to us, there are two Core Investment Companies ('CIC') as part of the Group.
- (xvii) the Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) there has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.



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- (xix) on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation 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) the provisions of section 135 are not applicable to the Company and hence reporting under clause 3(xx) and its sub-clauses of the Oder are not applicable.

for **B. Purushottam & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 002808S



B Mahidhar Krishna
Partner
Membership No. 243632
UDIN: 2424363BKCOGC7244

Place: Chennai
Date: 15 May 2024

B. Purushottam & Co.

Annexure B: Independent Auditors' Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to the financial statements under clause (i) of sub-section (3) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

In conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of Grandhi Enterprises Private Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 March 2024, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company as at that date.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility for the Audit of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

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

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

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



Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over 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 authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2024, 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.

for **B. Purushottam & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 002808S



B. Mahidhar
B. Mahidhar Krishna
Partner
Membership No. 243632
UDIN: 2424363BKCOGC7244

Place: Chennai
Date: 15 May 2024

GRANDHI ENTERPRISES PRIVATE LIMITED
CIN :U67120KA1993PTC032115
Regd. Office : Skip House 25/1 Museum Road, Bengaluru - 560 025

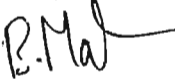
Audited Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024

(Rs.in Lakhs)

	Note No.	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
ASSETS			
1. Financial Assets			
a. Cash and Cash Equivalents	3	128.50	71.66
b. Receivables			
(I) Trade Receivables	4	2.80	3.94
c. Loans	5	1,894.32	2,119.22
d. Investments	6	5,163.61	5,938.72
e. Other financial assets	7	197.84	275.76
2. Non-Financial Assets			
a. Current Tax assets (Net)	8	99.21	96.60
b. Other Non-Financial Assets	9	0.98	1.52
Total assets		7,487.26	8,507.42
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
LIABILITIES			
1. Financial liabilities			
a. Payables			
Trade Payables			
(I) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
(II) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	10	0.83	0.71
b. Borrowings (other than debt securities)	11	-	1,300.00
c. Other Financial Liabilities	12	0.68	63.97
2. Non-financial liabilities			
a. Provisions	13	11.33	69.20
b. Other Non-Financial Liabilities	14	1.73	3.69
3 EQUITY			
a. Equity Share Capital	15(a)	2,510.00	2,510.00
b. Other Equity	15(b)	4,962.69	4,559.85
Total Liabilities and Equity		7,487.26	8,507.42
Summary of significant accounting Policies	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of Financial Statements

As Per our report of even date attached
For B. Purushottam & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.002808S



B. Mahidhar Krishna
Partner
M.No.243632



Place : New Delhi
Date : May 15, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Grandhi Enterprises Private Limited


Vishal Kumar Sinha
Director
DIN-08995859


SIS Ahmed
Independent Director
DIN-06498734


Samarjit Agarwal
Company Secretary
M.No. A55015



GRANDHI ENTERPRISES PRIVATE LIMITED
CIN :U67120KA1993PTC032115
Regd. Office : Skip House 25/1 Museum Road, Bengaluru - 560 025


Audited Statement of profit and loss for year ended March 31, 2024

(Rs.in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Revenue From operations			
i. Interest Income	16	180.29	115.41
ii. Dividend Income	17	13.54	11.59
iii. Net gain on fair value changes	18	-	204.07
iv. Profit on sale of investment	19	811.21	420.76
vi. Recovery of Bad Debts Written off	20	20.00	-
I Total revenue from operations		1,025.04	751.83
II Other Income	21	17.48	18.09
III Total Income (I + II)		1,042.52	769.92
Expenses			
I. Finance Costs	22	135.51	90.13
ii. Net Loss on fair value changes	23	498.49	-
iii. Others expenses	24	252.27	169.20
IV Total Expenses		886.27	259.33
V Profit / (loss) before exceptional items and tax (III - IV)		156.25	510.59
VI Exceptional Items		-	-
VII Profit / (loss) before tax (V - VI)		156.25	510.59
VIII Tax expense:			
Current tax		-	-
Tax Earlier year		7.82	(0.57)
Deferred Tax		-	-
IX Profit / (loss) for the year (V - VI)		148.43	511.16
IX Other Comprehensive Income			
(a) (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (specify items and amounts)			
(a) Remeasurements gain/(loss) of the defined benefit plans			
(b) Equity Instruments through other comprehensive income including sale of investments		254.41	(6.02)
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Other Comprehensive Income		254.41	(6.02)
X Total Comprehensive Income for the year		402.84	505.14
XI Earnings per equity share (from continuing operations)	30		
Basic (Rs.)		1.60	2.01
Diluted (Rs.)			
Summary of significant accounting Policies	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of Financial Statements

As Per our report of even date attached
For B. Purushottam & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.002808S



B. Mahidhar Krishna
Partner
M.No.243632




Place : New Delhi
Date : May 15, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Grandhi Enterprises Private Limited


Vishal Kumar Sinha
Director
DIN-08995859


SIS Ahmed
Independent Director
DIN-06498734


Samarpit Agarwal
Company Secretary
M.No. A55015



GRANDHI ENTERPRISES PRIVATE LIMITED
 Regd. Office : 25/1, Museum Road
 Bengaluru - 560 025
 CIN :U67120KA1993PTC032115

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2024

A. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
	No. of Shares	Rs in lakhs	No. of Shares	Rs in lakhs
Balance as at the beginning of the year	2,51,00,000	2,510.00	2,51,00,000	2,510.00
Add : Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the year	2,51,00,000	2,510.00	2,51,00,000	2,510.00

B. Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus			Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Total
	Capital Reserve	Special Reserve U/s 45 IC of RBI Act	Retained Earnings		
Balance as at April 1, 2022	1,925.69	2,259.62	114.54	(245.14)	4,054.71
Less/Add: Change in accounting policies and correction of errors					
Restated Balance as at April 1, 2022	1,925.69	2,259.62	114.54	(245.14)	4,054.71
Profit / (Loss) for the year	-	102.23	511.16		613.39
Other Comprehensive Income for the year (net of tax)			(102.23)	(6.02)	(108.25)
Effect of measuring Equity Instruments at Fair Value through OCI	-	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	102.23	408.93	(6.02)	505.14
Balance as at March 31, 2023	1,925.69	2,361.85	523.47	(251.16)	4,559.85
Less/Add: Change in accounting policies and correction of errors					
Restated Balance as at April 1, 2023	1,925.69	2,361.85	523.47	(251.16)	4,559.85
Change in equity share capital					
Profit / (Loss) for the year	-	29.69	148.43	-	178.12
Other Comprehensive Income for the year (net of tax)	-	-	(29.69)	254.41	224.72
Effect of measuring Equity Instruments at Fair Value through OCI	-	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	29.69	118.74	254.41	402.84
Premium received on issue of shares	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	1,925.69	2,391.54	642.21	3.25	4,962.69

The accompanying notes are an integral part of Financial Statements

As Per our report of even date attached
 For B. Purushottam & Co.
Chartered Accountants
 Firm Registration No.002808S

B. Mahidhar

B. Mahidhar Krrishna
 Partner
 M.No.243632



Place : New Delhi
 Date : May 15, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Grandhi Enterprises Private Limited

Vishal Kumar
Vishal Kumar Sinha
 Director
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SIS Ahmed
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 Independent Director
 DIN-06498734

Samarpit
Samarpit Agarwal
 Company Secretary
 M.No. A55015



GRANDHI ENTERPRISES PRIVATE LIMITED
CIN :U67120KA1993PTC032115
Regd. Office : Skip House 25/1 Museum Road, Bengaluru - 560 025

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2024

	Rs. Lakhs	
Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Profit before Taxation & Extraordinary Items	156.25	510.59
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	-	-
Interest & Financial Charges	135.51	90.13
Other Comprehensive income/loss	254.41	(6.02)
Operating profit before working capital changes	546.17	594.69
(Increase)/Decrease in trade receivables	1.14	(0.25)
(Increase)/Decrease in Loans	224.90	(1,471.95)
(Increase)/Decrease in Other financial assets	77.93	(75.74)
(Increase)/Decrease in Other non financial assets	0.54	19.94
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payable	0.13	(43.43)
Increase/(Decrease) in Non Current provisions	(57.88)	65.81
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Financial liability	(63.29)	(105.93)
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Non Financial liability	(1.97)	(2.87)
	727.67	(1,019.73)
Taxes (paid) / Refunds	(10.42)	103.46
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities	717.25	(916.27)
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES		
(Purchase)/Sale of Investments(Net)	775.11	(11.27)
Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities	775.11	(11.27)
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Interest & Financial Charges	(135.51)	(90.13)
Loans repaid, Long Term Borrowings	(1,300.00)	1,085.00
Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities	(1,435.51)	994.87
Net Increase in cash and cash equivalents	56.84	67.33
Cash & Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year	71.66	4.33
Cash & Cash Equivalents at the end of the year	128.50	71.66

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

Note:

1. The above cashflow statement has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in the IND AS - 7 on cashflow statements as referred to in section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.

2. The above cashflow statement has been compiled from and is based on the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024 and the related statement of profit and loss for the year ended on that date.

As Per our report of even date attached

For B. Purushottam & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.002808S

B. Mah

B. Mahidhar Krrishna
Partner
M.No.243632



Place : New Delhi
Date : May 15, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Grandhi Enterprises Private Limited

Vishal
Vishal Kumar Sinha
Director
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GRANDHI ENTERPRISES PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN :U67120KA1993PTC032115

Regd. Office : Skip House 25/1 Museum Road, Bengaluru - 560 025

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

1. Corporate Information

Grandhi Enterprises Private Limited ("GREPL or the Company") was incorporated on April 07, 1993 as investing company. The company got registered as Non-Banking Financial Institution i.e. Systematically Important Not Accepting Deposit Company (NBFC-ND-SI) and has been granted certificate of registration by Reserve Bank of India (RBI).

2. Significant Accounting Policies

2.1. Statement of Compliance and Basis of Preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 as amended and notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India and other relevant provisions of the Act. Any application guidance/ clarifications/ directions issued by The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) or other regulators are implemented as and when they are issued/ applicable

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial assets and liabilities (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments) which have been measured at fair value.

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees ('INR' or 'Rs.')

 which is also the Company's functional currency. All amounts are rounded-off to the nearest lakhs, unless otherwise indicated.

2.2. Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments at fair value at each balance sheet date using valuation techniques. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- a) In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- b) In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

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

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

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

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

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

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

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

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

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



GRANDHI ENTERPRISES PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN :U67120KA1993PTC032115

Regd. Office : Skip House 25/1 Museum Road, Bengaluru - 560 025

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

2.3. Revenue from Contract with Customers

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government.

Interest Income

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount of outstanding and the rate applicable

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. The EIR is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset. When calculating the EIR, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument but does not consider the expected credit losses.

The EIR (and therefore, the amortised cost of the asset) is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition, fees and costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The Company recognises interest income using a rate of return that represents the best estimate of a constant rate of return over the expected life of the instrument.

Dividend Income

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

Fees and commission

Fee based income are recognised when they become measurable and when it is probable to expect their ultimate collection.

Commission and brokerage income earned for the services rendered are recognised as and when they are due.

2.4. Taxes on income

Current income tax

Tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the statement of profit and loss because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred income tax

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying values of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of the taxable profit and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability model. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all the taxable temporary differences. In contrast, deferred assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting date and reduced to the extent it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow the benefit of part or that entire deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are re-assessed at the end of each reporting date and are recognised to the extent it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.



GRANDHI ENTERPRISES PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN:U67120KA1993PTC032115

Regd. Office : Skip House 25/1 Museum Road, Bengaluru - 560 025

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

2.5. Property, plant and equipment

Freehold land is carried at historical cost and is not depreciated. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

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 any component accounted for as a separate assets are derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit and loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

The Company identifies and determines cost of each component/ part of the asset separately, if the component/ part has a cost which is significant to the total cost of the asset having useful life that is materially different from that of the remaining asset. These components are depreciated over their useful lives; the remaining asset is depreciated over the life of the principal asset.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Category of asset*	Estimated useful life
Office Buildings	60 years
Plant and equipment	4 – 15 years
Office equipment	5 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Vehicles	8 – 10 years
Computers	3 years

Leasehold Improvements are depreciated over the period of lease or estimated useful life, whichever is lower, on straight line basis.

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

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

2.6. Finance Costs

Finance costs represents Interest expense recognised by applying the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) to the gross carrying amount of financial liabilities other than financial liabilities classified as FVTPL.

The EIR in case of a financial liability is computed:

- As the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability to the gross carrying amount of the amortised cost of a financial liability.
- By considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument in estimating the cash flows.
- Including all fees paid between parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs, and all other premiums or discounts.

Any subsequent changes in the estimation of the future cash flows is recognised in interest income with the corresponding adjustment to the carrying amount of the assets.

Interest expense includes issue costs that are initially recognised as part of the carrying value of the financial liability and amortised over the expected life using the effective interest method.

2.7. Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets may have been impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount, which is the higher of its value in use or its fair value less costs of disposal, of the asset or cash-generating unit, as the case may be, is estimated and impairment loss (if any) is recognised and the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs.

In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. In assessing the value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.



GRANDHI ENTERPRISES PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN:U67120KA1993PTC032115

Regd. Office : Skip House 25/1 Museum Road, Bengaluru - 560 025

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

An impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease. When an impairment subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but upto the amount that would have been determined, had no impairment loss been recognised for that asset or cash-generating unit. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

2.8. Provisions and contingent liabilities

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

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

A provision for onerous contracts is recognised when the expected benefits to be derived by the Company from a contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under the contract. The provision is measured at the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Before a provision is established, the Company recognises any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract.

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognised because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognise a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the standalone financial statements.

Provisions and contingent liability are reviewed at each balance sheet.

2.9. Retirement and other employee benefits

Company does not have any employees on its rolls

2.10. Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contract embodying the related financial instruments. All financial assets, financial liabilities and financial guarantee contracts are initially measured at transaction cost and where such values are different from the fair value, at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial asset or financial liability. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss are immediately recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Investment in equity instruments issued by subsidiaries and joint ventures are measured at cost less impairment.

Investment in preference shares/debentures of the subsidiaries are treated as equity instruments if the same are convertible into equity shares or are redeemable out of the proceeds of equity instruments issued for the purpose of redemption of such investments. Investment in preference shares/debentures not meeting the aforesaid conditions are classified as debt instruments at amortised cost.

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial instrument and of allocating interest income or expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts future cash receipts or payments through the expected life of the financial instrument, or where appropriate, a shorter period.

Financial assets

i. Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost if these financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.



GRANDHI ENTERPRISES PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN :U67120KA1993PTC032115

Regd. Office : Skip House 25/1 Museum Road, Bengaluru - 560 025

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

ii. Financial assets measured at fair value

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows or to sell these financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. The Company in respect of equity investments (other than in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures) which are not held for trading has made an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value of such equity instruments. Such an election is made by the Company on an instrument by instrument basis at the time of initial recognition of such equity investments.

Financial asset not measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income is carried at fair value through the statement of profit and loss.

For financial assets maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the shorter maturity of these instruments.

Assets

Loss allowance for expected credit losses is recognised for financial assets measured at amortised cost and fair value through the statement of profit of loss.

The Company follows the regulatory framework prescribed by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) for recognising Special Mention Accounts/NPAs from time to time, in identifying the default in its trade receivables and loans extended, including instructions and guidelines RBI/2019-20/170 DOR (NBFC).CC.PD.No.109/22.10.106/2019-20 on March 13, 2020 with respect to the implementation of Ind AS by NBFCs. According to the guidelines, NBFCs, *inter alia*, are to hold impairment allowances as required by Ind AS but are also to maintain the asset classification and compute provisions as per extant prudential norms on Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning (IRACP) including borrower/beneficiary wise classification, provisioning for standard as well as restructured assets, NPA ageing, etc. The guidelines and instructions also require that where impairment allowance under Ind AS 109 is lower than the provisioning required under IRACP (including standard asset provisioning), NBFCs is to appropriate the difference from their net profit or loss after tax to a separate 'Impairment Reserve'.

The Company's policy to regularly review its model in the context of actual loss experience and adjust when necessary.

The company recognises impairment loss on trade receivables and advances as per RBI stipulated rates or as per expected credit loss model, which involves use of provision matrix constructed on the basis of historical credit loss experience as permitted under Ind AS 109 – Impairment loss on investments, whichever is higher. For financial assets whose credit risk has not significantly increased since initial recognition, loss allowance equal to twelve months expected credit losses is recognised. Loss allowance equal to the lifetime expected credit losses is recognised if the credit risk on the financial instruments has significantly increased since initial recognition.

iii. De-recognition of financial assets

The Company de-recognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for de-recognition under Ind AS 109.

If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognises its retained interest in the assets and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay.

If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

On de-recognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amounts measured at the date of de-recognition and the consideration received is recognised in statement of profit or loss.

Trade Receivables and Loans:

Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value. Subsequently, these assets are held at amortised cost, using the Effective Interest Rate ("EIR") method net of any Expected Credit Losses ("ECL"). The EIR is the rate that discounts estimated future cash income through the expected life of financial instrument.



GRANDHI ENTERPRISES PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN:U67120KA1993PTC032115

Regd. Office : Skip House 25/1 Museum Road, Bengaluru - 560 025

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Financial liabilities and equity instruments

i. Classification as debt or equity

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

ii. Equity Instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

iii. Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method where the time value of money is significant. Interest bearing bank loans, overdrafts and issued debt are initially measured at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the settlement or redemption of borrowings is recognised over the term of the borrowings in the statement of profit and loss.

For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

iv. Financial guarantee contracts

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee.

v. De-recognition

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 de-recognition 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.

Off-setting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the standalone balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

2.11. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the standalone balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.12. Statement of Cash Flow

The Statement of Cash Flow is reported using the indirect method, whereby the net profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The Statement of Cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

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.

2.13. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to the equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events, such as bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue and shares split that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources. For the purpose of calculating Diluted Earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to the equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.



GRANDHI ENTERPRISES PRIVATE LIMITED
CIN :U67120KA1993PTC032115
Regd. Office : Skip House 25/1 Museum Road, Bengaluru - 560 025

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

(Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
3 Cash and cash equivalents:		
i) Balances with banks	128.50	71.66
ii) Cash In Hand	-	-
Total	128.50	71.66
4 Trade Receivables		
i) Considered Good- Unsecured	2.80	3.94
Total	2.80	3.94
5 Loans and advances:		
Loans Repayable on demand At amortised cost		
i) Loans and advances to related parties - Unsecured	1,894.32	2,079.22
ii) Loans to Others - Unsecured	-	40.00
Total	1,894.32	2,119.22
Loans within India		
a) Loans & Advances to Public Sector	-	-
b) Loans & Advances to Others	1,894.32	2,119.22
Loans outside India	-	-
Total	1,894.32	2,119.22



GRANDHI ENTERPRISES PRIVATE LIMITED
CIN :U67120KA1993PTC032115
Regd. Office : Skip House 25/1 Museum Road, Bengaluru - 560 025

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

(Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
7 Other financial assets		
i) Interest Accrued On Loans and Debentures	196.73	274.65
ii) Electricity Deposit	1.11	1.11
Total	197.84	275.76
8 Current Tax Assets (Net)		
i) Advance payment of Income Tax (Net of provisions)	99.21	96.60
Total	99.21	96.60
9 Other Non-Financial Assets		
i) Prepaid expenses (insurance)	-	-
ii) GST Receivable	0.98	1.52
Total	0.98	1.52
10 Trade Payables		
i) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	0.83	0.71
Total	0.83	0.71
11 Borrowings (other than debt securities)		
At amortised cost		
i) Loans From Related Parties		
Group Companies- Unsecured	-	1,300.00
Total	-	1,300.00
Unsecured loan availed from GMR Enterprises Pvt Ld (holding company) Nil (March' 2023: Rs.1300.00 Lakhs) with 16% interest and the loan is fully repaid during the year.		
12 Other Financial Liabilities		
i) Audit Fees Payable	0.68	0.45
ii) Interest accrued and due on Loans	-	63.52
Total	0.68	63.97
13 Provisions		
i) Provision for Doubtful Assets	-	42.64
ii) Provision for Substandard Assets	3.07	17.85
iii) Provision for Standard Assets	8.26	8.71
Total	11.33	69.20
14 Other Non Financial Liabilities		
i) TDS Payable	1.73	3.69
Total	1.73	3.69



GRANDHI ENTERPRISES PRIVATE LIMITED
CIN :U67120KA1993PTC032115
Regd. Office : Skip House 25/1 Museum Road, Bengaluru - 560 025
Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

6 Investments

(Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	No of Shares	Face Value	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
At Fair value through OCI				
Equity Instruments				
Quoted				
Bharat Road Network Ltd	94,169	10	52.55	62.21
Indian Overseas Bank	1,000	10	0.60	0.22
At Cost				
Unquoted				
Lexicon Finance Limited	65,000	10	6.50	6.50
Sri Varalakshmi Motors Private Limited	2,50,000	10	25.00	25.00
Medicon Marketing Pvt Ltd	3,27,500	10	0.00	0.00
Vemagiri Power Services Ltd	22,000	10	2.20	2.20
VIL International Ltd	60,000	10	6.00	6.00
Sai Rayalaseema Paper Mills Limited	3,23,210	10	39.37	39.37
Less: Provision for Impairment in value of investments			(51.87)	(51.87)
Preference Shares				
Lexicon Finance Limited	2,500	10	2.50	2.50
Less: Provision for Impairment in value of investments			(2.50)	(2.50)
Others- FVTPL				
Faering Capital Evolving Fund I	10,727		301.16	1,159.77
Faering Capital Evolving Fund II	1,64,267		4,782.10	4,689.32
Total			5,163.61	5,938.72
i) Investments In India			5,163.61	5,938.72
ii) Investments Outside India			-	-
Total			5,163.61	5,938.72

Additional Information	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
i) Aggregate value of quoted investments and Market value		
Cost	53.15	62.44
Market Value	53.15	62.44
ii) Aggregate amount of unquoted investments		
Cost	5,164.82	5,930.66
iii) Aggregate amount of provision for diminution in value of investment	54.37	54.37

Breakup for the provision for diminution in value of Investment

Investment Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Lexicon Finance Limited	6.50	6.50
Sai Rayalaseema Paper Mills Limited	39.37	39.37
VIL International Ltd	6.00	6.00
Lexicon Finance Limited	2.50	2.50
Total Provision for diminution in value of Investment	54.37	54.37



Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

15(a) Equity Share Capital: (Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
	No. of Shares	Rs. Lakhs	No. of Shares	Rs. Lakhs
Authorized:				
Equity shares of Rs.10/- each	2,51,00,000	2,510.00	2,51,00,000	2,510.00
		2,510.00		2,510.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up:				
Equity shares of Rs.10 /- each				
At the beginning of the reporting period*	2,51,00,000	2,510.00	2,51,00,000	2,510.00
	-	-	-	-
Bought back during the reporting period	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	2,51,00,000	2,510.00	2,51,00,000	2,510.00

a) Reconciliation of the Equity Shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the Year

Particulars	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
	No of Shares	Rs. Lakhs	No of Shares	Rs. Lakhs
Opening Balance	2,51,00,000	2,510.00	2,51,00,000	2,510.00
Shares Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares bought back during the year	-	-	-	-
Closing Balance	2,51,00,000	2,510.00	2,51,00,000	2,510.00

b) Terms/Rights attached to Equity Shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs.10 per share. Every member holding equity shares therein shall have voting rights in proportion to the member's share of the paid up equity share capital. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors, if any, is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

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

c) Details of Equity Share Holders more than 5% shares in the Company

Name of the Share Holders	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
a.GMR Enterprises Pvt Ltd	2,51,00,000	100%	2,51,00,000	100%

As per record of the company, including its register of shareholders/members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownerships of shares.

* Upon amalgamation of Rajam Enterprises Pvt. Ltd with the Company, as per scheme of arrangement the company needs to allot Rs. 10 Lakhs value shares to the share holders of Rajam Enterprises Pvt Ltd., i.e GMR Enterprises Pvt Ltd and Mr.Ravi Majeti, the allotment on March 29, 2021 and the same is pending to credited in depository records, how ever as per scheme of arrangement we have considered Rs. 10 Lakhs shares in the books of accounts from March 30, 2018 (Scheme appointed date)

d) Details of the shares held by promoters

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Name of the Promoter	GMR Enterprises Pvt. Ltd.
No. of Shares at the beginning of the Year	2,51,00,000	2,51,00,000
Change during the Year	-	-
No. of Shares at the end of the Year	2,51,00,000	2,51,00,000
% of total shares	100%	100%
% change during the Year	0%	0%



Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

15(b) Other Equity

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
(A) Capital Reserve during the Merger	1,925.69	1,925.69
(B) Special Reserve U/s 45 IC of RBI Act		
Opening Balance	2,361.85	2,259.62
Received during the year	29.69	102.23
Utilised During the Year	-	-
	2,391.54	2,361.85
(C) Retained Earnings		
Opening Balance	523.47	114.54
Add/(Less) : Profit / (Loss) for the year	148.43	511.16
(Add)/Less : Transfer to Special Reserve U/s 45IC of RBI Act	(29.69)	(102.23)
Add : Transferred from Equity Instrument Through OCI	-	-
Add : Transferred from Equity component of Compound Financial Instrument	-	-
Closing Balance	642.21	523.47
(D) Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income		
Opening Balance	(251.16)	(245.14)
Add/(Less) : Effect of measuring Equity Instruments at Fair Value	254.41	(6.02)
Less : Realised fair value gain transferred to Retained Earnings		
Closing Balance	3.25	(251.16)
Total (A+B+C+D)	4,962.69	4,559.85

Nature and purpose of reserve

The description of the nature and purpose of each reserve within equity is as follows :

- i. **Equity component of compound financial instrument**
Equity Component of Compound Financial Instruments represent residual amount after deducting liability component from the fair value of the compound financial instruments.
- ii. **Capital Reserve** arised on account of Rajam Enterprises Pvt. Ltd Merger with the the Company during the F.Y 2019-2020
- iii. **Securities Premium**
Securities Premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve can be utilised only for limited purposes such as issuance of bonus shares in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.
- iv. **Retained Earnings**
Retained Earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date, less any transfer to General Reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders.
- v. **Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income**
The fair value change of the equity instruments measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income is recognised and reflected under Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income. On disposal, the cumulative fair value changes on the said instruments are reclassified to Retained Earnings.



GRANDHI ENTERPRISES PRIVATE LIMITED
CIN :U67120KA1993PTC032115
Regd. Office : Skip House 25/1 Museum Road, Bengaluru - 560 025

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
16 Interest income		
i) Interest income from Loans and advances	180.29	115.41
Total	180.29	115.41
17 Dividend Income:		
i) From Shares	-	0.18
ii) From Venture Investments	13.54	11.41
Total	13.54	11.59
18 Net gain on fair value changes		
Faering Capital Evolving Fund I	-	58.31
Faering Capital Evolving Fund II	-	145.76
Total	-	204.07
19 Profit on sale of investment		
Income From Sale of Units in Investment Fund	806.60	418.43
Profit on Sale on sale of Mutual funds (net)	4.61	2.33
Total	811.21	420.76
20 Recovery of Bad Debts Written off		
Recovery of Bad Debts Written Off	20.00	-
Total	20.00	-
21 Other income (to be specified)		
Interest on IT Refund	2.24	11.90
Provisions no longer required (Reversal of RBI Provisions)	15.24	-
Other Income	-	6.19
Total	17.48	18.09
22 Finance costs		
On financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
(i) Interest on loans	135.49	90.10
(ii) Interest on delayed remittance of tax	-	0.01
(iii) Bank Charges	0.02	0.02
Total	135.51	90.13
23 Net gain on fair value changes		
Faering Capital Evolving Fund I	679.54	-
Faering Capital Evolving Fund II	(181.05)	-
Total	498.49	-



GRANDHI ENTERPRISES PRIVATE LIMITED
CIN :U67120KA1993PTC032115
Regd. Office : Skip House 25/1 Museum Road, Bengaluru - 560 025

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
24 Other expenses		
i) Director Sitting Fee	-	0.70
ii) Demat expenses	0.16	0.04
iii) Doubtfull Debts	-	42.64
iv) Fund Management fee	73.42	-
v) Loss on sale of shares	148.27	-
vi) Membership Registration Expenses	0.15	0.29
vii) Other expenses	0.01	0.00
ix) Other Consultancy	15.29	0.80
x) Professional Charges	9.67	8.95
xi) Rates & Taxes	4.40	2.51
xii) STT Paid	0.15	-
xiii) Provision for Standard Assets	-	5.31
xiv) Provision for Substandard Assets	-	17.85
xv) Provision for Doubtful Assets	-	45.37
xvi) Audit Fee	0.75	0.50
xvii) Audit Expenses	-	0.44
xviii) Loss on venture capital	-	43.80
Total	252.27	169.20
Remuneration to Auditor		
Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Audit Fees	0.75	0.50
Total	0.75	0.50



GRANDHI ENTERPRISES PRIVATE LIMITED
CIN :U67120KA1993PTC032115
Regd. Office : Skip House 25/1 Museum Road, Bengaluru - 560 025

Notes to the financial statements as at 31st March 2024

25 Disclosure of various Ratios

Name of the Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	% change	Reason for Variance
Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	115.73	11.15	938%	Due to mainly decrease in current liabilities
Debt-Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	-	0.18	-100%	Debt repaid during the year and there is no outstanding debt
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Profit after Tax + Depreciation + Interest On Loans	Interest on Loans + Loans repaid during the year	0.20	1.97	-90%	Due to repayment of the Loan and reduction in profit
Return on Equity Ratio	Net Profits after taxes - Preference Dividend	Average Shareholder's Equity	0.06	0.20	-71%	Due to reduction in current year profit
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Net sales = Total sales - sales return	Working capital = Current assets - Current liabilities	2.86	1.02	179%	Due to reduction in current assets
Net Profit ratio	Net Profit	Net sales = Total sales - sales return	0.14	0.66	-79%	Due to reduction in current year profit
Return on Capital Employed	Earnings before interest and taxes	Total Assets - Current Liabilities + Current Borrowings	0.04	0.06	-37%	Earning before interest and taxes are low compared to last year
Return on Investment	Profit after Tax	Equity share capital + Instruments entirely equity in nature + Securities premium	0.06	0.20	-71%	Due to reduction in current year profit

Note : Only few ratios are applicable to the Company, which are disclosed in the above table



GRANDHI ENTERPRISES PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN :U67120KA1993PTC032115

Regd. Office : Skip House 25/1 Museum Road, Bengaluru - 560 025

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024**26 Contingent Liabilities:**

(Rs. Lakhs)		
Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023
Corporate Guarantees	Nil	Nil

27 Additional disclosures**A. Asset Classification and Provisioning:**

Classification of Loans & Advances and provision made for standard/substandard/doubtful/loss assets are as given below:

(Rs. Lakhs)		
Classification of Assets	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Standard assets*	2,064.27	2,177.75
Sub-standard assets	30.69	178.52
Doubtful assets	-	42.64
Total	2,094.96	2,398.91
Refer Note No. 5 and Note No.7		
*The above assets including accrued interest on the Loans		

Provision	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Standard assets	8.26	8.71
Sub-standard assets	3.07	17.85
Doubtful assets	-	42.64
Total	11.33	69.20

B. Exposure to Real Estate Sector, Both Direct & Indirect

The Company does not have any direct and indirect exposure to the Real Estate Sector as at March 31, 2023.

C. Disclosure pursuant to Reserve Bank of India Notification DNBS.200/CGM (PK)-2008 dated 01st August, 2008**i. Capital to Risk asset ratio**

(Rs. Lakhs)

Particular	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Tier I Capital	2,477.29	1,301.32
Tier II Capital	8.26	8.71
Total	2,485.55	1,310.03
Total Risk Weighted Assets	2,264.15	2,570.65
Tier I Capital as a percentage of Total Risk weighted Assets (%)	109.41%	50.62%
Tier II Capital as a percentage of Total Risk weighted Assets (%)	0.36%	0.34%
Total Capital as a percentage of Total Risk weighted Assets (%)	109.78%	50.96%



GRANDHI ENTERPRISES PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN :U67120KA1993PTC032115

Regd. Office : Skip House 25/1 Museum Road, Bengaluru - 560 025

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024**D. Balance of Provisions and Contingencies as on 31.03.2024**

(Rs. Lakhs)

Provisions and Contingencies	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Provisions for Diminution on Investments	54.37	54.37
Provision towards NPA	-	-
Provision made towards Income tax	-	-
Other Provision and Contingencies	-	-
Provision for Standard Assets	8.26	8.71
Provision for Sub-standard assets	3.07	17.85
Provision for Doubtful Assets	-	42.64

E. Maturity Pattern of Assets & Liabilities (Mar'2024)

(Rs. Lakhs)

S.No	Particulars	Liabilities	Assets
1	0 day to 7 days	1.73	128.49
2	8 days to 14 days	-	-
3	Over 14 days to one month	-	-
3	Over one month to 2 months	0.78	0.98
4	Over 2 months to 3 months	-	-
5	Over 3 Months upto 6 months	0.68	238.40
6	Over 6 Months upto 1 year	-	-
7	Over 1 year upto 3 years	11.33	6,939.83
8	Over 3 years upto 5 years	-	179.56
9	Over 5 years	7,472.75	-
	Grand Total	7,487.26	7,487.26



Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

F. Disclosure of frauds reported during the year vide DNBS PD.CCNO.256/03.10.042 2012-13 dated March 02, 2013

Particulars	Less than Rs.1 lakh		Rs.1 to Rs.5 lakh		Rs.5 to Rs.25 lakh		(Rupees in Lakhs) Total	
	No. of Accounts	Value	No. of Accounts	Value	No. of Accounts	Value	No. of Accounts	Value
A) Person involved								
Staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Customer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Staff and customer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B) Type of fraud								
Misappropriation and criminal breach of trust								
Fraudulent encashment/ Manipulation of books of accounts unauthorized credit facility extended	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cheating and forgery								
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C) Person involved								
Staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Customer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Staff and customer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
D) Type of fraud								
Misappropriation and criminal breach of trust								
Fraudulent encashment/ Manipulation of books of accounts unauthorized credit facility extended	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cheating and forgery								
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

G. Other disclosures

(Rs. Lakhs)

S.No	Particulars	Amount Outstanding	Amount Overdue
(1)	Loans and advances availed by the Company inclusive of interest accrued there on but not paid:		
	a) Debentures		
	: Secured	Nil	Nil
	: Unsecured (other than falling within the meaning of public deposits)	Nil	Nil
	b) Deferred Credits	Nil	Nil
	c) Term Loans	Nil	Nil
	d) Inter-corporate loans and borrowing	0.00	Nil
	e) Commercial Paper	Nil	Nil
	f) Other Loans (Loans from promoters)	Nil	Nil



Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

S.No	Particulars	Amount Outstanding		
(2)	Break-up of Loans and Advances including bills receivables (Other than those included in (4)) below:			
	a) Secured	Nil		
	b) Unsecured	2,094.96		
(3)	Breakup for Leased Assets and stock on hire and other assets counting towards asset financing activities			
	(i) Lease assets including lease rentals under sundry			
	(a) Financial lease	Nil		
	(b) Operating lease	Nil		
	(ii) Stock on hire including hire charges under sundry			
	(a) Assets on hire	Nil		
	(b) Repossessed Assets	Nil		
	(iii) Other loans counting towards asset financing activities			
	(a) Loans where assets have been repossessed	Nil		
	(b) Loans other than(a) above	Nil		
	Break-up of Investments:			
	Current Investments:			
	1. <u>Quoted:</u>			
	(i) Shares:			
	(a) Equity	Nil		
	(b) Preference	Nil		
	(ii) Debentures and Bonds	Nil		
	(iii) Units of Mutual Funds	Nil		
	(iv) Government Securities	Nil		
	(v) Others	Nil		
	2. <u>Unquoted</u>			
	(i) Shares:			
	(a) Equity	Nil		
	(b) Preference	Nil		
	(ii) Debentures and Bonds	Nil		
	(iii) Units of Mutual Funds	Nil		
	(iv) Government Securities	Nil		
	(v) Others	Nil		
(4)	Long Term Investments:			
	1. <u>Quoted:</u>			
	(i) Shares:			
	(a) Equity	53.15		
	(b) Preference	Nil		
	(ii) Debentures and Bonds	Nil		
	(iii) Units of Mutual Funds	Nil		
	(iv) Government Securities	Nil		
	(v) Others			
	2. <u>Unquoted</u>			
	(i) Shares:			
	(a) Equity	27.20		
	(b) Preference	Nil		
	(ii) Debentures and Bonds	Nil		
	(iii) Units of Mutual Funds	Nil		
	(iv) Government Securities	Nil		
	(v) Others			
	Investment in LLP	Nil		
	Venture Capital Investment Fund	5,083.25		
(5)	Borrower group-wise classification of assets financed as in (2) and (3) above			
		Amount net of provisions		
	Category	Secured	Unsecured	Total
	1. Related Parties			



GRANDHI ENTERPRISES PRIVATE LIMITED
 CIN :U67120KA1993PTC032115
 Regd. Office : Skip House 25/1 Museum Road, Bengaluru - 560 025

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

(a) Subsidiaries	Nil	Nil	Nil
(b) Companies in the same group	Nil	2,091.05	2,091.05
(c) Other related parties	Nil	Nil	Nil
(d) Other than related parties	Nil	3.91	3.91
Total	Nil	2,094.96	2,094.96

(6) Investor group-wise classification of all investments (current and long term) in shares and securities (Both quoted and unquoted)			
	Category	Market Value/Break up or fair value of NAV	Book Value (Net of Provision)
	1. Related Parties		
	(a) Subsidiaries	Nil	Nil
	(b) Companies in the same group	Nil	Nil
	(c) Other related parties	Nil	Nil
	(d) Other than related parties	5,163.59	5,163.59
	Total	5,163.59	5,163.59



GRANDHI ENTERPRISES PRIVATE LIMITED
 CIN : U67120KA1993PTC032115
 Regd. Office : Skip House 25/1 Museum Road, Bengaluru - 560 025

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

28 Other information

Particulars		Amount (Rs. Lakhs)
	Gross Non-Performing Assets	
	(a) Related Parties	Nil
	(b) Other than related parties	0.00
(ii)	Net Non-Performing Assets	
	(a) Related Parties	Nil
	(b) Other than related parties	Nil
(iii)	Assets acquired in satisfaction of debt	Nil

29 Related Party Transactions

		Mr.Vishal Kumar Sinha-Director
		Mr. SIS Ahmed -Independent Director
		Mr.Ravi Majeti- Manager
		Mr. Samarjit Agarwal -Company Secretary Appointed on Sep 22, 2023
		Ms. Khilendara Soni -Company Secretary Resigned on Sep 22, 2023
	Holding Company	GMR Enterprises Pvt. Ltd.
(ii)	Fellow Subsidiary Companies (Direct & Indirect) and others - Where transactions taken place	
		Cadence Enterprises Pvt Ltd
		GMR League Games Private Limited
		GMR Business & Consultancy LLP
		GMR Airports Ltd
		Kothavalsa Infraventures Pvt Ltd
		Kondampeta Properties Pvt Ltd
		Purak Infrastructure Services Pvt Ltd
		GMR Infratech Pvt Ltd
		GMR Highways Ltd
		GMR Infra Developers Pvt Ltd
		GMR Infra Services Pvt Ltd
		GMR Property Property Developers Pvt Ltd
		Hyderabad Jabilli Properties Pvt Ltd
		Kirthi Timbers Pvt Ltd
		Vijay Nivas Real Estates Pvt Ltd
		GMR Infraventures LLP
		GMR Highways Ltd
		GMR League Games Pvt Ltd
		GMR Logistics Pvt Ltd
		Aero Investment Management Pvt Ltd
		Fabcity Properties Pvt Ltd
		Corporate Infrastructure Services Pvt Ltd
		Geokno India Pvt Ltd
		GMR Bannerghatta Properties Pvt Ltd
		Salvia Real Estates Pvt Ltd



GRANDHI ENTERPRISES PRIVATE LIMITED
CIN : U67120KA1993PTC032115
Regd. Office : Skip House 25/1 Museum Road, Bengaluru - 560 025

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Summary of transactions with the above related parties:

A) Profit & Loss account during the year

Rs in Lakhs

Transactions	2023-2024	2022-2023
Interest Paid		
GMR Enterprises Pvt Ltd	135.49	64.25
Kothavalsa Infraventures Pvt Ltd	-	1.19
Interest Income		
Kondampteta Properties Pvt Ltd	0.29	0.20
Purak Infrastructure Finance Co Pvt Ltd	2.20	1.94
Salvia Real Estates Pvt Ltd	0.48	0.27
GMR Infratech Pvt Ltd	2.16	2.34
Aero Investment Management Private Limited	0.94	3.60
Cadence Enterprises Pvt Ltd	1.70	22.44
Corporate Infrastructure Services Pvt Ltd	11.63	15.14
Fabcity Properties Pvt Ltd	9.39	19.41
GMR Bannerghatta Property Ltd	10.98	4.23
GMR Business & Consultancy LLP	4.17	1.73
GMR Logistics Pvt Ltd	101.10	31.22
GMR Technologies Pvt Ltd	35.26	12.54
Kothavalsa Properties Pvt Ltd	-	0.35
b) Other transactions during the year/ outstanding balances as on balance sheet date		
Loans Taken		
GMR Enterprises Pvt Ltd	878.00	4,580.10
Kothavalsa Infraventures Pvt Ltd	0.00	210.42
Loans Repaid		
GMR Enterprises Pvt Ltd	2,178.00	3,280.10
Kothavalsa Infraventures Pvt Ltd	-	210.42
Loans Taken Closing Balance		
GMR Enterprises Pvt Ltd	-	1,300.00
Loans & Advances Given		
Kondampteta Properties Pvt Ltd	0.03	0.98
Purak Infrastructure Finance Co Pvt Ltd	0.08	4.56
GMR Infratech Pvt Ltd	50.00	30.79
Aero Investment Management Private Limited	-	12.98
Cadence Enterprises Pvt Ltd	3.00	524.60
Corporate Infrastructure Services Pvt Ltd	480.00	1,135.00
Fabcity Properties Pvt Ltd	-	10.00
GMR Bannerghatta Property Ltd	265.00	344.00
GMR Business & Consultancy LLP	1,340.00	1,212.20
GMR Leagues Games Pvt Ltd	-	-
GMR Logistics Pvt Ltd	1,010.00	1,084.82
GMR Technologies Pvt Ltd	225.00	380.40
Kothavalsa Properties Pvt Ltd	-	0.01
Salvia Real Estates Pvt Ltd	0.03	5.00



GRANDHI ENTERPRISES PRIVATE LIMITED
CIN : U67120KA1993PTC032115
Regd. Office : Skp House 25/1 Museum Road, Bengaluru - 560 025

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Loans & Advances Repayment received		
Kondampteta Properties Pvt Ltd	0.03	-
Purak Infrastructure Finance Co Pvt Ltd	-	0.01
GMR Infratech Pvt Ltd	73.00	15.00
Aero Investment Management Private Limited	10.00	47.00
Cadence Enterprises Pvt Ltd	-	550.60
Corporate Infrastructure Services Pvt Ltd	580.00	1,040.00
Fabcity Properties Pvt Ltd	210.00	100.00
GMR Bannerghatta Property Ltd	365.00	254.00
GMR Business & Consultancy LLP	20.00	1,212.20
GMR Logistics Pvt Ltd	1,900.00	-
GMR Technologies Pvt Ltd	400.00	-
Kothavalsa Properties Pvt Ltd	-	54.58
Geokno India Pvt. Ltd	-	-
Loans & Advances Given Closing Balance		
Kondampteta Properties Pvt Ltd	3.00	3.00
Purak Infrastructure Finance Co Pvt Ltd	23.08	23.00
GMR Infratech Pvt Ltd	-	23.00
Aero Investment Management Private Ltd	-	10.00
Cadence Enterprises Pvt Ltd	18.00	15.00
Corporate Infrastructure Services Pvt Ltd	-	100.00
Fabcity Properties Pvt Ltd	-	210.00
GMR Bannerghatta Property Ltd	-	100.00
GMR Business & Consultancy LLP	1,340.00	20.00
GMR Logistics Pvt Ltd	299.82	1,189.82
GMR Technologies Pvt Ltd	205.40	380.40
Kothavalsa Properties Pvt Ltd	-	-
Salvia Real Estates Pvt Ltd	5.03	5.00
Interest Receivable		
Kondampteta Properties Pvt Ltd	0.91	0.65
Purak Infrastructure Finance Co Pvt Ltd	6.02	4.04
GMR Infratech Pvt Ltd	-	84.70
Aero Investment Management Private Ltd	-	3.81
Cadence Enterprises Pvt Ltd	23.31	21.78
Corporate Infrastructure Services Pvt Ltd	-	22.05
Fabcity Properties Pvt Ltd	-	61.88
GMR Bannerghatta Property Ltd	-	12.80
GMR Business & Consultancy LLP	3.18	20.13
GMR Logistics Pvt Ltd	119.63	28.64
GMR Technologies Pvt Ltd	43.02	11.28
Salvia Real Estates Pvt Ltd	0.67	0.24
Interest Payable		
GMR Enterprises Pvt Ltd	-	63.52

- a. Previous year figures are indicated in brackets
b. Transactions and outstanding balances in the nature of reimbursement of expenses incurred by one company on behalf of another have not been considered above.



GRANDHI ENTERPRISES PRIVATE LIMITED
CIN :U67120KA1993PTC032115
Regd. Office : Skip House 25/1 Museum Road, Bengaluru - 560 025

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

30 (Loss) Earnings Per Share (EPS)

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the (loss)/profit for the year attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the (loss)/profit attributable to equity holder (after adjusting for dividend on the convertible preference shares) by the weighted average number of Equity Shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of Equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all dilutive potential Equity Shares into Equity Shares.

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

Particulars	(Amount in Lakhs)	
	2023-2024	2022-2023
Nominal Value of Equity Shares (Rs. per Share)	10	10
Total number of Equity Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	2,51,00,000	2,51,00,000
Add:- Shares issued during the year	-	-
Less:- Shares cancelled during the year	-	-
Total number of Equity Shares outstanding at the end of the period / year	2,51,00,000	2,51,00,000
Weighted average number of Equity Shares outstanding at the end of the period / year	2,51,00,000	2,51,00,000
Net Profit (loss) after tax for the purpose of EPS (Rs. Lakhs)	402.84	505.14
EPS – Basic & Diluted (Rs.)	1.60	2.01

31 Deferred Tax asset is not considered as a matter of prudence.

32 Other Information:

a.) Remuneration to Auditors

Particulars	(Rs In Lakhs)	
	2023-2024	2022-2023
Audit fees (for the year)	0.75	0.50
Total	0.75	0.50

b.) Expenditure in Foreign Currency:

(Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023
Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	Nil	Nil

33 The Company operates in a single segment i.e. Non-banking financial activity and hence there are no reportable segments as per the requirements of Accounting Standard 17 "Segment Reporting" issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

34 Capital Management

The Company' capital management is intend to create value for shareholders by facilitating the meeting of long-term and short-term goals of the company

The Company determine the amount of capital required on the basic of annual business plan coupled with long-tem and short-tem strategic investment and expansion plans. The funding needs are met through equity, cash generated from operations and sale of certain assets, long tem and short term bank borrowings and issue on non-coveritable debt securities and strategic partnership with investors.

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, convertible preference share, share premium, and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the company.



GRANDHI ENTERPRISES PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN :U67120KA1993PTC032115

Regd. Office : Skip House 25/1 Museum Road, Bengaluru - 560 025

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of charges in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the company may adjust the dividend payment to share holders, return capital to share holders or issue new shares. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is total debt divided by total capital plus total debt. The Company's policy is to keep the gearing ratio at an optimum level to ensure that the debt related covenant are complied with.

Particular	(Rs. In Lakhs)	
	2023-2024	2022-2023
Borrowings (refer note 11)	-	1,300.00
Total Debts (i)	-	1,300.00
Capital Componanants		
Equity Share Capital	2,510.00	2,510.00
Other Equity	4,962.69	4,559.85
Convertible preference shares	-	-
Total Capital (ii)	7,472.69	7,069.85
Capital and Borrowings (iii=i+ii)	7,472.69	8,369.85
Gearing Ratio (%) (i/iii)	0.00%	15.53%

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to immediately call loans and borrowings. There have been no material breaches in the financial covenants of any interest-bearing loans and borrowings in the current period.

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

35 Details of dues to micro and small enterprises as defined under MSMED Act, 2006.

Particulars	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year	Nil	Nil.
Principal amount due to micro and small enterprises	Nil	Nil
Interest due on above	Nil	Nil
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.	Nil	Nil
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act. 2006.	Nil	Nil
The amount of Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.	Nil	Nil
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section of MSMED Act 2006.	Nil	Nil

36 The comparatives given in the standalone financial statements have been complied after making necessary Ind AS adjustments to the respective audited financial statements under previous GAAP to give a true and fair view in accordance with Ind AS.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of Financial Statements



Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

37 Disclosures on Financial instruments

This section gives an overview of the significance of financial instruments for the Company and provides additional information on balance sheet items that contain financial instruments.

The details of significant accounting policies, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised in respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in accounting policies, to the financial statements

(a) Financial assets and liabilities

The following tables presents the carrying value and fair value of each category of financial assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023

As at March 31, 2024					(Rs. In Lakhs)
Particulars	Fair Value through other comprehensive income	Fair Value through statement of profit and loss	Amortised Cost	Total Carrying Value	Total Fair Value
Financial assets					
(i) Cash and Cash equivalents	-	-	128.50	128.50	128.50
(ii) Bank balances other than cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Loans	-	-	1,894.32	1,894.32	1,894.32
(v) Investments	3,376.64	254.41	1,532.56	5,163.61	5,163.61
(v) Other financial assets	-	-	200.64	200.64	200.64
Total	3,376.64	254.41	3,756.02	7,387.07	7,387.07
Financial liabilities					
(i) Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Other financial liabilities	-	-	1.51	1.51	1.51
Total	-	-	1.51	1.51	1.51

As at March 31, 2023

As at March 31, 2023					(Rs. In Lakhs)
Particulars	Fair Value through other comprehensive income	Fair Value through statement of profit and loss	Amortised Cost	Total Carrying Value	Total Fair Value
Financial assets					
(i) Cash and Cash equivalents	-	-	71.66	71.66	71.66
(ii) Bank balances other than cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Loans	-	-	2,119.22	2,119.22	2,119.22
(v) Investments	3,620.73	(6.02)	2,324.01	5,938.72	5,938.72
(v) Other financial assets	-	-	279.70	279.70	279.70
Total	3,620.73	(6.02)	4,794.59	8,409.30	8,409.30
Financial liabilities					
(i) Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Borrowings	-	-	1,300.00	1,300.00	1,300.00
(iii) Other financial liabilities	-	-	64.68	64.68	64.68
Total	-	-	1,364.68	1,364.68	1,364.68

(b) Fair value hierarchy

The following table provides and analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into level 1 to level 3 as described below

Particular	Fair Value measurements using			
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
March 31, 2024				
Financial assets measured at fair value				
Investments in equity and debt securities	5,163.61	-	-	5,163.61
Investments in mutual funds	-	-	-	-
March 31, 2023				
Financial assets measured at fair value				
Investments in equity and debt securities	5,938.72	-	-	5,938.72
Investments in mutual funds	-	-	-	-

(i) Short term financial assets and liabilities are stated at carrying value which approximately equal to their fair value

(ii) Management uses its best judgement in estimating the fair value of financial instrument. However, there are inherent limitations in any estimation technique. Therefore, for substantially all financial instrument, the fair value estimates presented above are not necessarily indicative of the amounts that the company could have realised or paid in sale transactions as of respective dates. As such, fair value of financial instruments subsequent to the reporting dates may be different from the amounts reported at each reporting date.

(iii) The fair values of the unquoted equity shares have been estimated using a DCF model which has determined based on available data for similar immovable property/investment or observable market prices less incremental cost for disposing of the immovable property/investments. The valuation requires management to make certain assumptions about the model inputs, including forecast cash flows, discount rate, credit risk and volatility. The probabilities of the various estimates within the range can be reasonably assessed and are used in management's estimates of fair value for these unquoted investments.

(iv) There have been no transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 for the year ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023.



Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

(c) Financial risk management objectives and policies

In the course of its business, the Company is exposed primarily to fluctuations in interest rates, liquidity and credit risk, which may adversely impact the fair value of its financial instruments. The company has a risk management policy which not only covers the foreign exchange risks but also other risks associated with the financial assets and liabilities such as interest rate risk and credit risks. The risk management policy is approved by the Board of Directors. The risk management framework aims to :

- (i) Create stable business planning environment by reducing the impact of currency and interest rates fluctuations on the Company's business plan
- (ii) Achieve greater predictability to earnings by determine the financial value of the expected earnings in advance

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk the fair value or future cash flows of financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest risk. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's long-term and short term debt obligations with floating interest rates.

The Company does not have any exposures to Interest rate risk since the Company does not have any variable rate Loans and borrowings

Interest rate sensitivity

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on that portion of loans and borrowings affected. With all other variables held constant, the Company's profit before tax is affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings, as follows :

Particular	(Rs. In Lakhs)	
	Increase/decrease in basis points	Effect on profit before tax
March 31, 2024		
INR	+50	-
INR	-50	-
March 31, 2023		
INR	+50	-
INR	-50	-

As at March 31, 2024 and March 30, 2023, the Company does not have any floating rate borrowings

Credit risk

Credit risk is risk that counter party will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities and from its operating activities and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions and other financial instruments.

Financial instruments and cash deposits-Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the Company's treasury department in accordance with the Company's policy investments of surplus funds are made only with approved counterparties and with in credit limits assigned to each counterparty. Counterparty credit limits are reviewed by the Company board of Directors on annual basis, and may be updated through out the year subject to approval of the Company's finance committee. The limits are set to minimise the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate financial loss through counter party's potential failure to make payments.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the company cannot meet its financial obligations. The objective of liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity and ensure that funds are available for use as per requirements. The Company has obtained fund and non fund based working capital lines from various banks. Further more, the Company has access to funds from debt markets through convertible debentures, non-convertible debentures, bonds and other debt instruments. The Company invests its surplus funds in bank fixed deposit and in mutual fund which carries no or low market risk.

The company monitors its risk of shortage of funds on a regular basis. The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank overdrafts, bank loans, debentures, preference shares, sale of assets and strategic partnership with investors etc. The following table shows a maturity analysis of the anticipated cash flows including interest obligations for the Company's financial liabilities on an undiscounted basis, which therefore differ from both carrying value and fair value. Floating rate interest is estimated using the prevailing interest rate at the end of the reporting period.



Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

38 Disclosure of information in annual financial statements as per guidelines prescribed in terms of Para 70 (2) and Annexure XIV of the RBI Master Direction DNBR, PD, 008/03.10.119/2016-17 dated September 01, 2016 (updated as on February 17, 2020)

a) Derivatives

The Company does not have any derivatives investment during the year

i) Forward Rate Agreement / Interest Rate Swap

Particulars	(Rs. In Lakhs)	
	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
(i) The notional principal of swap agreements	Nil	Nil
(ii) Losses which would be incurred if counterparties failed to fulfill their obligations under the agreements	Nil	Nil
(iii) Collateral required by the applicable NBFC upon entering into swaps	Nil	Nil
(iv) Concentration of credit risk arising from the swaps	Nil	Nil
(v) The fair value of the swap book	Nil	Nil

Note: Nature and terms of the swaps including information on credit and market risk and the accounting policies adopted for recording the swaps should also be disclosed. Examples of concentration could be exposures to particular industries or swaps with highly geared companies

ii) Exchange Traded Interest Rate (IR) Derivatives

Sl No	Particulars	(Rs. In Lakhs)	
		31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
(i)	Notional principal amount of exchange traded IR derivatives undertaken during the year (instrument wise)	Nil	Nil
(ii)	Notional principal amount of exchange traded IR derivatives outstanding (instrument-wise)	Nil	Nil
(iii)	Notional principal amount of exchange traded IR derivatives outstanding and not "highly effective" (instrument-wise)	Nil	Nil
(iv)	Mark-to-market value of exchange traded IR derivatives outstanding and not "highly effective" (instrument-wise)	Nil	Nil

iii) Disclosures on Risk Exposure in Derivatives

Qualitative Disclosure

There is no derivative investment during the year, further describe their risk management policies pertaining to derivatives with particular reference to the extent to which derivatives are used, the associated risks and business purposes served.

- structured and organization of management of risk in derivatives trading
- the policy shows scope and nature of risk measurement, risk reporting and risk monitoring systems in entire year
- policies for hedging and mitigating risk and strategies and processes for monitoring the continuing effectiveness of hedges/initiators and
- accounting policy for recording hedge and non-hedge transactions; recognition of income, premiums and discounts; valuation of outstanding contracts; provisioning, collateral and credit risk mitigation continuously reporting to Board of Directors.

iv) Quantitative Disclosures

Sl No	Particular	(Rs. In Lakhs)	
		Currency Derivatives	Interest rate Derivatives
(i)	Derivatives	Nil	Nil
	For hedging	Nil	Nil
(ii)	Marked to Market Positions		
	a) Assets	Nil	Nil
	b) Liability	Nil	Nil
(iii)	Credit Exposure	Nil	Nil
(iv)	Unhedged Exposure	Nil	Nil



Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

v) Disclosures relating to Securitisation

There is no outstanding amount of securitised assets as per books of the SPVs sponsored by the NBFC and there is no amount of exposures retained by the NBFC as on the date of balance sheet to comply with the Minimum Retention Requirements (MRR).

SL No	Particular	[Rs. In Lakhs]	
		31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
i.	No of SPVs sponsored by the applicable for securitisation transactions*	Nil	Nil
ii.	Total amount of securitised assets as per books of the SPVs sponsored	Nil	Nil
iii.	Total amount of exposures retained by the applicable to comply with MRR as on the date of balance sheet		
	a) Off-balance sheet exposures	Nil	Nil
	First loss	Nil	Nil
	Others	Nil	Nil
	b) On-balance sheet exposures	Nil	Nil
	First loss	Nil	Nil
	Others	Nil	Nil
iv.	Amount of exposures to securitisation transactions other than MRR	Nil	Nil
	a) Off-balance sheet exposures		
	i) Exposure to own securitizations		
	First loss	Nil	Nil
	Others	Nil	Nil
	ii) Exposure to third party securitizations		
	First loss	Nil	Nil
	Others	Nil	Nil
	b) On-balance sheet exposures		
	i) Exposure to own securitizations		
	First loss	Nil	Nil
	Others	Nil	Nil
	ii) Exposure to third party securitizations		
	First loss	Nil	Nil
	Others	Nil	Nil

b) Details of Financial Assets sold to Securitisation / Reconstruction Company for Asset Reconstruction (Rs. In Lakhs)

S.L.No	Particulars	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
i	No. of accounts	Nil	Nil
ii	Aggregate value (net of provisions) of accounts sold to SC / RC	Nil	Nil
iii	Aggregate consideration	Nil	Nil
iv	Additional consideration realized in respect of accounts transferred in earlier years	Nil	Nil
v	Aggregate gain / loss over net book value	Nil	Nil

c) Details of Assignment transactions undertaken by applicable of the Company

S.L.No	Particulars	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
i	No. of accounts	Nil	Nil
ii	Aggregate value (net of provisions) of accounts sold	Nil	Nil
iii	Aggregate consideration	Nil	Nil
iv	Additional consideration realized in respect of accounts transferred in earlier years	Nil	Nil
v	Aggregate gain / loss over net book value	Nil	Nil

d) Details of non-performing financial assets purchased / sold

There is no purchase of non-performing financial assets from other NBFCs during the year.

A. Details of non-performing financial assets purchased :

S.L.No	Particulars	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
1	(a) No. of accounts purchased during the year	Nil	Nil
	(b) Aggregate outstanding	Nil	Nil
2	(a) Of these, number of accounts restructured during the year	Nil	Nil
	(b) Aggregate outstanding	Nil	Nil



Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

B. Details of Non-performing Financial Assets sold :

S.L.No	Particulars	(Rs. In Lakhs)	
		31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
1	No. of accounts sold	Nil	Nil
2	Aggregate outstanding	Nil	Nil
3	Aggregate consideration received	Nil	Nil

e) Exposures

1 Exposure to Real Estate Sector

Category	(Rs. In Lakhs)	
	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
a) Direct Exposure		
i) Residential Mortgages -		
Lending fully secured by mortgages on residential property that is or will be occupied by the borrower or that is rented	Nil	Nil
(ii) Commercial Real Estate -		
Lending secured by mortgages on commercial real estates (office buildings, retail space, multi-purpose commercial premises, multi-family residential buildings, multi-tenanted commercial premises, industrial or warehouse space, hotels, land acquisition, development and construction, etc.).	Nil	Nil
iii) Investments in Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS) and other securitised exposures -		
a. Residential	Nil	Nil
b. Commercial Real Estate	Nil	Nil
b) Indirect Exposure		
Fund based and non-fund-based exposures on National Housing Bank and Housing Finance Companies.	Nil	Nil
Total Exposure to Real Estate Sector	-	-

2 Exposure to Capital Market

Particulars	(Rs. In Lakhs)	
	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
i) direct investment in equity shares, convertible bonds, convertible debentures and units of equity-oriented mutual funds the corpus of which is not exclusively invested in corporate debt;	80.36	89.63
ii) advances against shares / bonds / debentures or other securities or on clean basis to individuals for investment in shares (including IPOs / ESOPs), convertible bonds, convertible debentures, and units of equity-oriented mutual funds;	Nil	Nil
(iii) advances for any other purposes where shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures 191 or units of equity oriented mutual funds are taken as primary security;	Nil	Nil
iv) advances for any other purposes to the extent secured by the collateral security of shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds i.e. where the primary security other than shares / convertible bonds / convertible debentures / units of equity oriented mutual funds 'does not fully cover the advances;	Nil	Nil
(v) secured and unsecured advances to stockbrokers and guarantees issued on behalf of stockbrokers and market makers;	Nil	Nil
(vi) loans sanctioned to corporates against the security of shares / bonds / debentures or other securities or on clean basis for meeting promoter's contribution to the equity of new companies in anticipation of raising resources;	Nil	Nil
(vii) bridge loans to companies against expected equity flows / issues;	Nil	Nil
(viii) all exposures to Venture Capital Funds (both registered and unregistered)	5,083.25	5,849.09
ix) Underwriting commitments taken up by the NBFCs in respect of primary issue of shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds	Nil	Nil
x) Financing to stockbrokers for margin trading	Nil	Nil



GRANDHI ENTERPRISES PRIVATE LIMITED
 CIN : U67120KA1993PTC032115
 Regd. Office : Skip House 25/1 Museum Road, Bengaluru - 560 025

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

xi) All exposures to Alternative Investment Funds:		Nil	Nil
(i) Category I		Nil	Nil
(ii) Category II		Nil	Nil
(iii) Category III		Nil	Nil
Total Exposure to Capital Market		5,163.61	5,938.72

f) Details of financing of parent company products

GMR Enterprises Pvt Ltd Parent company is a CIC and it doesn't have any products

g) Details of Single Borrower Limit (SGL) / Group Borrower Limit (GBL) exceeded by the applicable as per NBFC norms

As per prudential norms following are the disclosures of borrowing and investment limits.

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particular	31-Mar-24
i) Loans and advances including off-balance sheet exposures to any single party in excess of 15 per cent of owned fund of the non-banking financial company	-
ii) Loans and advances including off-balance sheet exposures to a single group of parties in excess of 25 per cent of owned fund of the non-banking financial company	251.23
iii) Investments in a single company in excess of 15 per cent of the owned fund of the non-banking financial company	-
iv) Investments in the shares issued by a single group of companies in excess of 25 per cent of the owned fund of the non-banking financial company	-
v) Loans, advances to (including debentures/bonds and off-balance sheet exposures) and investment in the shares of single party in excess of 25 per cent of the owned fund of the non-banking financial company	-
vi) Loans, advances to (including debentures/bonds and off-balance sheet exposures) and investment in the shares of single group of parties in excess of 40 per cent of the owned fund of the non-banking financial company	-

h) Unsecured Advances

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particular	31-Mar-24
a) The amount of unsecured advances the rights, licenses, authorisations, etc., charged as collateral in respect of projects (including infrastructure projects) financed by them, shall not be reckoned as tangible security. Hence such advances shall be reckoned as unsecured.	Nil
b) The total amount of advances for which intangible securities such as charge over the rights, licenses, authority, etc. has been taken as also the estimated value of such intangible collateral. The disclosure shall be made under a separate head in NTA. This would differentiate such loans from other entirely unsecured loans.	Nil



Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

i) Miscellaneous

1) Registration obtained from other financial sector regulators

The company does not obtain a registration from other financial sector

2) Disclosure of Penalties imposed by RBI and other regulators

There is no penalty imposed by RBI and other regulators.

3) Ratings assigned by credit rating agencies and migration of ratings during the year

The Company has not availed any loans from the external lenders. Thus there is no rating assign by the credit agencies to the company.

j) Remuneration of Directors

No remuneration paid to Directors

k) Management

Board of Directors discussed addition thereto, Management Discussion and Analysis report formed part of the Annual Report to the shareholders. Management Discussion & Analysis include discussion on the following matters within the limits set by the company's competitive position:

- Industry structure and developments.
- Opportunities and Threats.
- Segment-wise or product-wise performance.
- Outlook
- Risks and concerns.
- Internal control systems and their adequacy
- Discussion on financial performance with respect to operational performance.
- Material developments in Human Resources / Industrial Relations front, including number of people employed.

l) Net Profit or Loss for the period, prior period items and changes in accounting policies

There is no prior period items on the current year's profit and loss.

m) Revenue Recognition

No revenue recognition has been postponed pending the resolution of significant uncertainties.

n) Accounting Standard 21 -Consolidated Financial Statements (CFS)

GMR Enterprises Pvt Ltd is the ultimate holding company for the group and it is preparing Consolidated Financial Statements

o) Additional Disclosures

i) Provisions and Contingencies

a) Contingent Liabilities:

Particulars	[Rs. In Lakhs]	
	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Corporate Guarantees	-	-
Grand Total	-	-

b) Provision

Particulars	(Rs. In Lakhs)	
	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Standard assets	8.26	8.71
Sub-standard assets	3.07	17.85
Doubtful assets	-	42.64
Total	11.33	69.20

p) Draw Down from Reserves

The description of the nature and purpose of each reserve within equity is as follows :

i. Equity component of compound financial instrument

Equity Component of Compound Financial Instruments represent residual amount after deducting liability component from the fair value of the compound financial instruments.

ii. Capital Reserve

Capital Reserve arised on account of Rajam Enterprises Pvt. Ltd Merger with the the Company during the F.Y 2020-2021

iii. Securities Premium

Securities Premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve can be utilised only for limited purposes such as issuance of bonus shares in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

iv. Retained Earnings

Retained Earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date, less any transfer to General Reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders.

v. Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income

The fair value change of the equity instruments measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income is recognised and reflected under Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income. On disposal, the cumulative fair value changes on the said instruments are reclassified to Retained Earnings.

q) Concentration of Deposits, Advances, Exposures and NPAs

i) Concentration of Deposits

Particular	[Rs. In Lakhs]	
	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Total Deposits of twenty largest depositors	Nil	Nil
Percentage of Deposits of twenty largest depositors to Total Deposits of the deposit.	Nil	Nil



Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

ii) Concentration of Advances

Particular	(Rs. In Lakhs)	
	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Total Advances to twenty largest borrowers	2,094.96	2,398.91
Percentage of Advances to twenty largest borrowers to Total Advances	100.00	100.00

r) Concentration of Exposures

Particular	(Rs. In Lakhs)	
	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Total Exposure to twenty largest borrowers / customers	2,094.96	2,398.91
Percentage of Exposures to twenty largest borrowers / customers to Total Exposure of the applicable NBFC on borrowers / customers	100	100

s) Concentration of NPAs

Particular	(Rs. In Lakhs)			
	31-Mar-24	Exposure as a % of total assets	31-Mar-23	Exposure as a % of total assets
Total Exposure to top four NPA accounts	-	0.00%	42.64	0.50%

s.i) Sector-wise NPAs

Sl. No.	Sector	31-Mar-24			31-Mar-23	
		Total Exposure (includes on balance sheet and off-balance sheet exposure)	Gross NPAs	Percentage of NPAs to Total Advances in that sector	Total Exposure (includes on balance sheet and off-balance sheet exposure)	Gross NPAs
1	Agriculture & allied activities	-	-	-	-	-
2	Industry	-	-	-	-	-
	i.MSME	-	-	-	-	-
	ii.MSME	-	-	-	-	-
3	Corporate borrowers	-	-	-	-	-
4	Services	-	-	-	-	-
5	Unsecured personal loans	-	-	-	-	-
6	Auto loans	-	-	-	-	-
7	Other personal loans	-	-	-	42.64	42.64
						100.00

s.ii) Movement of NPAs

Particular	(Rs. In Lakhs)	
	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
(i) Net NPAs to Net Advances (%)	1.32%	6.87%
(ii) Movement of NPAs (Gross)		
(a) Opening balance	221.16	-
(b) Additions during the year	0.00	221.16
(c) Reductions during the year	190.47	-
(d) Closing balance	30.69	221.16
(iii) Movement of Net NPAs		
(a) Opening balance	160.67	-
(b) Additions during the year	-	160.67
(c) Reductions during the year	133.05	-
(d) Closing balance	27.62	160.67
(iv) Movement of provisions		
Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Standard assets		
Opening balance	8.71	3.40
Additional provision / (Reversal of provision) during the year	(0.45)	5.31
Closing balance of Standard assets provision	8.26	8.71
Sub-standard assets		
Opening balance	17.85	0.00
Additional provision / (Reversal of provision) during the year	(14.78)	17.85
Closing balance of Sub- Standard assets provision	3.07	17.85
Doubtful assets		
Opening balance	42.64	0.00
Additional provision / (Reversal of provision) during the year	(42.64)	42.64
Closing balance of Doubtful assets provision	0.00	42.64



Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

t) Overseas Assets (for those with joint Ventures and Subsidiaries abroad)

Name of the Joint Venture/ Subsidiary	Other Partner in the JV	Country	Total Assets
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

u) Off-balance Sheet SPVs sponsored

Name of the SPV sponsored	
Domestic	Overseas
Nil	Nil

w) Disclosure of Complaints

j) Customer Complaints	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
a) No. of complaints pending at the beginning of the year	Nil	Nil
b) No. of complaints received during the year	Nil	Nil
c) No. of complaints redressed during the year	Nil	Nil
d) No. of complaints pending at the end of the year	Nil	Nil
ii) Number of maintainable complaints received by the NBFC from Office of Ombudsman		
a) number of complaints resolved in favour of the NBFC by Office of Ombudsman	Nil	Nil
b) number of complaints resolved through conciliation/mediation/advisories issued by Office of Ombudsman	Nil	Nil
c) number of complaints resolved after passing of Awards by Office of Ombudsman against the NBFC	Nil	Nil
iii) Number of Awards unimplemented within the stipulated time (other than those appealed)		
	Nil	Nil

x) Top five grounds of complaints received by the NBFCs from customers

Particular	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Grounds of complaints, (i.e. complaints relating to)	Nil	Nil
Number of complaints pending at the beginning	Nil	Nil
Number of complaints received during the year	Nil	Nil
% increase/ decrease in the number of complaints received over the previous year	Nil	Nil
Number of complaints pending at the end of the year	Nil	Nil
Of 5, number of complaints pending beyond 30 days	Nil	Nil

39 Disclosure of Scale Based Regulation (SBR): A Revised Regulatory Framework for NBFCs during the year vide RBI/2021-22/112 DOR.CRE.REC.No.60/03.10.001/2021-22 -dated October 22, 2021

Loans to Directors, Senior Officers and relatives of Directors (Rs. In Lakhs)		
Particular	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Directors and their relatives	Nil	Nil
Entities associated with directors and their relatives	Nil	Nil
Senior Officers and their relatives	Nil	Nil
Loans and advances to Real Estate Sector	Nil	Nil

a) Intra-group exposures

(Rs. In Lakhs)		
Particular	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
i) Total amount of intra-group exposures	2,091.05	2,352.37
ii) Total amount of top 20 intra-group exposures	2,091.05	2,352.37
iii) Percentage of intra-group exposures to total exposure of the NBFC on borrowers/customers	99.81%	98.06%



Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

40 Computation of ECL:

The Company calculated ECL's to measure the expected credit shortfalls, discounted at an approximation to the EIR. A cash shortfall is the difference between the cash flows that are due in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that are expected to be received. The mechanics of the ECL calculations are outlined below and the key elements are, as follows:

40.a) Probability of Default

Probability of Default (PD) is defined as the probability of whether the borrower will default on their obligations in the future. It is an unbiased estimate on the likelihood of the loan not being repaid by the borrower within a particular time. The possibility of Default is computed based on Company's assessment of the credit history of the borrower/investment. The accounts/investments which are more than 90 DPD or have a significant downgrade are considered as default. Probability of Default (both 12m and LTECL) is computed based on assessment considering the Company's past experience and from the inputs/benchmarks from the market.

40.b) Exposure at Default

The Exposure at Default is an estimate of the exposure at a future default date (in case of Stage 1 and Stage 2), taking into account expected changes in the exposure after the reporting date, including repayments of principal and interest, whether scheduled by contract or otherwise, expected drawdown on committed facilities, and accrued interest from missed payments. In case of stage 3 loans Exposure at Default (EAD) represents exposure when the default occurred.

40.c) Loss given default:

The Loss Given default is an estimate of the loss arising in the case where a default occurs at a given time. It is based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due and those that the lenders would expect to receive, including from the realization of any collateral. It is usually expressed as a percentage of the Exposure at Default (EAD). The Company computes Loss Given Default based on the historical recovery experience.

The Company has computed ECL on Loans, Trade and other receivables using the Simplified Method. This approach uses historical credit loss experience for each revenue stream of the company to estimate Lifetime Expected Credit Loss and compute a provision matrix. The data shows that we have not suffered any significant losses from trade receivables and Loans in past. The company doesn't expect any additional ECL on the standard assets as on 31.03.2024. However, as per NBFC master circular DOR.STR.REC.40/21.04.048/2022-23, company carries impairment allowance provisions at 0.40 % on standard loans and advances and trade and other receivables also.

(i) Breakup of ECL.

Particulars	Amount Outstanding- Rs. Lakhs	ECL	% ECL
As at March 31, 2024			
Loans including accrued interest	2,061.47	8.25	0.40%
Trade and other receivables	2.80	0.01	0.40%
Total	2,064.27	8.26	
As at March 31, 2023			
Loans including accrued interest	2,172.70	8.69	0.40%
Trade and other receivables	5.05	0.02	0.40%
Total	2,177.75	8.71	

Bank balances of the Company are with highly rated banks. Hence the Company doesn't expect any ECL on cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances.

(ii) Movement in loss allowance

Particulars	Rs. Lakhs	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Opening balance	8.71	7.40
Additions during the year	-	5.31
Reversal during the year	(0.45)	-
Closing balance	8.26	8.71

Bank balances of the Company are with highly rated banks. Hence the Company doesn't expect any ECL on cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances.



GRANDHI ENTERPRISES PRIVATE LIMITED
CIN :U67120KA1993PTC032115
Regd. Office : Skip House 25/1 Museum Road, Bengaluru - 560 025

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

41 Details of dues to micro and small enterprises as defined under MSMED Act, 2006.

Particulars	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year	Nil	Nil.
Principal amount due to micro and small enterprises	Nil	Nil
Interest due on above	Nil	Nil
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.	Nil	Nil
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act. 2006.	Nil	Nil
The amount of Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.	Nil	Nil
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section of MSMED Act 2006.	Nil	Nil

42 Previous year's figures have been regrouped/reclassified, wherever necessary to confirm to the current year's classification.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of Financial Statements

As Per our report of even date attached

For B. Purushottam & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.0028085

B. Mah

B. Mahidhar Krrishna

Partner

M.No.243632



Place : New Delhi

Date : May 15, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Grandhi Enterprises Private Limited

Vishal
Vishal Kumar Sinha

Director

DIN-08995859

SIS

SIS Ahmed

Independent Director

DIN-06498734

Samarjit
Samarjit Agarwal
Company Secretary
M.No. A55015

