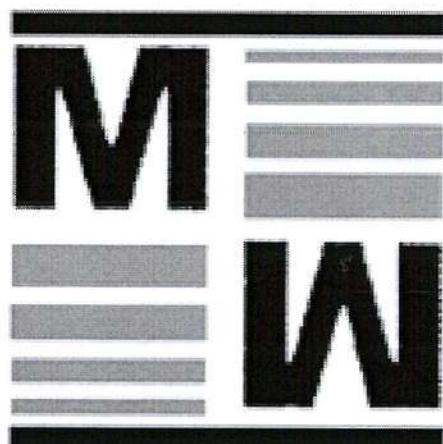


## **Financial Statements for the Financial Year 2022-23**



**MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED**  
**No.8-2-684/3/25&26, ROAD No:12, BANJARA HILLS,**  
**HYDERABAD – 500 034**



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### To The Members of Midwest Granite Private Limited Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone financial statements of **Midwest Granite Private Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereafter referred to as the "Standalone financial statements").

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

#### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the Standalone financial statements.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's report but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

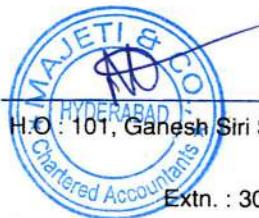
Our opinion on the Standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed and the reports of the other auditors as furnished to us, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the company in accordance with the Ind AS and



other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation, and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Standalone financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements**

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the 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 standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.



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

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a 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 standalone financial statements.

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

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

#### **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

- As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
  - We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
  - In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
  - The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
  - In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
  - On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
  - 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 A". Our report expresses Unmodified opinion on the operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
  - With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, is applicable only to public companies. Accordingly, the provisions of section 197(16) of the Act are not applicable to the company.
  - 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:
    - The company has disclosed the impact of pending litigation on its financial position as stated in Note no. 33 to the Ind AS Standalone Financial Statements.



- ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts, the company doesn't have derivative contracts;
- 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 March 31, 2023.
- iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;  
(b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;  
(c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- v. As stated in Note 45 to the Standalone Financial Statements, the Board of Directors of the Company have proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend proposed is in accordance with section 123 of the Act.
- vi. Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of account using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is applicable to the Company w.e.f. 1st April, 2023, and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable for the financial year ended 31st March, 2023.

As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

**For MAJETI & Co.,  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm's Registration Number: 015975S**



**Kiran Kumar Majeti**

Partner

Membership Number: 220354

UDIN: 23220354BGTEVH7475

HYDERABAD  
September 30, 2023



### **ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

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

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

#### **Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls**

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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

We believe that the audit evidence 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, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2023, based on "the criteria for internal financial control over financial reporting established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India".

**For MAJETI & Co.,  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm's Registration Number: 015975S**

  
**Kiran Kumar Majeti**  
Partner  
Membership Number: 220354  
UDIN: 23220354BGTEVH7475

HYDERABAD  
September 30, 2023



**Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report**

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

- i In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that:
- a) A) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation, of Property, Plant and Equipment and Right to use of Assets.
  - B) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars of Intangible Assets
  - b) The Property, Plant and Equipment are physically verified by the Management according to a phased programme designed to cover all the items over a period of three years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the programme, a portion of the Property, Plant and Equipment has been physically verified by the Management during the year and no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification.
  - c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favor of the lessee), as disclosed in Note 3 on Property, plant and equipment and Note 4 on Right-of-use assets to the standalone financial statements, are held in the name of the Company, except

Description of Properties	Gross Carrying value* (Rs in lakhs)	held in the name of	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee	Period held	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company
Free hold Land	27.16	Subhiksha Agro Farms pvt Ltd	No	From FY 2013-14	For certain properties acquired through amalgamation/merger, the name change in the name of the Company is pending
	39.33	Yarra Agro Estates pvt Ltd	No		
	132.89	Reliance Granite Private Limited	No		
	14.70	Victorian granite Private limited	No		
	1.75	Ind Natali Granite Limited	No		
	121.38	Opusasia Technologies Private Limited	No		
<b>Total(a)</b>	<b>337.21</b>				

\*Gross Carrying value excludes land revaluation on account of Ind AS transition



**Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report**

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

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- d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right-of-use assets) or intangible assets during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(i)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
  - e) Based on the information and explanations furnished to us, no proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) (formerly the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988)) and Rules made thereunder, and therefore the question of our commenting on whether the Company has appropriately disclosed the details in its standalone financial statements does not arise
- ii      a) The physical verification of inventory (excluding stocks with third parties) has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the Management during the year and, in our opinion, the coverage and procedures of such verification by Management is appropriate. As explained to us and on the basis of the records examined by us the value of discrepancies noticed on physical verification of inventory as compared to book records were not 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory.
- b) In our opinion and according to information and explanation given to us, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of rupees Five Crores, in aggregate, from Banks which are secured on the basis of security of current assets. The Company has filed quarterly returns or statements with such banks, The discrepancies of amounts as per books of account and the Quarterly returns submitted to the banks are reported below.

(INR in Lakhs)

<b>Name of the Bank</b>	HDFC Bank Limited			
<b>Aggregate working capital limits sanctioned</b>	7,562.00			
<b>Nature of Current Asset offered as Security</b>	Primarily on Inventory and trade receivables (Refer the note no 15.2 of the attached financial statements for details)			
<b>Quarter ended</b>	June 30, 2022	September 30, 2022	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2023
<b>Amount disclosed as per quarterly return/statement</b>	4,533.61	5,057.36	7,158.43	10,040.19
<b>Amount as per books of account</b>	4,855.54	5,183.64	7,452.28	10,027.08
<b>Difference</b>	(321.93)	(126.28)	(293.85)	13.10
<b>Reasons for difference</b>	On Account of pending Reconciliation of customer balances at the time of submitting returns to the Bank.			



**Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report**

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

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- iii The Company has made investments in, provided guarantee and granted loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties during the year, in respect of which:

- a) The Company has provided loans and guarantee during the year and details of which are given below:

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Loans</b>	<b>Guarantees</b>
<b>Aggregate amount granted/ provided during the year 2022-23</b>		
- Subsidiary Companies	557.50	2060.62
<b>Balance outstanding (gross) as at 31 March 2023 (balance sheet date) in respect of the above case</b>		
- Subsidiary Companies	2,803.55	2060.62

- b) In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us by the company's management and on the basis of our audit procedures, the investments made, guarantee provided, security given and the terms and conditions of all loans and advances in the nature of loans and guarantee provided are, *prima facie*, not prejudicial to Company's interest.
- c) According to the books of accounts and records examined by us in respect of the loans all the loans are repayable on demand and no repayment schedules are mentioned in the agreements.
- d) As there was not repayment schedule, we are not able to comment on any amount overdue by the subsidiaries in respect of loan given.
- e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company. One loan which fell due during the year was extended. Further, no fresh loans were granted to same parties to settle the existing overdue loans/ advances in nature of loan.

<b>Name of the parties</b>	<b>Aggregate amount of loans or advances in the nature of loans granted during the year</b>	<b>Aggregate overdue at year-end and extended with same amount with same party</b>	<b>Percentage* of the aggregate to the total loans or advances in the nature of loans granted during the year</b>
MR Granites	-	252.07	-

- f) The Company has granted loans or advances in the nature of loans, either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment to Companies and firm. Details given in table below. No loans were granted during the year to promoters.



**Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report**

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

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<b>Aggregate amount of loan given</b>	<b>All Parties</b>	<b>Promoters</b>	<b>Related Parties</b>
- Repayable on demand (A) - Without agreement and Repayable on demand to subsidiaries (B)	- 3103.63	-	- 3103.63
<b>Total (A+B)</b>	<b>3103.63</b>	-	<b>3103.63</b>
<b>Percentage of loans</b>			<b>100%</b>

- iv In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of the loans and investments made, and guarantees and security provided by it, as applicable.
- v The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of Sections 73, 74, 75 and 76 of the Act and the Rules framed there under to the extent notified.
- vi Pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government of India, the Company is required to maintain cost records as specified under Section 148(1) of the Act in respect of its products. We have broadly reviewed the same and are of the opinion that, *prima facie*, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- vii
  - a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues in respect of provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, goods and services tax, though there has been a slight delay in a few cases and is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues.  
As confirmed by the management sales tax, service tax, duty of excise value added tax are not applicable to the company
  - b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us. The particulars of statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) as at March 31, 2023 which have not been deposited on account of a dispute,

<b>Nature of the Statute</b>	<b>Nature of Dues</b>	<b>Forum</b>	<b>Period</b>	<b>Amount (in Lakhs)</b>
Income tax Act, 1961	Income tax and interest	Income Appellate Tribunal, Hyderabad	Tax	2003-04 23.07
			2004-05	18.02
			2005-06	0.36
			2007-08	55.34
			2009-10	7.29
			2013-14	14.78



**Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report**

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

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		Deputy Commissioner of Income Tax, Circle 76(2), Hyderabad	2014-15	3.77
		Commissioner of Income Tax, Appeals-IV, Hyderabad	2015-16	23.69
			2012-13	19.98
			2019-20	21.88
			2017-18	119.29
			2018-19	5.60
The Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty, Redemption Fine and Penalty	Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Hyderabad	2006- 2012	185.43
Customs Act, 1962	Customs duty, Redemption Fine and Penalty		2006- 2012	1307.41
Telangana tax on entry of goods in to local areas act, 2001	Entry tax	Office of the Asst Commissioner (ST), Srinagar colony Circle, Hyderabad	2013-14	51.85
Andhra Pradesh central Goods and Service Tax 2017, CGST Act 2017 and IGST Act 2017	GST Reverse Charge Royalty		2014-15	53.92
	on		2015-16	69.44
	on		2016-17	46.44
			2017-18	24.26
		Deputy Commissioner Of State Taxes, Nellore Division	2017-18 to 2019- 20	415.81

- viii According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no transactions in the books of account that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, that has not been recorded in the books of account
- ix
- a) According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest to any lender during the year.
  - b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the company has not been declared wilful Defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
  - c) According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanations given to us, term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.



**Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report**

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

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- d) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.
- e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries and Joint Ventures.  
We report that the Company did not have associate companies during the year.
- f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries and joint ventures.
- x a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review. Hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) is not applicable.
- xi a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.
- b) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, a report under Section 143(12) of the Act, in Form ADT-4, as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 was not required to be filed with the Central Government. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- c) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, and as represented to us by the management, no whistle-blower complaints have been received during the year by the Company. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



**Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report**

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

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- xii As the Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to the Company. Hence reporting under clause 3(xii)(a), (b), (c) are not applicable.
- xiii The Company has entered into transactions with related parties in compliance with the provisions of Sections 177 and 188 of the Act. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the Standalone financial statements as required under Indian Accounting Standard (IND AS) 24, Related Party Disclosures specified under Section 133 of the Act. Further, the Company is not required to constitute an Audit Committee under Section 177 of the Act, and accordingly, to this extent, the provisions of Clause 3(xiii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xiv
  - a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
  - b) The internal audit reports of the Company issued till the date of the audit report, for the period under audit have been considered by us.
- xv The Company has not entered into any non cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi
  - a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
  - b) The Company has not conducted any non-banking financial / housing finance activities during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company
  - c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
  - d) According to the information and explanations provided to us during the course of audit, the Group does not have any CIC. Accordingly, the requirements of clause 3(xvi)(d) are not applicable.
- xvii The company has not incurred cash losses during the immediately preceding financial year and current financial year.
- xviii There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly the reporting under clause (xviii) is not applicable.
- xix According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of the financial Ratios (Also Refer Note 42 to the Ind AS Standalone Financial Statements), ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other



**Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report**

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

Page 8 of 8

information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that 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 company has spent requisite amount during the year as Corporate Social Responsibility under Section 135 of the Act.
- xxi The reporting under Clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of standalone financial statements. Accordingly, no comment in respect of the said clause has been included in this report.

**For MAJETI & Co.,  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm's Registration Number: 015975S**

HYDERABAD  
September 30, 2023



*M. Kiran Kumar*  
**Kiran Kumar Majeti**  
Partner  
Membership Number: 220354  
UDIN: 23220354BGTEVH7475

## **MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED**

**Notes annexed to and forming part of the Financial Statements**  
(All amounts in INR, unless otherwise stated)

### **1. Corporate Information**

- 1.1 Midwest Granite Private Limited (the Company or MGPL) is a Private limited company incorporated under the provisions of the erstwhile Companies Act, 1956 with the objectives of engaged in the business of (i) quarrying, manufacturing and processing and selling of Granite and; (ii) manufacturing of diamond wire rope; having its registered office at Hyderabad in the state of Telangana, India.
- 1.2 Midwest Granite Private Limited was incorporated on 11.12.1981.
- 1.3 These Standalone financial statements are approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on September 30, 2023.

### **2. Significant accounting policies**

This note provides a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### **2.1 Basis of Preparation of standalone financial statements**

##### **(i) Compliance with Ind AS**

The financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other relevant provisions of the Act.

##### **(ii) Historical cost convention**

The financial statements have been prepared as a going concern on accrual basis of accounting. The company has adopted historical cost basis for assets and liabilities except for certain items which have been measured on a different basis and such basis is disclosed in the relevant accounting policy.

##### **(iv) Current and non-current classification**

An asset is classified as current, if

- (i) It is expected to be realized or sold or consumed in the company's normal operating cycle;
- (ii) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- (iii) It is expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- (iv) It is cash or a cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current, if

- (i) It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;
- (ii) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- (iii) It is expected to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period;
- (iv) It has no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.



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## **MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED**

**Notes annexed to and forming part of the Financial Statements**

(All amounts in INR, unless otherwise stated)

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per company's operating cycle and other criteria set out in Schedule-III of the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of business, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current or non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

### **2.2 Segment Reporting**

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments. The Whole Time Director has been identified as the Chief Operating Decision Maker. Refer Note 35 for the segment information presented.

### **2.3 Foreign currency transactions**

#### **a) Functional and presentation currency**

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). Indian Rupees is the functional currency of the company. The financial statements and all financial information are presented in Indian rupee (INR).

#### **b) Transactions and balances**

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognised in statement of profit and loss. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency, using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss.

#### **c) Derivatives**

The Company uses derivative financial instruments, such as forward exchange contracts to hedge its foreign currency risks. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gains/losses are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss immediately.

### **2.4 Critical estimates and judgements**

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which, by definition, will seldom equal the actual results. Management also needs to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies.

This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgement or complexity, and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgements is included in relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the financial statements.



## **MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED**

### **Notes annexed to and forming part of the Financial Statements**

(All amounts in INR, unless otherwise stated)

The areas involving critical estimates or judgements are:

- Estimation of expected credit loss on financial assets – Note 31(A) (I).
- Useful life of Property, Plant & Equipment – Note 2.7
- Recognition and measurement of defined benefit obligations – Note 2.15
- Estimation of current tax expense and payable

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated. They are based on historical experience and other Factors, including expectations of future events that may have the financial impact of the company and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated. They are based on historical experience and other Factors, including expectations of future events that may have the financial impact of the company and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

### **2.5 Revenue recognition**

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized:

#### **Sale of Products - Recognition & Measurement**

Revenue from the sale of products is recognised at the point in time when the products are delivered to the customer (as it considered as that customer has obtained the control / legal title has been transferred) as per the terms of the contract. Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for volume discounts, service level credits, performance bonuses, price concessions and incentives, if any, as specified in the contract with the customer. Accordingly, revenues from sale of goods are stated gross of GST, GST are not received by the Company on its own account but collected on behalf of the Government and accordingly, are excluded from revenue.

The Company's customers pay for products received in accordance with payment terms that are customary in the industry and do not have significant financing components.

For revenues disaggregated by geography and timing of recognition [refer note 20]

#### **Dividend Income**

Dividend income on investments is accounted for when the right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend. Dividend income is included in Other Income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### **Interest Income**

Interest income on all financial assets measured at amortised cost, interest income is recognised using the effective interest rate (EIR) method, is recognised in the statement of profit and loss as part of other income.

Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset except for financial assets that subsequently become credit impaired. For credit impaired financial assets, the effective interest rate is applied to the net carrying amount of the financial asset (after deduction of the expected credit loss).



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## MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes annexed to and forming part of the Financial Statements

(All amounts in INR, unless otherwise stated)

### 2.6 Leases

#### As a lessee

The Company accounts for each lease component within the contract as a lease separately from non-lease components of the contract and allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components.

The Company recognises right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term at the lease commencement date. The cost of the right-of-use asset measured at inception shall comprise of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset or restoring the underlying asset or site on which it is located. The right-of-use assets is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. The right-of-use assets is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use asset. The estimated useful lives of right-of use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. Right-of-use assets are tested for impairment whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Impairment loss, if any, is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

The Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses incremental borrowing rate. For leases with reasonably similar characteristics, the Company, on a lease by lease basis, may adopt either the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease or the incremental borrowing rate for the portfolio as a whole. The lease payments shall include fixed payments, variable lease payments, residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option where the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease. The lease liability is subsequently remeasured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made and remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments. The company recognises the amount of the re-measurement of lease liability due to modification as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset and statement of profit and loss depending upon the nature of modification. Where the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is reduced to zero and there is a further reduction in the measurement of the lease liability, the Company recognises any remaining amount of the re-measurement in statement of profit and loss.

#### As a lessor

At the inception of the lease the Company classifies each of its leases as either an operating lease or a finance lease. The Company recognises lease payments received under operating leases as income on a straight- line basis over the lease term. In case of a finance lease,



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## **MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED**

**Notes annexed to and forming part of the Financial Statements**  
(All amounts in INR, unless otherwise stated)

finance income is recognised over the lease term based on a pattern reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on the lessor's net investment in the lease. When the Company is an intermediate lessor it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sub-lease separately. It assesses the lease classification of a sub-lease with reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease, not with reference to the underlying asset. If a head lease is a short term lease to which the Company applies the exemption described above, then it classifies the sub-lease as an operating lease.

### **2.7 Property, Plant and Equipment**

#### **i) Recognition and measurement**

The initial cost of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, and any directly attributable costs of bringing an asset to working condition and location for its intended use. It also includes the initial estimate of the costs if any of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located. Items such as spares are capitalized when they meet the definition of property, plant and equipment. If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment. Likewise, expenditure towards major inspections and overhauls are identified as a separate component and depreciated over the expected period till the next overhaul expenditure.

#### **ii) Subsequent expenditure**

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

#### **iii) Derecognition**

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefit is expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item) is recognised in profit and loss in the period the item is derecognised.

#### **iv) Depreciation expense**

Depreciation is charged on straight line basis so as to write off the depreciable amount of the asset over the useful lives specified in Schedule II to the Act. The useful life of the assets is periodically reviewed and re-determined based on a technical evaluation and expected use.

The Company reviews the residual value, useful lives and depreciation method annually and, if expectations differ from previous estimates, the change is accounted for as a change in accounting estimate on a prospective basis.

Leasehold improvements and Leasehold Land are amortised over the lease period.



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## MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes annexed to and forming part of the Financial Statements  
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Deprecation is provided at one hundred percent for assets costing less than Rs.5000/-

### 2.8 Intangible assets and amortization

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Nature of Asset	Useful Life
Software	3 Years

The estimated useful life and amortization method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

### 2.9 Financial Instruments

#### Classification, initial recognition and measurement

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset for one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument for another entity. Financial instruments are recognized on the balance sheet when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

##### (i) Financial Assets

###### Classification:

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

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

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

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The Company reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

###### At initial recognition

The Company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.



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## MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes annexed to and forming part of the Financial Statements  
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### Subsequent measurement - Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the group classifies its debt instruments:

- i. **At amortised cost:** Financial assets having contractual terms that give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding and that are held within a business model whose objective is to hold such assets in order to collect such contractual cash flows are classified in this category. Subsequently, these are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method less any impairment losses.
- ii. **At fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI):** Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows on specified dates that are solely payment of principle and interest on the principle amount outstanding and selling financial assets.
- iii. **At fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL):** Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognised in profit or loss.

### Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates

Investment in subsidiaries, Joint ventures and associates are measured at cost less impairment loss, if any.

### Other Equity Investments

All other equity investments are measured at fair value, with value changes recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, except for those equity investments for which the Company has elected to present the value changes in 'Other Comprehensive Income'.

### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the 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.

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.

### Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

### (ii) Financial liabilities

#### Classification, initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, or payables, as appropriate. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and



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## **MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED**

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(All amounts in INR, unless otherwise stated)

payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts.

### **Subsequent measurement**

Financial liabilities are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. 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.

### **Trade and other payables**

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

### **Loans and borrowings**

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

### **Derecognition of financial instruments**

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party. On de-recognition of a financial asset the difference between the carrying amount and the consideration received is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

The Company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. On de-recognition of a financial liability the difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

### **Offsetting financial instruments**

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the group or the counterparty.

### **Financial guarantee contracts**

The fair value of financial guarantees is determined as the present value of the difference in net cash flows between the contractual payments under the debt instrument and the



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## MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED

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payments that would be required without the guarantee or the estimated amount that would be payable to a third party for assuming the obligations.

### As Guarantor

Financial guarantee contracts are recognised as a financial liability at the time the guarantee is issued. The liability is initially measured at fair value and subsequently at the higher of the amount determined in accordance with Ind AS 109 and the amount initially recognised less cumulative amortisation, where appropriate.

Where guarantees in relation to loans or other payables of associates are provided for no compensation, the fair values are accounted for as contributions and recognised as part of the cost of the investment.

### As Beneficiary

Financial guarantee contracts are recognised as a financial asset at the time the guarantee is taken. The asset is initially measured at fair value and subsequently amortised over the guarantee period.

Where guarantees in relation to loans or other payables are provided by company for no compensation, the fair values are accounted for as contributions and recognised as part of equity.

## 2.10 Impairment of Assets

### Financial assets

The Company assesses at each date of balance sheet impairment, if any, of a financial asset or a group of financial assets. The company uses, in accordance with Ind AS 109, 'Expected Credit Loss' (ECL) model, for evaluating impairment of financial assets other than those measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL). Expected credit losses are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to: The 12-months expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date); or Full lifetime expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument).

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

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

### Non-financial assets

Property, Plant and Equipment with finite life are evaluated for recoverability when there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount (i.e. higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable



## **MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED**

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amount is determined for the cash generating unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs. If the recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset or CGU is reduced to its recoverable amount and impairment loss is recognised in the profit or loss.

### **2.11 Equity instruments**

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

### **2.12 Inventories**

Stores and spares are valued at lower of cost, calculated on weighted average basis, and net realisable value.

Finished goods, Stock-in-trade and work-in-progress are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes materials, direct labour, other direct costs and appropriate portion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure, computed on normal capacity. Cost is determined on a weighted average basis.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Obsolete inventories are identified and written down to net realisable value.

### **2.13 Tax expenses**

Tax expense comprises of current tax and deferred tax. Current tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities, based on estimated tax liability computed after taking credit for allowances and exemptions in accordance with the prevailing tax laws for the year.

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the income taxes are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position after off-setting the taxes paid or deemed to be paid and current income tax expenses for the year.

### **Deferred income taxes**

Deferred tax is recognised using the balance sheet approach. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognised for deductible and taxable temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount, except when the deferred income tax arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss at the time of the transaction.

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



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## **MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED**

### **Notes annexed to and forming part of the Financial Statements**

(All amounts in INR, unless otherwise stated)

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow total or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using substantively enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which the temporary differences are expected to be received or settled.

Deferred Tax Assets include Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws in India, which is likely to give future economic benefits in the form of availability of set off against future income tax liability. Accordingly, MAT is recognized as deferred tax asset in the Balance sheet when the asset can be measured reliably and it is probable that the future economic benefit associated with the asset will be realized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when it relates to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the relevant entity intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis

### **2.14 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent asset**

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. The expense relating to any 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 determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as other finance expense.

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 recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

A contingent asset is not recognised unless it becomes virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise. When an inflow of economic benefits is probable, contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

### **2.15 Employee benefits**

#### **(i) Short term employee benefit obligations**

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



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## MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes annexed to and forming part of the Financial Statements  
(All amounts in INR, unless otherwise stated)

are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

### **(ii) Other long-term employee benefit obligations**

The liabilities for accumulating compensated absences not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are measured at the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the appropriate market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in profit or loss.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

#### **(a) Defined benefit plans-Gratuity obligations**

The liability in respect of defined benefit plans and other post-employment benefits is calculated using the projected unit credit method consistent with the advice of qualified actuaries. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates of high-quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related defined benefit obligation. The current service cost of the defined benefit plan, recognised in the statement of profit and loss in employee benefit expense, reflects the increase in the defined benefit obligation resulting from employee service in the current year, benefit changes, curtailments and settlements. The interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the balance of the defined benefit obligation. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss. Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to equity in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

#### **(b) Defined contribution plans**

Provident Fund: The Company pays provident fund contributions to publicly administered funds as per local regulations. The Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are accounted for as defined contribution plans and the contributions are recognized as employee benefit expense when they are due.

State Plans: Employer's contribution to Employee State Insurance plan is charged to Statement of Profit and Loss as and when due.

### **2.16 Dividends**

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared, being appropriately authorized and no longer at the discretion of the entity, and not distributed on or before the end of the reporting period. Dividend is recognised as a liability in the period in which the interim dividends are approved by the Board of Directors, or in respect of the final dividend when approved by shareholders.



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## **MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED**

Notes annexed to and forming part of the Financial Statements  
(All amounts in INR, unless otherwise stated)

### **2.17 Earnings per share**

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the profit or loss after tax for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

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

### **2.18 Commitments**

Commitments include bonds executed with external authorities .

### **2.19 Rounding of amounts**

All amounts disclosed in the standalone financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs as per the requirement of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

### **2.20 Recent accounting pronouncements (Standards issued but not yet effective)**

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 31, 2023, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 by issuing the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023, applicable from April 1, 2023, as below:

#### **Ind AS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements**

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

#### **Ind AS 12 – Income Taxes**

The amendments clarify how companies account for deferred tax on transactions such as leases and decommissioning obligations. The amendments narrowed the scope of the recognition exemption in paragraphs 15 and 24 of Ind AS 12 (recognition exemption) so that it no longer applies to transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. The Company is evaluating the impact, if any, in its financial statements.

#### **Ind AS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors**

The amendments will help entities to distinguish between accounting policies and accounting estimates. The definition of a change in accounting estimates has been replaced with a definition of accounting estimates. Under the new definition, accounting estimates are "monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty". Entities develop accounting estimates if accounting policies require items in financial statements to be measured in a way that involves measurement uncertainty. The Company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.



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**MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED**  
**Balance sheet as at March 31, 2023**

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>I Non-current assets</b>			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3	19,487.38	17,785.21
(b) Capital work-in-progress	3	85.82	848.10
(c) Intangible Assets	4A	3.10	3.10
(d) Right - of - use assets	4B	341.22	362.73
(e) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	5(i)	8,933.07	7,912.55
(ii) Other financial assets	6	950.60	931.41
(f) Deferred tax Assets (net)	7	177.75	273.28
(g) Other non-current assets	8(i)	2,707.84	2,962.51
<b>Total Non-current assets</b>		<b>32,686.78</b>	<b>31,078.89</b>
<b>II Current assets</b>			
(a) Inventories	9	3,994.43	3,372.88
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	5(ii)	71.87	-
(ii) Trade receivables	10	4,669.72	2,845.32
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	11	259.44	546.44
(iv) Bank balances other than (ii) above	12	85.42	1,864.16
(v) Loans	13 (i)	3,376.17	3,454.99
(vi) Others	13 (ii)	1.71	48.48
(c) Other current assets	8(ii)	3,162.09	2,858.55
(d) Current tax asset (net)	19 (i)	-	107.96
<b>Total Current assets</b>		<b>15,620.85</b>	<b>15,098.78</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>48,307.63</b>	<b>46,177.67</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>III Equity:</b>			
(a) Equity share capital	14	74.31	74.31
(b) Other equity		34,507.80	29,968.73
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>34,582.11</b>	<b>30,043.04</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>IV Non-current liabilities</b>			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	15(i)	3,742.31	3,037.69
(b) Provisions	16(i)	341.87	326.72
(c) Other non-current liabilities	17(i)	22.39	102.95
<b>Total Non-current liabilities</b>		<b>4,106.57</b>	<b>3,467.36</b>
<b>V Current liabilities</b>			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	15(ii)	4,793.09	2,786.91
(ii) Trade payables:			
- dues to micro and small enterprises		-	-
- dues to others		427.57	699.21
(iii) Other financial liabilities	18	1,110.69	2,443.68
(b) Other current liabilities	17(ii)	3,029.73	6,638.79
(c) Provisions	16(ii)	102.44	98.68
(d) Current tax liabilities (net)	19(ii)	155.43	-
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>9,618.95</b>	<b>12,667.27</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>13,725.52</b>	<b>16,134.63</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>48,307.63</b>	<b>46,177.67</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For MAJETI &CO.,

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number:015975S

*M. kiran kumar*  
Kiran Kumar Majeti

Partner

Membership Number : 220354

Hyderabad

September 30, 2023

For and on behalf of Board

*K.Ranganayakamma*

K.Ranganayakamma

Chairman

DIN:00033569

*G. Ravinder Reddy*

G. Ravinder Reddy

Director

DIN:01714344



**MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED**  
**Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2023**  
(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
I Revenue from operations	20	30,997.21	33,086.00
II Other income	21	1,896.13	912.72
<b>III Total Revenue (I+II)</b>		<b>32,893.34</b>	<b>33,998.72</b>
<b>IV Expenses</b>			
(a) Quarry expenses		4,615.72	4,353.75
(b) Consumption of stores and spare parts		6,824.84	5,526.70
(c) Cost of raw material consumed	22	712.30	639.43
(d) Purchase of stock-in-trade		348.50	453.89
(e) Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress	23	(929.17)	281.20
(f) Seignorage and Cess Fees		3,190.81	3,642.79
(g) Employee benefits expense	24	2,602.97	4,187.18
(h) Finance costs	25	617.64	539.29
(i) Depreciation and amortisation expense	26	1,482.00	1,259.99
(j) Other expenses	27	7,335.79	6,284.25
<b>Total Expenses (IV)</b>		<b>26,801.40</b>	<b>27,168.47</b>
<b>V Profit before tax (III- IV)</b>		<b>6,091.94</b>	<b>6,830.25</b>
<b>VI Tax expense</b>	28		
(a) Current tax		1,480.37	1,770.25
(b) Deferred tax		89.73	(31.82)
<b>Total tax expense</b>		<b>1,570.10</b>	<b>1,738.43</b>
<b>VII Profit after tax for the year (V-VI)</b>		<b>4,521.84</b>	<b>5,091.82</b>
<b>VIII Other Comprehensive Income</b>			
(a) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
(i) Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations		23.03	7.95
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(5.80)	(2.00)
<b>Other Comprehensive Income after tax for the year (VIII)</b>		<b>17.23</b>	<b>5.95</b>
<b>IX Total Comprehensive Income for the year (VII+VIII)</b>		<b>4,539.07</b>	<b>5,097.77</b>
<b>X Earnings per share (Par value of Rs.100 each)</b>			
(a) Basic		6,084.86	6,851.86
(b) Diluted		6,084.86	6,851.86

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For MAJETI & CO.,

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number:015975S

*M. Kiran Kumar Majeti*

Kiran Kumar Majeti

Partner

Membership Number : 220354

Hyderabad

September 30, 2023

For and on behalf of Board

*K. Ranganayakamma*

K.Ranganayakamma

Chairman

DIN:00033569

*G. Ravinder Reddy*

G. Ravinder Reddy

Director

DIN:01714344



**MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED**  
**Statement of changes in equity for the March 31, 2023**

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

**A. Equity share capital**

Issued, Subscribed and fully paid up of Rs. 100/- each:

	Number of Shares	Amount
As at March 31, 2021	74,313	74.31
Changes in equity share capital	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	74,313	74.31
Changes in equity share capital	-	-
<b>As at March 31, 2023</b>	<b>74,313</b>	<b>74.31</b>

**B. Other Equity**

	Reserves and Surplus					
	Capital reserve	Forfeited shares	Capital Redemption Reserve	General reserve	Retained earnings	Total Other Equity
<b>Balance as at April 01, 2021</b>	<b>176.56</b>	<b>0.66</b>	<b>18.03</b>	<b>1,407.14</b>	<b>23,268.57</b>	<b>24,870.96</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>						
a) Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	5,091.82	<b>5,091.82</b>
b) Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	5.95	5.95
<b>Total (a+b)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,097.77</b>	<b>5,097.77</b>
<b>Balance as at March 31, 2022</b>	<b>176.56</b>	<b>0.66</b>	<b>18.03</b>	<b>1,407.14</b>	<b>28,366.34</b>	<b>29,968.73</b>
<b>Balance as at April 01, 2022</b>	<b>176.56</b>	<b>0.66</b>	<b>18.03</b>	<b>1,407.14</b>	<b>28,366.34</b>	<b>29,968.73</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>						
a) Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	4,521.84	<b>4,521.84</b>
b) Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	17.23	17.23
<b>Total (a+b)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,539.07</b>	<b>4,539.07</b>
<b>Balance as at March 31, 2023</b>	<b>176.56</b>	<b>0.66</b>	<b>18.03</b>	<b>1,407.14</b>	<b>32,905.41</b>	<b>34,507.80</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

**Nature and purpose of reserves**

**(i) Capital reserve**

Capital reserve represents share application money received from allottees and forfeiture due to non payment of remaining call money within due date as per terms of issue.

**(ii) General reserve**

General reserve is used for strengthening the financial position and meeting future contingencies and losses.

**(iii) Retained earnings**

This reserve represents the cumulative profits of the company. It includes land revaluation amount of Rs. 5,703.48 lakhs (March 31, 2022: Rs. 5708 Lakhs) on Ind AS transition date which will not be available for declaration of dividend as per Companies (Declaration and payment of Dividend) Rules, 2014.

**(iv) Capital Redemption Reserve**

Capital redemption reserve is created when a company purchases its own shares out of free reserves. A sum equal to the nominal value of the shares so purchased is transferred to capital redemption reserve. The reserve can be utilised in accordance with the provisions of section 69 of the Companies Act, 2013. Capital redemption reserve is not freely available for distribution.

**As per our report of even date**

For MAJETI & CO.,  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm's Registration Number:015975S

*M. kumar majeet*  
Kiran Kumar Majeti

Partner  
Membership Number : 220354  
Hyderabad  
September 30, 2023

**For and on behalf of Board**

*K Ranganayakamma*  
K.Ranganayakamma  
Chairman  
DIN:00033569

*G. Ravinder Reddy*  
G. Ravinder Reddy  
Director  
DIN:01714344



**MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED**  
**Statement of Cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2023**

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
<b>Cash flow from operating activities</b>		
Profit before tax	6,091.94	6,830.25
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	1,482.00	1,259.99
Finance costs	617.64	539.29
(Profit)/Loss on sale of assets (net)	103.14	(1.17)
Unrealised foreign exchange (gain)/ loss (net)	88.85	-
Net (gain)/loss arising on financial assets measured at FVTPL	45.12	(22.18)
Bad debts written off	433.04	7.65
Book deficit on assets discarded	-	22.98
Provision for expected credit losses	39.74	34.73
Provision for doubtful debts	-	372.67
Loss on sale of Investments	35.22	123.43
Share of Loss from Partnership firm	3.52	-
Benefits accrued on Key Man insurances	(18.33)	(51.61)
ECL Provision written back	(429.62)	-
Fair value gain on foreign exchange forward contracts (net)	46.77	(23.00)
Provision for doubtful debts no longer required written back	-	(10.29)
Dividend income	(897.21)	(0.51)
Interest income	(199.55)	(142.94)
<b>Operating profit before working capital changes</b>	<b>7,442.27</b>	<b>8,939.29</b>
<b>Change in operating assets and liabilities</b>		
Trade receivables and other assets	(1,935.57)	(1,833.35)
Inventories	(621.55)	4.27
Trade payables, other liabilities and provisions	(5,477.41)	3,795.45
<b>Cash generated from operating activities</b>	<b>(592.26)</b>	<b>10,905.66</b>
Income tax paid	(1,265.61)	(2,152.77)
<b>Net cash generated from operating activities</b>	<b>(1,857.87)</b>	<b>8,752.89</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment & Capital work in progress	(2,582.32)	(4,139.19)
Sale proceeds from property, plant and equipment	622.36	410.91
Sale proceeds from current Investments	133.36	123.43
Investment in Subsidiary	(210.00)	(224.96)
Investment in Mutual Funds and other Companies	(1,096.09)	(976.58)
Change in bank balances (having original maturity of more than three months)(net)	1,775.78	(1,774.32)
Interest received	42.66	46.50
Loan given to subsidiaries and Other Parties	(846.69)	(1,280.95)
Repayment of Loan from Subsidiaries and Other Parties	765.66	-
Dividend income	897.21	0.51
<b>Net cash ( outflow )from investing activities</b>	<b>(498.07)</b>	<b>(7,814.65)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
(Repayment)/ Proceeds of non current borrowings (net)	845.78	(451.22)
(Repayment)/ Proceeds of current borrowings (net)	1,840.30	217.63
Finance costs paid	(617.14)	(543.24)
<b>Net cash inflow from financing activities</b>	<b>2,068.94</b>	<b>(776.83)</b>
<b>Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>(287.00)</b>	<b>161.41</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	546.44	385.03
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year</b>	<b>259.44</b>	<b>546.44</b>

Notes:

1. The Cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS 7)- Statement

2.Taxes paid are treated as arising from operating activities.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For MAJETI & CO.,

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number:015975S

*M.Kirankumar*  
Kiran Kumar Majeti  
Partner

Membership Number : 220354

Hyderabad

September 30, 2023

For and on behalf of Board

*K.Ranganayakamma*

K.Ranganayakamma  
Chairman  
DIN:00033569

*G.Ravinder Reddy*

G. Ravinder Reddy  
Director  
DIN:01714344



**MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED**

Notes to the Financial statements

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

**Note 3: Property, plant and equipment [Own Assets]**

	Free hold Land (Refer note ii below)	Improvements to Leasehold Premises	Buildings	Plant and Equipment	Mining Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipment	Electrical Installation	Computers	Water works	Total	Capital work-in- progress	
<b>Year ended March 31, 2022</b>														
Gross carrying amount	8,372.35	195.94	693.05	1,045.65	8,879.24	195.49	782.78	198.11	423.02	79.03	80.46	20,945.12	594.64	
Opening Gross carrying amount	-	-	470.11	317.14	1,545.62	5.49	30.36	6.81	39.19	9.69	14.24	3,086.40	848.10	
Additions	647.75	-	-	213.68	-	-	100.20	16.79	-	33.99	-	1,012.95	594.64	
Disposals/Discard	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Closing gross carrying amount</b>	<b>9,020.10</b>	<b>195.94</b>	<b>1,163.16</b>	<b>1,169.11</b>	<b>9,706.57</b>	<b>200.98</b>	<b>712.94</b>	<b>188.13</b>	<b>462.21</b>	<b>54.73</b>	<b>94.70</b>	<b>22,948.57</b>	<b>848.10</b>	
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>														
Opening accumulated depreciation	-	-	78.70	239.40	692.00	2,566.15	126.28	443.59	152.55	193.10	58.84	4,575.45	-	
Depreciation charge during the year	-	-	17.75	31.14	65.87	993.17	9.21	57.71	17.21	32.06	4.91	1,238.15	-	
Additions	-	-	-	-	192.02	326.18	-	83.63	16.08	-	32.33	-	650.24	
Disposals/Discard	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Closing accumulated depreciation</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>96.45</b>	<b>270.54</b>	<b>565.85</b>	<b>3,233.14</b>	<b>135.49</b>	<b>417.67</b>	<b>153.68</b>	<b>225.16</b>	<b>35.63</b>	<b>29.75</b>	<b>5,163.36</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2022</b>	<b>9,020.10</b>	<b>99.49</b>	<b>892.62</b>	<b>583.26</b>	<b>6,473.43</b>	<b>65.49</b>	<b>295.27</b>	<b>34.45</b>	<b>237.05</b>	<b>19.10</b>	<b>64.95</b>	<b>17,785.21</b>	<b>848.10</b>	
<b>Year ended March 31, 2023</b>														
Gross carrying amount	9,020.10	195.94	1,163.16	1,149.11	9,706.57	200.98	712.94	188.13	462.21	54.73	94.70	22,948.57	848.10	
Opening Gross carrying amount	-	-	61.26	497.07	2,087.47	10.31	49.31	32.08	30.49	16.42	21.75	3,888.16	853.82	
Additions	1,082.00	-	-	127.30	1,103.03	-	7.47	-	-	-	-	1,242.68	848.10	
Disposals/Discard	4.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Closing gross carrying amount</b>	<b>10,097.22</b>	<b>195.94</b>	<b>1,224.42</b>	<b>1,518.98</b>	<b>10,691.01</b>	<b>211.29</b>	<b>754.78</b>	<b>220.21</b>	<b>492.70</b>	<b>71.15</b>	<b>116.45</b>	<b>25,594.05</b>	<b>853.82</b>	
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>														
Opening accumulated depreciation	-	-	96.45	270.54	565.85	3,233.14	135.49	417.67	153.68	225.16	35.63	5,163.36	-	
Additions	-	-	17.75	36.73	106.64	1,160.76	9.84	58.55	18.25	34.98	10.72	1,460.49	-	
Disposals/Discard	-	-	-	-	61.13	448.96	-	7.09	-	-	-	517.18	-	
<b>Closing accumulated depreciation</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>114.20</b>	<b>307.27</b>	<b>611.36</b>	<b>3,944.94</b>	<b>145.33</b>	<b>469.13</b>	<b>171.93</b>	<b>260.14</b>	<b>46.35</b>	<b>36.02</b>	<b>6,106.67</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2023</b>	<b>10,097.22</b>	<b>81.74</b>	<b>917.15</b>	<b>907.52</b>	<b>6,746.07</b>	<b>65.96</b>	<b>285.65</b>	<b>48.28</b>	<b>232.56</b>	<b>24.80</b>	<b>80.43</b>	<b>19,487.38</b>	<b>85.82</b>	

**Notes to Property, plant and equipment**

1) Refer note 3(b)(i) for disclosure of capital commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.

2) Refer note 39 for information on property, plant and equipment provided as security by the company.



*R. Ravindra Nath*

*K. Ranjani*

**MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED**

Notes to the Financial statements

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

**3) Aging of capital work-in-progress as at March 31,2023**

	Amount in capital work-in-progress for			
	Less than 1 Year	1- 2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 Years
(a) Projects in Progress	85.82	-	-	-
(b) Projects temporarily Suspended	-	-	-	-

**4) Aging of capital work-in-progress as at March 31,2022**

	Amount in capital work-in-progress for			
	Less than 1 Year	1- 2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 Years
(a) Projects in Progress	848.10	-	-	-
(b) Projects temporarily Suspended	-	-	-	-

**5) The title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), are held in the name of the Company, except for the following:**

Description	Gross carrying value		Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter/ director or employee of promoter / director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the company
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022				
Free Hold Land	27.16 39.33 132.89 14.70 1.75 121.38	27.16 39.33 132.98 14.70 1.75 121.38	Subhiksha Agro Farms pvt ltd Yarra Agro Estates pvt ltd Reliance Granite pvt ltd Victorian granite pvt ltd Ind Natali Granite Limited Opusasia Technologies pvt ltd	No No No No No No	From FY 2013-14	For certain properties acquired through amalgamation/merger, the name change in the name of the Company is pending
<b>Total-(a)</b>	<b>337.21</b>	<b>337.30</b>				

\*Gross carrying value excludes land revaluation on account of Ind AS transition



**MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED**  
**Notes to the Financial statements**  
 (All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

**Note 4A: Intangible Assets (Own Assets)**

	Software
<b>Year ended March 31, 2022</b>	
<b>Gross carrying amount</b>	
Opening Gross carrying amount	62.01
<b>Closing gross carrying amount</b>	<b>62.01</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>	
Opening accumulated depreciation	58.58
Amortisation charge during the year	0.33
<b>Closing accumulated Amortisation</b>	<b>58.91</b>
<b>Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2022</b>	<b>3.10</b>
<b>Year ended March 31, 2023</b>	
<b>Gross carrying amount</b>	
Opening Gross carrying amount	62.01
Additions during the year	-
<b>Closing gross carrying amount</b>	<b>62.01</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>	
Opening accumulated depreciation	58.91
Amortisation charge during the year	-
<b>Closing accumulated Amortisation</b>	<b>58.91</b>
<b>Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2023</b>	<b>3.10</b>

**Note: 4B Right of use assets**

Particulars	Land
<b>Year ended March 31, 2022</b>	427.26
Additions	-
<b>Closing gross carrying amount</b>	<b>427.26</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>	43.02
Depreciation for the year	21.51
<b>Closing accumulated depreciation</b>	<b>64.53</b>
<b>Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2022</b>	<b>362.73</b>
<b>Year ended March 31, 2023</b>	427.26
Additions	-
<b>Closing gross carrying amount</b>	<b>427.26</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>	64.53
Depreciation for the year	21.51
<b>Closing accumulated depreciation</b>	<b>86.04</b>
<b>Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2023</b>	<b>341.22</b>

The Company has entered into leases for its leasehold lands and lands generally have lease terms of 33 years.



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**MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED**  
**Notes to the Financial statements**  
 (All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

**Note 5(i): Non-Current Investments**

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
<b>Investment in equity instruments (Unquoted):</b>		
<b>-In Subsidiaries (at cost unless stated otherwise)</b>		
Reliance Diamond Tools Private Limited 23,50,000 (2022: 23,50,000) Equity Shares of Srilankan Rs.10/- each, fully paid	103.40	103.40
Andhra Pradesh Granite (Midwest) Private Limited 88,99,990 (2022: 84,99,990) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each, fully paid	1,010.00	850.00
BEML Midwest Limited 66,17,200 (2022: 66,17,200) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	661.72	661.72
Less: Impairment in value of investment Midwest Holdings Limited 18,79,514 (2022: 18,79,514) Equity Shares of GBP 1/- each, fully paid	(661.72)	(661.72)
Amaya Smart Technologies Private Limited 9,77,499 (2022: 9,79,499) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each, fully paid	97.75	97.75
Less: Impairment in value of investment Midwest Neostone Private Limited 87,10,000 (2022: 87,10,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each, fully paid	(97.75)	(97.75)
AP Midwest Galaxy Private Limited 1,49,990 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each, fully paid	15.00	-
Midwest Rare Earth Pvt Ltd 1,49,990 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each, fully paid	15.00	-
Midwest Quartz Private Limited 1,49,990 (2022: 1,49,990) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each, fully paid	15.00	15.00
Astral Granite Private Limited 2,08,458 (2022: 2,08,458) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each, fully paid	208.46	208.46
<b>-In Joint venture (at cost unless stated otherwise):</b>		
South Coast Infrastructure Development Company of Andhra Pradesh Limited 25,000 (2022: 25,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each, fully paid	2.50	2.50
SMW Granites LLP (at cost unless stated otherwise) Name of the Partner - Share in Profit (%)	40.00	40.00
Midwest Granite Private Limited - 50%		
Srikanth Daliya -50%		
<b>Total Capital of the LLP - Rs.80,00,000</b>		
<b>Investment in equity instruments (Quoted):</b>		
<b>-In Subsidiaries (at cost unless stated otherwise)</b>		
Midwest Gold Limited 23,09,500 (2022: 23,09,500) Equity Shares of Rs.10 each, fully paid	224.09	224.09
<b>-In Other Companies (at fair value through Profit and loss):</b>		
Aditya Birla Fashion and Retail Limited 5,200 (2022: 5,200) Equity shares of Rs.10/- each, fully paid	11.14	15.70
Grasim Industries Limited 1,500 (2022: 1,500) Equity shares of Rs.2/- each, fully paid	24.49	24.97
Aditya Birla Capital Limited 2,100 (2022: 2,100) Equity shares of Rs.10/- each, fully paid	3.23	2.26
<b>-In Mutual Funds (at fair value through Profit and loss):</b>		
Baring Private Equity India AIF 2 150 Units of Rs.1,00,000/- each, Paid up Rs. 45,000/- each	62.33	-
Kotak Pre IPO Opportunities Fund - Investment 19,484,706 (2022: 19,484,706) Units of Rs.1000/- each, fully paid	190.17	208.87
Nippon India Mutual FUNd BeES (formerly known as Reliance ETF Liquid BeES) 747.692 (2022:2501.031)Units of Rs.1000/- each, fully paid	7.48	24.98
Fireside Ventures Investment Fund III 37.5 Units of Rs.100000/- each, fully paid	27.46	-
<b>-In Other Companies (at cost unless stated otherwise)</b>		
National Stock Exchange Ltd 8,500 (2022: 5,500) Equity shares of Rs.10/- each, fully paid	255.75	156.75
Midwest Energy Private Limited 1,000 (2022: 1000) Equity shares of Rs.10/-each, fully paid	0.10	0.10
<b>Investment in preference shares (Unquoted):</b>		
<b>-In Subsidiaries (at cost unless stated otherwise)</b>		
Midwest Holdings Limited 47,93,911 (2022: 47,93,911) 14% Non- Cumulative Preference Shares of USD 1 each, fully paid	3,178.62	3,178.62
<b>Investment in preference shares (Unquoted):</b>		
<b>-In Other Company (at cost unless stated otherwise)</b>		
Midwest Energy Private Limited - Preference Shares of Rs.100 each 1,26,20,000 (2022; 60,00,000)9% Non-Cummulative Preference Shares of Rs.10/- each, fully paid	1,262.00	600.00



**MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED**  
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	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
<b>Investment in LLP (Unquoted):</b>		
-In Subsidiaries (at cost unless stated otherwise)		
Deccan Silica LLP	64.67	64.67
Name of the Partner - Share in Profit (%)		
Midwest Granite Private Limited -75%		
Rama Raghava Reddy Kollareddy -20.50%		
Ravindra Reddy Guntaka -2.25%		
M.V.V.Nagi Reddy -2.25%		
<b>Total Capital of the LLP -Rs. 73.48 Lakhs</b>		
<b>Investment in partnership firms (Unquoted):</b>		
(at cost unless stated otherwise)		
Baahula Minerals	20.00	20.00
Name of the Partner -Share in Profit (%)		
Suman Madhavarapu -25%		
Mahesh Rao Tannera -25%		
Midwest Granite Private Limited -50%		
<b>Total Capital of the firm -Rs.40.00 Lakhs</b>		
NDR Mining Co	20.00	-
Name of the Partner -Share in Profit (%)		
Rayapalli Durga Prasad - 0.50%		
Rayapalli Latha - 0.50%		
Midwest Granite Private Limited -98%		
KollaReddy Ramachandra - 0.50%		
Kukreti Soumya - 0.50%		
<b>Total Capital of the firm -Rs.20.41 Lakhs</b>		
<b>Total Non-current investments</b>	<b>8,933.07</b>	<b>7,912.55</b>
Market value of quoted investments (Other than Subsidiary)	326.30	251.80
Aggregate carrying amount of unquoted investments	9,142.15	8,196.13
Aggregate amount of impairment	759.47	759.47
Aggregate amount of quoted investments	224.92	224.92

Note:5(i) Carrying value of investment in equity shares all subsidiaries, it is at the cost of acquisition.

**Note 5(ii): Current Investments**

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
<b>Investment in equity instruments (Quoted):</b>		
Axis Bank Ltd	8.59	-
1,000 (2022: Nil) Equity shares of Rs.2/- each, fully paid		
Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation Ltd	8.11	-
1,000 (2022: Nil) Equity shares of Rs.2/- each, fully paid		
DCB Bank Ltd	5.86	-
5,500 (2022: Nil) Equity shares of Rs.10/- each, fully paid		
Exide Industries Ltd	8.90	-
5,000 (2022: Nil) Equity shares of Rs.1/- each, fully paid		
Heranba Industries Ltd	4.20	-
1,500 (2022: Nil) Equity shares of Rs.10/- each, fully paid		
Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd	12.29	-
450 (2022: Nil) Equity shares of Rs.10/- each, fully paid		
ICICI Bank Ltd	8.77	-
1,000 (2022: Nil) Equity shares of Rs.2/- each, fully paid		
Pokarna Ltd	7.34	-
3,000 (2022: Nil) Equity shares of Rs.2/- each, fully paid		
TGV Sraad Ltd	7.81	-
8,000 (2022: Nil) Equity shares of Rs.10/- each, fully paid		
<b>Total Current investments</b>	<b>71.87</b>	<b>-</b>
Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof	71.87	-
Aggregate amount of impairment	-	-

**Note 6: Other Non Current Financial Assets**

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
(Unsecured , Considered good)		
Keyman Insurance premium and benefits receivable	950.60	930.65
CST receivable	0.76	0.76
<b>Total Other Non Current Financial Assets</b>	<b>950.60</b>	<b>931.41</b>



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**MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED**

**Notes to the Financial statements**

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

**Note 7: Deferred tax Assets / (Liabilities) (net)**

The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
<b>Deferred tax asset:</b>		
Arising on account of temporary differences in:		
Deferred tax asset:	(353.50)	(358.12)
<b>Net deferred tax assets / (liabilities) (net)</b>	<b>177.75</b>	<b>273.28</b>

**Note 7 (a): Deferred tax Assets / (Liabilities) (net)**

The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
<b>Deferred tax liability:</b>		
Arising on account of temporary differences in:		
Property, plant and equipment	(113.98)	(113.08)
Keyman insurance premium and benefits receivable	(239.25)	(234.23)
Financial assets measured at FVTPL	(0.27)	(10.81)
	<b>(353.50)</b>	<b>(358.12)</b>
<b>Deferred tax asset:</b>		
Expenses allowable on the basis of payment	75.93	81.27
Provision for impairment of investments	191.14	191.14
Provision for expected credit loss allowances	26.46	124.58
Provision for doubtful Advances	154.32	152.21
Provision for gratuity	83.40	82.20
	<b>531.25</b>	<b>631.40</b>
<b>Net deferred tax assets / (liabilities) (net)</b>	<b>177.75</b>	<b>273.28</b>

**Note 7(b): Reconciliation of deferred tax Assets (net)**

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>273.28</b>	<b>243.46</b>
Adjustment on account of Merger(Refer Note No. 38)	-	-
Tax (income)/expense recognised in profit and loss	(89.73)	31.82
Tax (income)/expense recognised in other comprehensive income	(5.80)	(2.00)
<b>Deferred tax Asset (net)</b>	<b>177.75</b>	<b>273.28</b>



**MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED**  
**Notes to the Financial statements**  
 (All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

**Note 8: Other Assets**

(i) Non-current assets

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
(Unsecured , Considered good)		
Capital advances		
Considered good	1,165.23	1,792.79
Considered doubtful	407.17	407.17
Less : Provision for doubtful advances	(407.17)	(407.17)
<b>Advances other than capital advances:</b>		
Security deposits	762.47	572.15
Prepaid income tax (Net of provision for income tax)	629.97	584.23
Other receivables		
Considered good	150.17	13.34
Considered doubtful	65.00	65.00
Less : Provision for doubtful advances	(65.00)	(65.00)
<b>Total other non-current assets</b>	<b>2,707.84</b>	<b>2,962.51</b>

(ii) Current Assets

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
(Unsecured , Considered good)		
<b>Advances other than capital advances:</b>		
Deposits against Legal Cases	158.05	158.05
Balances with government authorities	1,271.17	1,122.30
Prepaid expenses	264.14	248.48
Supplier Advances (goods, services and expenses )		
Considered good	1,468.73	1,329.72
Considered doubtful	140.98	140.98
Less : Provision for doubtful advances	(140.98)	(140.98)
<b>Total other current assets</b>	<b>3,162.09</b>	<b>2,858.55</b>

**Note 9: Inventories (Valued at Lower of cost and net realisable value )**

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Raw Material	6.13	167.50
Work-in-progress	4.27	22.97
Finished goods	3,067.90	2,120.03
Stores and spares	916.13	1,062.38
<b>Total inventories</b>	<b>3,994.43</b>	<b>3,372.88</b>
Included above, stock-in-transit		
Finished goods	1,037.36	1,339.42

Note 9 (a): Inventories are hypothecated as security against working capital borrowings. (Refer Note :39)

Note 9(b): The quarterly returns or statements filed by the company with such banks are in agreement with the books of account other than those as set out below

(i) For Financial Year 2022-23

Name of the Bank	HDFC Bank Limited		
Aggregate working capital limits sanctioned	7,562.00 Lakhs		
Nature of Current Asset offered as Security	Refer Note 15.2		
Quarter ended	June 30, 2022	September 30, 2022	December 31, 2022
Amount disclosed as per quarterly return/ statement	4,533.61	5,057.36	7,158.43
Amount as per books of account	4,855.54	5,183.64	7,452.28
Difference	(321.93)	(126.28)	(293.85)
Reasons for difference	On Account of pending Reconciliation of customer balances at the time of submitting returns to the Bank.		

(ii) For Financial Year 2021-22

Name of the Bank	HDFC Bank Limited		
Aggregate working capital limits sanctioned	5242.00 Lakhs		
Nature of Current Asset offered as Security	Refer Note 15.2		
Quarter ended	June 30, 2021	September 30, 2021	December 31, 2021
Amount disclosed as per quarterly return/ statement	2,521.71	1,701.85	1,867.58
Amount as per books of account	2,452.64	1,682.51	1,869.68
Difference	69.07	19.34	(2.10)
Reasons for difference	On Account of pending Reconciliation of customer balances at the time of submitting returns to the Bank.		

**Note 10: Trade receivables**

(i) Current

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Trade receivables from contract with customer - Billed	4,774.84	3,340.32
Trade receivables from contract with customer - Unbilled	-	-
Less: Provision for expected credit loss (Refer Note:31(A))	(105.12)	(495.00)
<b>Total current trade receivables</b>	<b>4,669.72</b>	<b>2,845.32</b>

Note 10 (a):Trade Receivables are hypothecated with banks as security towards working capital borrowings. (Refer Note :39)



*[Handwritten signatures of two individuals over the stamp]*

MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED  
 Notes to the Financial statements  
 (All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 10 (b): Break-up of security details

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Secured, considered good	-	-
Unsecured, considered good	4,669.72	2,845.32
Doubtful	105.12	495.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,774.84</b>	<b>3,340.32</b>
Less: Expected credit loss allowances	(105.12)	(495.00)
<b>Total Current trade receivables</b>	<b>4,669.72</b>	<b>2,845.32</b>

Note 10(c): Trade Receivables ageing as at March 31, 2023

Particulars	Not Due and Unbilled	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
		Less than 6 Months	6 months - 1 Year	1-2 year	2-3 Years	More than 3 year	Total
<b>Undisputed</b>							
-Considered good	1,342.49	2,328.50	631.63	75.92	51.22	239.96	<b>4,669.72</b>
-Considered doubtful	-	-	32.40	18.79	12.76	27.70	<b>91.65</b>
-Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Disputed</b>							
-Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>13.47</b>
-Considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>13.47</b>
-Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note 10(d): Trade Receivables ageing as at March 31, 2022

Particulars	Not Due and Unbilled	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
		Less than 6 Months	6 months - 1 Year	1-2 year	2-3 Years	More than 3 year	Total
<b>Undisputed</b>							
-Considered good	1,165.90	1,213.25	115.25	119.59	40.65	190.68	<b>2,845.32</b>
-Considered doubtful	0.47	-	4.75	1.50	9.26	35.93	<b>51.91</b>
-Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Disputed</b>							
-Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-Considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	443.09	<b>443.09</b>
-Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note 11: Cash and cash equivalents

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Balances with banks		
-in Current Accounts	254.18	542.95
Cash on hand	5.26	3.49
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>259.44</b>	<b>546.44</b>

\*There are no repatriation restrictions with regard to cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the reporting period and prior period.

Note 12: Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2021
In fixed deposits with original maturity of more than three months but less than twelve months	76.53	1,836.98
Balances with banks to the extent held as Margin money (On Letter of credit and Bank Guarantees issued by bank, etc.)	8.89	27.18
<b>Total Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>85.42</b>	<b>1,864.16</b>

Note 13(i): Loans

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
<b>Unsecured, considered good*</b>		
Loan to related parties(Refer note: 37)	3,103.68	2,597.26
Loans to other than related parties	272.49	857.73
<b>Total Current loans</b>	<b>3,376.17</b>	<b>3,454.99</b>

\*Financial assets carried at amortised cost

Note 13 (ii) : Others

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
<b>Unsecured, considered good</b>		
Foreign Currency Forward Contract Receivable	1.71	48.48
<b>Total Others</b>	<b>1.71</b>	<b>48.48</b>



*[Handwritten signature over the stamp]*

**MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED**  
**Notes to the Financial statements**  
(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

**Note 14 : Equity share capital**

Authorised :

	<b>Number of shares</b>	<b>Amount</b>
<b>As at March 31, 2021</b>	12,57,000	1,257.00
Movement during the year	-	-
<b>As at March 31, 2022</b>	12,57,000	1,257.00
Movement during the year	-	-
<b>As at March 31, 2023</b>	12,57,000	1,257.00

**Issued, Subscribed and fully paid up of Rs. 100/- each:**

	<b>Number of shares</b>	<b>Amount</b>
<b>As at March 31, 2021</b>	74,313	74.31
Movement during the year	-	-
<b>As at March 31, 2022</b>	74,313	74.31
Movement during the year	-	-
<b>As at March 31, 2023</b>	74,313	74.31

**14.1 Terms and rights attached to equity shares**

The Company has only one class of equity shares having face value of INR 100/- per share. The Company declares and pay dividend in Indian rupees. The holder of equity shares is entitled to dividend right in the same proportion to the paid up capital. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting except in case of Interim Dividend. In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares are entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to the number of equity shares held by them. Every holder of equity shares present at a meeting in person or by proxy, is entitled to one vote, and upon a poll each share is entitled to one vote.

**14.2 Details of shareholders holding more than 5% equity shares in the company**

	<b>Mr. K. Rama Raghava Reddy</b>	<b>Mr. G. Ravindra Reddy</b>
<b>As at March 31, 2023</b>		
Number of shares	64,886	7,000
% holding	87.31	9.42
<b>As at March 31, 2022</b>		
Number of shares	64,886	7,000
% holding	87.31	9.42

**14.3 Disclosure of Shareholding of Promoters**

<b>Promoter name</b>	<b>As at March 31, 2023</b>		<b>% Change during the year</b>	<b>As at March 31, 2022</b>		<b>% Change during the year</b>
	<b>No. of shares</b>	<b>% of total shares</b>		<b>No. of shares</b>	<b>% of total shares</b>	
Mr. K. Rama Raghava Reddy	64,886	87.31%	0.00%	64,886	87.31%	0.00%
Mr. G.Ravindra Reddy	7,000	9.42%	0.00%	7,000	9.42%	0.00%
Mrs. K. Ranganayakamma	2,227	3.00%	0.00%	2,227	3.00%	0.00%
Mrs. K. Soumya	100	0.13%	0.00%	100	0.13%	0.00%
Mr.K.Ramachandra	100	0.13%	0.00%	100	0.13%	0.00%

**Note 15: Borrowings**

(i) Non-Current

	<b>As at March 31, 2023</b>	<b>As at March 31, 2022</b>
<b>Secured:</b>		
From Banks	5,615.78	4,525.99
From Others	128.53	372.54
<b>Total non-current borrowings</b>	<b>5,744.31</b>	<b>4,898.53</b>
Less: Current maturities of long-term debt	(2,002.00)	(1,860.84)
<b>Non-current borrowings</b>	<b>3,742.31</b>	<b>3,037.69</b>



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**MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED**  
**Notes to the Financial statements**  
 (All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

**Note 15.1 Details of Non-current Borrowings :**

**(i) Term loans from banks**

**Terms of repayment:**

Name of Financial Institution	Amount of Loan	Interest rate %	Amount of Instalment due	Total No. of Instalments due	Period of maturity from balance sheet date
<b>(a) Secured:</b>					
<b>1. Against Hypothecation of Vehicles and personal guarantee by the Director of the company</b>					
HDFC Bank Limited	76.45	8.25	3.09	2	2 months
Yes Bank Limited	29.10	8.75	8.41	15	1 Year and 3 months
Axis Bank Limited	8.25	8.51	2.43	10	10 months
HDFC Bank Limited	18.84	8.35	18.07	57	4 Years and 9 months
<b>2. Against Hypothecation of Mining Equipment and guaranteed by one of the directors of the company</b>					
HDFC Bank Limited	189.38	11.10	31.25	6	6 months
Yes Bank	94.49	8.35	28.52	15	1 Year and 3 months
Yes Bank	94.49	8.35	29.19	15	1 Year and 3 months
Axis Bank Limited	261.53	9.02 & 9.26	47.46	6	6 months
Axis Bank Limited	92.97	9.41	16.55	5	5 months
Axis Bank Loan - PRD500M MARP & MKOD	65.64	8.91	14.52	7	7 months
AXIS BANK Junt ED22A,SandDC120&Ta HitacZ	191.16	8.77	89.39	20	1 Year and 8 months
Axis Bank Limited - EICHER PRO 8028	88.82	8.77	43.46	21	1 Year and 9 months
Axis Bank -EICHER PRO 8028XM TIPPER	46.00	8.77	22.51	21	1 Year and 9 months
HDFC Loan - 8 Equipments 86002244	213.05	7.40	151.54	32	2 Years and 8 months
Axis Bank -Volvo FMX & 500PRD -FY20	160.98	8.31 & 8.62	81.91	22	1 Year and 10 months
ICICI Bank (3 Excavators)	271.67	8.00	153.00	24	2 Years
HDFC Bank Limited	377.75	8.90	216.72	31	2 Years and 7 months
Yes Bank Limited	354.60	9.89	136.74	10	10 months
Yes Bank Limited	55.45	9.92	15.36	12	1 Year
Yes Bank Limited	54.00	9.87	17.38	12	1 Year
Yes Bank Ltd - 2 Mach -EMI 454400pm	268.95	8.75	237.02	40	3 Years and 4 months
HDFC Loan - Solar Project	277.98	0.00	353.33	58	4 Years and 10 months
HDFC DC 120 Sandvik - 84668768 (FY2	79.00	8.65	28.16	15	1 Year and 3 months
HDFC DC 120 Sandvik - 84668762 (FY2	80.60	8.65	28.73	15	1 Year and 3 months
HDFC Volvo Tippers 2 -84668776 & 84	245.00	8.65	87.34	15	1 Year and 3 months
HDFC 2No's Exca370,1No Exca200&2 No's Ex	303.40	8.25	134.52	19	1 Year and 7 months
ICICI Bank 6 Nos. - MR Granites	423.06	7.30	329.17	35	2 Years and 11 months
HDFC - Sany Excavators 3 Nos 2.80Cr	280.13	7.20	221.50	36	3 Years
HDFC - F D Crane -	85.52	7.60	69.23	37	3 Years and 1 months
ICICI Bank - 7 Machines-LQHYD000457	417.12	8.10	347.19	37	3 Years and 1 months
ICICI Bank - 7 (2Sany, 1Exca, 1 Tat	173.90	8.10	148.21	38	3 Years and 2 months
HDFC Bank - Eicher Trippers - 6 Nos	302.33	7.75	280.01	43	3 Years and 7 months
HDFC - 2PRD 500 Drilling 87784496 &	70.09	9.00	70.09	48	4 Years
HDFC - SDLG Wheel Loader 87784484	35.77	9.00	35.77	48	4 Years
HDFC Loan - Kobelco 380	107.60	8.75	107.60	48	3 Years and 11 months
HDFC Eicher Truck -	44.20	7.20	32.32	33	2 Years and 9 months
HDFC - Volvo Wheel Loader	385.06	7.20	289.14	34	2 Years and 10 months
HDFC VOLVO FMX 460-TIPPER 4 No's	487.73	8.25	226.86	20	1 Year and 6 months
HDFC BANK-Exca Drill22A DrilingUnit	177.97	8.25	78.91	19	1 Year and 7 months
HDFC GECL Term Loan 5.50Cr	550.00	7.85	550.00	62	5 Years and 2 month
HDFC Land Loan 7.50 Crores	750.00	9.00	750.00	61	5 Years and 1 month
HDFC Bank Limited	142.00	8.25	83.18	20	1 Year and 8 months
<b>Total of term loans from banks secured</b>			<b>5,615.78</b>		



**MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED**  
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**(ii) Term loans from others**

**Terms of repayment:**

Name of Financial Institution	Amount of Loan	Interest rate %	Amount of Instalment due	Total No. of Instalments due	Period of maturity from balance sheet date
<b>(a) Secured:</b>					
<b>1. Against hypothecation of Vehicles</b>					
TATA Capital Financial Services Ltd	14.51	10.94	2.85	9	9 months
<b>2. Against hypothecation of Mining Equipment and guaranteed by the chairman of the company:</b>					
Tata Capital Financial Services Limited	109.82	10.93	17.09	8	8 months
Tata Capital Fin Ser Ltd-Kobelco380	190.57	8.63	25.18	7	7 months
Tata Capital Fin Ser Ltd-Kobelco380	95.29	8.63	14.44	8	8 months
Citicorp Finance (India) Limited	24.42	8.75	4.77	8	8 months
Citicorp Finance (India) Limited	95.28	7.05	17.27	8	8 months
Citicorp Finance (India) Limited	45.40	8.75	8.86	8	8 months
Citicorp Finance (India) Limited	189.57	7.00	38.07	5	5 months
<b>Total of term loans from others secured</b>				<b>128.53</b>	

There is no continuing default as on the balance sheet date in repayment of loans and interest amounts.

**ii) Current**

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
<b>Secured</b>		
<b>Working capital Loans repayable on demand:</b>		
(i) From South India Bank	71.95	532.17
(ii) From HDFC Bank Limited	1,848.76	-
(iii) From Shinhan Bank	846.72	342.08
<b>Unsecured:</b>		
From Directors (Refer Note: 37)	-	28.66
Current maturities of long-term borrowings	2,002.00	1,860.84
Interest accrued but not due	23.66	23.16
<b>Total Current Borrowings</b>	<b>4,793.09</b>	<b>2,786.91</b>

**Note 15.2 Details of Current borrowings :**

**From HDFC Bank Limited**

**Primary Security:**

First charge in favour of the Bank by way of hypothecation of the company's entire stocks of Work-in-progress, Finished goods and Consumable stores including book debts, bill whether documentary or clean, outstanding monies, receivables, both present and future, in a form and manner satisfactory to the Bank and as specified in CAM.

**Security Deposit:**

Retention money deposit with principals

**Collateral Security:**

Equitable Mortgage of Plot no25a, Sr No.41 and 42 situated at Krishnasagara, Attibele Industrial Area, Karnataka belonging to the Company.

**Personal Guarantee:**

Personal Guarantee by two Directors and a relative of Directors of the company

**Corporate Guarantee:**

By Midwest Gold Limited (Subsidiary Company)

The above loans carry's interest @ 3 Months T Bill rate plus 2.40 %

**From South Indian Bank**

**Security:**

Land admeasuring 10861.11 Sq. yards situated in D- Block of Industrial development area, in Sy no 48 part of Chinagantyada village, Visakhapatnam belonging to the company.

**Personal Guarantee:**

Personal Guarantee by three Directors and a one relative of Directors of the company

**From Shinhan Bank**

**Security:** Duly and unconditionally accepted documents (bills) backed by Letter of Credits

The above loans carry's interest @ SOFR plus 1.00% p.a

**There is no default as on balance sheet date in repayment of loans and interest amounts.**



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MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED  
 Notes to the Financial statements  
 (All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 16: Provisions

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
<b>Employee Benefit Obligations</b>		
(i) Non-Current		
Leave encashment	83.88	74.27
Gratuity	257.99	252.45
<b>Total</b>	<b>341.87</b>	<b>326.72</b>
(ii) Current		
Leave encashment	29.04	24.47
Gratuity	73.40	74.21
<b>Total</b>	<b>102.44</b>	<b>98.68</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>444.31</b>	<b>425.40</b>

Note 16(a):

(i) Defined Contribution plans

**Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund:** Contributions are made to provident fund for entitled employees at the prescribed rate as per regulations. The contributions are made to registered provident fund administered by the government. The obligation of the company is limited to the amount contributed and it has no further contractual nor any constructive obligation.

**Employer's Contribution to State Insurance Scheme:** Contributions are made under State Insurance Scheme for entitled employees at the prescribed rate to Employee State Insurance Corporation. The obligation of the company is limited to the amount contributed and it has no further contractual nor any constructive obligation.

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund	58.84	56.75
Employer's Contribution to ESI	3.14	3.23

(ii) Defined Benefits plans

**Post-employment obligations- Gratuity**

The company provides for gratuity for employees in India as per the payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 day's salary multiplied for the number of years of service.

A) Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of Defined Benefit Obligation

	Gratuity (Unfunded)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Defined Benefit Obligation at beginning of the year	326.66	310.42
Current Service Cost	26.50	24.33
Interest Cost	23.11	20.64
Actuarial loss for the year	(23.03)	(7.95)
Benefits Paid	(21.85)	(20.78)
<b>Defined Benefit Obligation at year end</b>	<b>331.39</b>	<b>326.66</b>
Current	73.40	74.21
Non current	257.99	252.45

B) Expenses recognised during the year

	Gratuity (Unfunded)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
In Statement of Profit and Loss		
Current Service Cost	26.50	24.33
Interest Cost	23.11	20.64
Net Cost	49.61	44.97
In Other Comprehensive Income		
Actuarial loss for the year	(23.03)	(7.95)
Net expense for the period recognised in OCI	(23.03)	(7.95)

**Significant estimates: Actuarial assumptions and sensitivity**

The significant actuarial assumptions were as follows:

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Discount rate	7.49%	7.32%
Salary growth rate	4.00%	4.00%
Withdrawal rate	4.00%	4.00%
Normal Retirement Age	58 Years	58 Years
Adjusted Average Future Services	11.10	13.50
Mortality Table(IALM (2012-14))	100%	100%



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**MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED**

**Notes to the Financial statements**

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

**Sensitivity analysis**

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Defined Benefit Obligation	331.39	326.66
Discount rate:(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)		
Increase : +1%	311.95	307.26
Decrease: -1%	353.41	348.67
Salary Growth rate:(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)		
Increase : +1%	352.20	347.08
Decrease: -1%	352.20	308.38
Withdrawal rate:(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)		
Increase : +1%	337.69	332.75
Decrease: -1%	337.69	319.90

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

The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to the prior period.

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is March 31, 2023: 7.32 years (March 31, 2022: 7.30 years). The expected future cash flows over the next years, which will be met out of planned assets, is as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Defined benefit obligation-gratuity		
Less than a year	75.49	74.21
Between 2-5 years	108.96	104.26
Above 5 years	420.23	136.44

**Risk Management**

The Significant risks the company has in administering defined benefit obligations are:

**Salary Cost Inflation Risk:** The present value of the Defined Benefit Obligation is calculated with reference to the future salaries of employees. Increase in salary due to adverse inflationary pressures might lead to higher liabilities.

**Note 17: Other liabilities**

**(i) Non-current**

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Security Deposits	22.39	102.95
<b>Total other non current liabilities</b>	<b>22.39</b>	<b>102.95</b>

**(ii) Current**

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Advance received from customers	2,979.86	6,564.25
Statutory liabilities	49.87	74.54
<b>Total other current liabilities</b>	<b>3,029.73</b>	<b>6,638.79</b>

**Note 18: Other Financial liabilities**

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
<b>Current</b>		
Creditors for capital works	1.94	85.94
Employee benefits payable	385.78	1,629.05
Creditors for expenses	722.97	723.22
Book Draft	-	5.47
<b>Total other financial liabilities</b>	<b>1,110.69</b>	<b>2,443.68</b>

**Note 19: Income tax**

**(i) Current tax Asset (net)**

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Prepaid Taxes	-	1,882.96
Less: Provision for tax	-	(1,775.00)
<b>Total current tax Asset (net)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>107.96</b>

**(ii) Current tax liabilities (net)**

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Provision for tax	1,420.00	-
Less: Prepaid Taxes	(1,264.57)	-
<b>Total current tax liabilities (net)</b>	<b>155.43</b>	<b>-</b>



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**MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED**  
**Notes to the Financial statements**  
 (All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

**Note 20: Revenue from operations**

	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
<b>Revenue from Contracts with Customers</b>		
Sale of products	30,478.67	31,956.63
Sale of Traded goods	404.56	857.23
<b>Other operating revenues:</b>		
Export incentive	0.40	0.63
Sale of scrap arising out of production	113.58	271.51
<b>Total revenue from operations</b>	<b>30,997.21</b>	<b>33,086.00</b>

**Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers**

The company derives revenue from transfer of goods from the following geographical locations.

	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
<b>Geographical location</b>		
- India	16,265.68	19,171.38
- Other countries	14,212.99	13,642.48
<b>Total</b>	<b>30,478.67</b>	<b>32,813.86</b>

**Contract Price Reconciliation**

	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Contract Price	31,053.09	33,093.23
Less: Variable consideration	55.88	7.23
	<b>30,997.21</b>	<b>33,086.00</b>

**Information about major customers:** none of the customers represents 10% or more of the Company's total revenue during the year ended March 31, 2023 and Two Customers represent 10% or more of the Company's total revenue during the year ended March 31, 2022.

**Note 21: Other Income**

	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Interest income from financial assets carried at amortised cost	199.55	142.94
Dividend income	897.21	0.51
Equipment Rental Income	85.50	309.36
Income from Jobwork	62.29	271.65
Benefits accrued on Key Man insurances	18.33	51.61
Fair value gain on foreign exchange forward contracts (net)	-	23.00
ECL Provision written back	429.62	-
Provision no longer required written Back	-	10.29
Net gain arising on financial assets mandatorily measured at FVTPL	-	22.18
Gain on sale of property plant and Equipment	-	1.17
Rental Income	116.94	49.69
Other non-operating income	86.69	30.32
<b>Total other income</b>	<b>1,896.13</b>	<b>912.72</b>

**Note 22: Cost of raw material consumed**

	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Raw materials at the beginning of the year	167.50	181.35
Add: Purchases	550.93	625.58
Less: Raw material at the end of the year	6.13	167.50
<b>Total cost of raw material consumed</b>	<b>712.30</b>	<b>639.43</b>



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**MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED**

**Notes to the Financial statements**

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

**Note 23: Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress**

	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
<b>Opening Balance:</b>		
Finished goods	2,120.03	2,054.08
Work-in-progress	22.97	370.12
	<b>2,143.00</b>	<b>2,424.20</b>
<b>Closing Balance:</b>		
Finished goods	3,067.90	2,120.03
Work-in-progress	4.27	22.97
	<b>3,072.17</b>	<b>2,143.00</b>
<b>Total changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress</b>	<b>(929.17)</b>	<b>281.20</b>

**Note 24: Employee benefits expense**

	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Salaries, wages, bonus and other allowances	2,360.64	3,949.54
Contribution to provident fund and other funds	58.84	56.75
Contribution to ESI	3.14	3.23
Staff welfare expenses	180.35	177.66
<b>Total employee benefits expense</b>	<b>2,602.97</b>	<b>4,187.18</b>

**Note 25: Finance costs**

	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Interest Expenses Measured at amortised cost		
On Financial Liabilities	593.95	462.77
Interest on income tax	2.11	57.64
Other borrowing costs	21.58	18.88
<b>Total Finance costs</b>	<b>617.64</b>	<b>539.29</b>

**Note 26: Depreciation expense**

	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	1,460.49	1,238.15
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	21.51	21.51
Amortisation expense	-	0.33
<b>Total depreciation expense</b>	<b>1,482.00</b>	<b>1,259.99</b>



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**MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED**

**Notes to the Financial statements**

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

**Note 27: Other expenses**

	<b>For the year ended March 31, 2023</b>	<b>For the year ended March 31, 2022</b>
Job work charges	14.43	7.88
Power and fuel	634.55	513.35
Rent	118.89	117.48
Repairs to buildings	17.95	18.15
Repairs to machinery	2,265.28	2,612.45
Repairs to others	73.95	78.36
Insurance	127.02	116.87
Rates and taxes, excluding taxes on income	203.44	249.07
Printing and stationery	14.71	10.22
Communication expenses	32.22	25.51
Legal and professional charges	227.24	201.14
Travelling and conveyance	540.53	221.69
Vehicles maintenance	46.19	29.45
Carriage and freight	1,186.62	856.62
Payments to Auditors	26.31	15.28
Advertisement	1.77	6.21
Donations	34.33	44.34
Corporate Social Responsibility	50.18	116.74
Sales commission	90.54	81.15
Security charges	152.08	134.25
Loss on sale of assets	103.14	-
Bad debts written off	433.04	7.65
Net loss arising on financial assets mandatorily measured at FVTPL	45.12	-
Fair value loss on foreign exchange forward contracts (net)	46.77	-
Provision for expected credit losses	39.74	34.73
Provision for doubtful advances	-	372.67
Book deficit on assets discarded	-	22.98
Testing Charges	137.16	1.08
Bank Charges	54.28	85.40
General expenses	211.72	88.39
Share of Loss from Partnership firm	3.52	57.26
Loss on Sale of Investments	35.22	123.43
Net loss on foreign currency transactions and translations	367.85	34.45
<b>Total other expenses</b>	<b>7,335.79</b>	<b>6,284.25</b>

**Note 27(a): Details of payments to auditors**

	<b>For the year ended March 31, 2023</b>	<b>For the year ended March 31, 2022</b>
<b>Payment to auditors</b>		
As Statutory Auditor	10.55	10.55
For Tax Audit	5.00	-
For Taxation matters	3.00	-
For Consolidation	3.00	2.50
For Certification	3.95	1.38
For Reimbursement of expenses	0.81	0.85
<b>Total payments to auditors</b>	<b>26.31</b>	<b>15.28</b>



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**MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED**

**Notes to the Financial statements**

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

**Note 27(b): Corporate social responsibility expenditure**

	<b>For the year ended March 31, 2023</b>	<b>For the year ended March 31, 2022</b>
Amount required to be spent as per section 135 of the Act	99.14	67.59
Amount spent during the year on	50.18	116.74
a) Construction/acquisition of any asset		
Construction-community-U/S Rural development	30.87	32.25
(i) On purpose:		
-Promoting healthcare	-	76.18
-Promoting education	13.64	4.63
-Others	5.67	3.68
Accrual towards unspent obligation in relation to	-	-
Proposed transfer of unspent amount relating to ongoing projects*	-	-
Shortfall at the end of previous year	-	-
Total of previous years short fall	-	-
Reason for shortfall	-	-
Related party transactions	NA	NA
Provision for liability - contractual obligation	NA	NA
<b>Nature of CSR activities</b>	Promoting education, healthcare, destitute care and rehabilitation, COVID-19 relief and rural development projects	

The company has set off the excess spent amounting to Rs. 49.15 Lakhs during the Previous year 2021-22 in according with section 135(5) of the Act 2013

**Note 28: Income tax expense**

This note provides an analysis of the company's income tax expense, show amounts that are recognised directly in equity and how the tax expense is affected by non-assessable and non-deductible items. It also explains significant estimates made in relation to the company's tax positions.

	<b>For the year ended March 31, 2023</b>	<b>For the year ended March 31, 2022</b>
<b>Income tax expense</b>		
<b>Current tax</b>		
Current tax on profits for the year	1,420.00	1,775.00
Income tax adjustments of earlier years	60.37	(4.75)
<b>Total current tax expense</b>	<b>1,480.37</b>	<b>1,770.25</b>
<b>Deferred tax</b>		
Deferred tax to profit or loss	89.73	(31.82)
<b>Total Deferred tax expense/(benefit)</b>	<b>89.73</b>	<b>(31.82)</b>
<b>Income tax expense recognised in statement of profit and loss</b>	<b>1,570.10</b>	<b>1,738.43</b>
Current tax (income)/ expense recognised in other comprehensive income	(5.80)	(2.00)
<b>Total income tax expense</b>	<b>1,564.30</b>	<b>1,736.43</b>

**Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's tax rate:**

	<b>For the year ended March 31, 2023</b>	<b>For the year ended March 31, 2022</b>
Profit from operations before income tax expenses	6,091.94	6,830.25
Current tax rate in India	25.168%	25.168%
Tax on profit from operations	1,533.22	1,719.04
<b>Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income:</b>		
Expenses not allowed for tax purpose	22.27	72.58
Adjustment on account of Merger	-	(86.50)
Others	8.81	31.31
<b>Income tax expenses</b>	<b>1,564.30</b>	<b>1,736.43</b>



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MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED  
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Financial Instruments and Risk Management  
 Note 29: Categories of Financial Instruments

	Fair value Hierarchy	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
		Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
<b>A. Financial assets</b>					
a) Measured at amortised cost					
i) Cash and cash equivalents	Level-3	259.44	259.44	546.44	546.44
ii) Other bank balances	Level-3	85.42	85.42	1,864.16	1,864.16
iii) Loans	Level-3	3,376.17	3,376.17	3,454.99	3,454.99
iv) Other financial assets	Level-3	952.31	952.31	979.89	979.89
v) Trade receivables	Level-3	4,669.72	4,669.72	2,845.32	2,845.32
<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>9,343.06</b>	<b>9,343.06</b>	<b>9,690.80</b>	<b>9,690.80</b>
b) Mandatorily Measured at FVTPL					
i) Investments in equity instruments in other entities	Level-1	398.17	398.17	276.78	276.78
<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>398.17</b>	<b>398.17</b>	<b>276.78</b>	<b>276.78</b>
<b>Total financial assets</b>		<b>9,741.23</b>	<b>9,741.23</b>	<b>9,967.58</b>	<b>9,967.58</b>
<b>B. Financial liabilities</b>					
a) Measured at amortised cost					
i) Trade payables	Level-3	427.57	427.57	699.21	699.21
ii) Borrowings	Level-3	8,535.40	8,535.40	5,824.60	5,824.60
iii) Other financial liabilities	Level-3	1,110.69	1,110.69	2,443.68	2,443.68
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>		<b>10,073.66</b>	<b>10,073.66</b>	<b>8,967.49</b>	<b>8,967.49</b>

**Note 30: Fair Value Hierarchy**

The following table presents the fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities:

Fair value of the financial instruments is classified in various fair value hierarchies based on the following three levels:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active market for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted price including within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices). The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximize the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in Level 2.

Level 3: Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case with listed instruments where market is not liquid and for unlisted instruments.

(i) Investments include equity investments in Subsidiaries, Joint venture which are carried at costs and hence are not required to be disclosed as per Ind AS 107 "Financial Instruments Disclosures". Hence, the same have been excluded from the above table.

(ii) The carrying amounts of trade payables, other financial liabilities, borrowings, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, trade receivables and other financial assets are considered to be the same as their fair values due to their short term nature.

**Note 31: Financial Risk Management**

The Company's activities expose it to market risk and credit risk. The Company emphasis on risk management and has an enterprise wide approach to risk management. The Company's risk management and control procedures involve prioritization and continuing assessment of these risks and device appropriate controls, evaluating and reviewing the control mechanism.

**(A) Credit Risk:**

Credit risk is the risk or potential of loss that may occur due to failure of borrower/counterparty to meet the obligation on agreed terms and conditions of the financial contract. Credit risk arises from financial assets such as cash and cash equivalents, other bank balance, trade receivables and other financial assets. The company have a credit risk management policy in place to limit credit losses due to non-performance of financial counterparties and customers. We monitor our exposure to credit risk on an ongoing basis at various levels.

**(I) Trade Receivable:**

The credit risk related to trade receivables is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The Company follows a 'simplified approach' (i.e. based on lifetime ECL) for recognition of impairment loss allowance on Trade receivables . For the purpose of measuring lifetime ECL allowance for trade receivables, the company estimates irrecoverable amounts based on the ageing of the receivable balances and historical experience at each reporting date. The management has identified the specific customer from whom amount is not recoverable and the same is provided for expected credit losses. Hence, the management believes that no further provision for expected credit loss is required as the balance amounts are fully recoverable.



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MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED  
 Notes to the Financial statements  
 (All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Following are the Expected credit loss for trade receivables under simplified approach:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Gross carrying amount	4,774.84	3,340.32
Expected credit losses ( Loss allowance provision)		
Opening ECL Provision	(495.00)	(460.27)
Made during the year	(39.74)	(34.73)
Reversed during the year	429.62	-
Closing ECL	(105.12)	(495.00)
Net carrying amount of trade receivables	4,669.72	2,845.32

**(B) Market Risk:**

Market Risk is the risk that the future value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to moves in the market factors. The most common types of market risks are interest rate risk and foreign currency risk.

• **Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows or the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company manages its market interest rates by fixed rate interest. Hence ,the Company is not significantly exposed to interest rate risks .

• **Foreign Currency Risk**

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company has substantial exposure to foreign currency risk due to the significant exports made. Sales in other countries and purchases from overseas suppliers are exposed to risk associated with fluctuation in the currencies of those countries vis-a-vis the functional currency i.e. Indian rupee. The Company is very cautious towards hedging as it has a cost as well as its own risks. The Company continually reassesses the cost structure impacts of the currency volatility and engages with customers addressing such risks. The Company has not designated hedges under Hedge Accounting.

**Unhedged foreign currency exposure as at the reporting date:**

	As at March 31, 2023		
	USD	Euros	Equivalent Amount in INR(Lakhs)
Trade receivable	52,02,713	21,500	4,296.77
Advance for Purchases	6,93,489	4,342	574.06
Advance for Purchases(capital)	-	28,000	25.09
<b>Unhedged Assets</b>	<b>58,96,202</b>	<b>53,842</b>	<b>4,895.92</b>
Advances from customers	28,91,909	-	2,377.64
Payable for Supplies	98,200	-	80.74
Borrowings	24,59,555	-	2,022.17
<b>Unhedged Liabilities</b>	<b>54,49,664</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,480.55</b>

	As at March 31, 2022		
	USD	Euros	Equivalent Amount in INR(Lakhs)
Trade receivable	27,02,381	21,500	2,004.89
Advance for Purchases	5,34,262	4,342	396.45
Advance for Purchases(capital)	-	28,000	24.11
<b>Unhedged Assets</b>	<b>32,36,643</b>	<b>53,842</b>	<b>2,425.45</b>
Advances from customers	64,11,496	-	4,712.75
Payable for Supplies	3,14,143	-	230.91
Borrowings	4,51,856	-	332.14
<b>Unhedged Liabilities</b>	<b>71,77,495</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,275.80</b>

The Company uses Forward Exchange Contracts to hedge its exposures in foreign currency related to underlying transactions and firm commitments. The information on Derivative Instruments is as follows:

**Forward Exchange Contracts outstanding as at year end which are not designated under hedge accounting:**

Currency	Cross Currency	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
		In Buy USD	In sell USD	In Buy USD	In sell USD
INR	USD	-	5,35,155	-	58,50,000

The Company uses forward exchange contracts to hedge its transactional currency exposures in foreign currency related to underlying transactions and firm commitments and measures them at fair value. The counter party in these derivative instruments are generally highly rated counter parties such as banks and the Company considers the risk of non-performance by such counterparty as not material. The Company has not designated hedges under Hedge Accounting. These derivative instruments are carried at fair value with changes being recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Although, such derivative instruments are not designated in a hedge relationship, they act as an economic hedge and will offset the gain / loss in the underlying transactions when they occur.



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**MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED**  
**Notes to the Financial statements**  
 (All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

**i) Foreign Currency Risk - Sensitivity**

The analysis is based on the assumption that the Foreign Currency has increased / (decreased) by 2.5% with all other variables held constant.

**2.5% increase or decrease in foreign exchange rates will have the following impact on profit before tax**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
<b>USD Sensitivity:</b>		
INR/USD -Increase by	9.18	(72.42)
INR/USD -Decrease by	(9.18)	72.42
<b>Euros Sensitivity:</b>		
INR/Euro -Increase by	(0.54)	(0.54)
INR/Euro -Decrease by	0.54	0.54

**(C) 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 manage its risk from their principle source of resources such as cash and cash equivalents , cash flows that is generated from operations and other means of borrowings, to ensure, as far as possible , that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet the liabilities.

**The table below provides details regarding the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date:**

	On Demand	Due in one year	Due after one year	Total
<b>As at March 31, 2023</b>				
Borrowing	2,767.43	2,025.66	3,742.31	8,535.40
Trade and other payable	-	427.57	-	427.57
Other financial liabilities	-	1,110.69	-	1,110.69
<b>As at March 31, 2022</b>				
Borrowing	902.91	1,884.00	3,037.69	5,824.60
Trade and other payable	-	699.21	-	699.21
Other financial liabilities	-	2,443.68	-	2,443.68

**Note 32: Capital Management**

The Company's financial strategy aims to provide adequate capital for its growth plans for sustained stakeholder value. The company's objective is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders. And depending on the financial market scenario, nature of the funding requirements and cost of such funding, the Company decides the optimum capital structure. The Company aims at maintaining a strong capital base so as to maintain adequate supply of funds towards future growth plans as a going concern.

**The Company monitors the capital structure on the basis of total debt to equity ratio :**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Net Debt	8,190.54	3,414.00
Equity	34,582.11	30,043.04
<b>Total Capital ( Net Debt Total Equity)</b>	<b>42,772.65</b>	<b>33,457.04</b>
<b>Net Debt to Total Capital (%)</b>	<b>19.15%</b>	<b>10.20%</b>

**Net debt represents:**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
A) Borrowings		
Non-current borrowings	3,742.31	3,037.69
Current borrowings	4,793.09	2,786.91
<b>Total(A)</b>	<b>8,535.40</b>	<b>5,824.60</b>
B) Cash and cash equivalents		
Bank balances other than above	259.44	546.44
<b>Total(B)</b>	<b>344.86</b>	<b>1,864.16</b>
<b>C) Net Debt (A-B)</b>	<b>8,190.54</b>	<b>3,414.00</b>



*[Handwritten signatures]*

**MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED**  
**Notes to the Financial statements**  
 (All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

**Note 33: Contingent Liabilities and Commitments**

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
<b>(a) Contingent Liabilities:</b>		
(i)On account of Corporate guarantees	2,060.62	823.13
(ii)On account of Letter of credits and Bank Guarantees	273.70	45.41
(iii)Income tax demands disputed/contested by the company pending in appeal	621.08	621.08
(iv)Demand of Excise duty against the company	193.19	193.19
(v)Demand of Custom duty against the company	1,376.82	1,376.82
(vi)Demand of Entry tax against the company	326.79	326.79
(vii)Demand of GST against the company	415.81	-
<b>(b) Commitments:</b>		
(i) Capital commitments	1,017.50	875.85
(i)On account of Bonds executed with Customs authorities	920.65	1,858.68
(Refer note (i) below)		
Note: (i) Performance obligations relating to bonds executed with customs authorities has been duly met by the company and applied for redemption of bonds which is in the process.		
(ii) It is not practicable for the company to estimate the timings of cash flows, if any, in respect of the above pending resolution of the respective proceedings.		

**Note 34: Payables to Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises**

Information pertaining to Micro and Small Enterprises as required to be disclosed under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (Act) as given below has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company:

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Principal amount remaining unpaid as on 31st March	NIL	NIL
Interest due thereon as on 31st March	NIL	NIL
Interest paid by the Company in terms of Section 16 of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year	NIL	NIL
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 Act	NIL	NIL
Interest accrued and remaining unpaid as at 31st March	NIL	NIL
Further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under Section 23 of the Act	NIL	NIL

**Note 34(b): Ageing of Trade Payables as at March 31, 2023**

Particulars	Not Due	Less than 1 Year	1- 2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 Years	Total
(i) Undisputed Dues						
MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	274.00	104.19	47.15	2.23	-	427.57
(ii) Disputed Dues						
MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>274.00</b>	<b>104.19</b>	<b>47.15</b>	<b>2.23</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>427.57</b>



**Note 34(c): Ageing of Trade Payables as at March 31, 2022**

Particulars	Not Due	Less than 1 Year	1- 2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 Years	Total
(i) Undisputed Dues						
MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	303.25	161.38	4.87	17.95	211.76	699.21
(ii) Disputed Dues						-
MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>303.25</b>	<b>161.38</b>	<b>4.87</b>	<b>17.95</b>	<b>211.76</b>	<b>699.21</b>

**Note 35 : Segment Information**

**Description of segments and principal activities**

The Whole time Director has been identified as the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM). Operating segments are defined as components of an enterprise for which discrete financial information is available. This is evaluated regularly by the CODM, in deciding how to allocate resources and assessing the Company's performance. The Company is engaged in the business of (i) quarrying, manufacturing and processing and selling of Granite and; (ii) manufacturing of diamond wire rope; and operates as two separate operating segment.

The reportable segments has been provided in the consolidated financial statements of the company and therefore no separate disclosure on segment information given in this standalone financial statements.



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**MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED**

**Notes to the Financial statements**

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

**Note 36: Interest in other entities**

The Company's subsidiaries, joint ventures, associates, Limited liability partnerships and Partnership firms as at March 31, 2023 are set below. Unless otherwise stated, they have share capital consisting solely of equity shares that are held directly by the company.

Sno	Name of the entity	Relationship	Principal activity	Ownership Interest	
				As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
1	Reliance Diamond Tools Private Limited	Subsidiary	Manufacturing of Diamond Tools	100%	100%
2	Andhra Pradesh Granite (Midwest) Private Limited	Subsidiary	Quarrying, manufacturing and processing and selling of Granite	89%	85%
3	BEML Midwest Limited	Subsidiary	Mining and Mineral Trading	53%	53%
4	Midwest Holdings Limited	Subsidiary	Investment Company	100%	100%
5	Amaya Smart Technologies Private Limited	Subsidiary	Software Development	99.99%	99.99%
6	Midwest Neostone Private Limited	Subsidiary	Manufacture of Non-metallic products	100%	100%
7	Midwest Quartz Private Limited	Subsidiary	Mineral Exploration of Quartz	100%	100%
8	Astral Granite Private Limited	Subsidiary	Mineral Exploration	100%	100%
9	AP Midwest Galaxy Private Limited	Subsidiary	Quarrying, manufacturing and processing and selling of Granite	100%	--
10	Midwest Rare Earth Pvt Ltd	Subsidiary	Mineral Exploration	100%	--
11	Midwest Gold Limited	Subsidiary	Processing and Trading Business of Granite Marbles	71%	71%
12	Deccan Silica LLP	Subsidiary	Production and Trading of Silica products	75%	75%
13	Baahula Minerals	Subsidiary	Mineral Exploration	50%	50%
14	NDR Mining Co.	Subsidiary	Mining and Mineral Trading	98%	--
15	South Coast Infrastructure Development Company of Andhra Pradesh Limited	Joint venture	Manufacturing of Building Materials	50%	50%
16	SMW Granites LLP	Joint venture	Manufacture of Granite Slabs	50%	50%

**Note 37: Related Party Transactions**

**(a) Subsidiaries**

- : Reliance Diamond Tools Private Limited
- : Andhra Pradesh Granite (Midwest) Private Limited
- : BEML Midwest Limited
- : Midwest Holdings Limited
- : Amaya Smart Technologies Private Limited
- : Midwest Neostone Private Limited
- : AP Midwest Galaxy Private Limited (w.e.f. December 13, 2022)
- : Midwest Rare Earth Private Limited (w.e.f. March 20, 2023)
- : Astral Granite Private Limited
- : Midwest Quartz Private Limited (w.e.f. March 07, 2022)
- : Midwest Gold Limited
- : Deccan Silica LLP
- : NDR Mining Co. (w.e.f. December 24, 2022)
- : Baahula Minerals



**MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED**  
**Notes to the Financial statements**  
 (All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(b) Step-down subsidiaries	: South Asia Granite and Marble Private Limited (Step Down Subsidiary of Reliance Diamond Tools Private Limited) : Maven Holdings Limited (Step Down Subsidiary of Midwest Holdings Limited) : Midwest Africa LDA (Step Down Subsidiary of Maven Holdings Limited) : Midwest Gercoal LDA (Step Down Subsidiary of Maven Holdings Limited) : Midwest Gondana LDA (Step Down Subsidiary of Maven Holdings Limited) : Midwest Koriba LDA (Step Down Subsidiary of Maven Holdings Limited) : Midwest Texera LDA (Step Down Subsidiary of Maven Holdings Limited)																																																																																																																		
(c) Joint venture	: South Coast Infrastructure Development Company of Andhra Pradesh Limited : SMW Granites LLP																																																																																																																		
(d) Key Management personnel(KMP)	: K.Raghava Reddy, President : K.Ramachandra, Director : K.Ranganayakamma, Chairman : K.Soumya, Director : G.Ravindra Reddy, Director : K.Uma Priyadarshini, Director (w.e.f. December 2022)																																																																																																																		
(e) Relatives of Key Management personnel	: K.Deepak																																																																																																																		
(f) Transactions with Related Parties:	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2"></th> <th colspan="2">As at March 31, 2023</th> <th colspan="2">As at March 31, 2022</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Amount</th> <th>Outstanding balance as at March 31, 2023</th> <th>Amount</th> <th>Outstanding balance as at March 31, 2022</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><b>1.Key Management Personnel:</b></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Short-term employee benefits</b></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>Remuneration*:</u></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>K.Raghava Reddy</td> <td>95.99</td> <td>(11.28)</td> <td>387.53</td> <td>(280.70)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>K.Ramachandra</td> <td>63.31</td> <td>(0.08)</td> <td>61.35</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>K.Ranganayakamma</td> <td>61.60</td> <td>(41.72)</td> <td>381.58</td> <td>(369.60)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>K.Soumya</td> <td>117.95</td> <td>(16.83)</td> <td>406.04</td> <td>(224.56)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>K.Uma Priyadarshini</td> <td>152.93</td> <td>-</td> <td>439.94</td> <td>(172.22)</td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>Repayment of unsecured loans to:</u></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>K.Ranganayakamma</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>27.50</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>K.Soumya</td> <td>28.66</td> <td>-</td> <td>26.89</td> <td>(28.66)</td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>Rent paid:</u></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>K.Ramachandra</td> <td>42.00</td> <td>-</td> <td>42.00</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>K.Soumya</td> <td>21.00</td> <td>-</td> <td>21.00</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>Professional charges:</u></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>G.Ravindra Reddy</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>14.68</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>2.Relatives of Key Management personnel:</b></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>Rent paid:</u></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>K.Deepak</td> <td>21.00</td> <td>-</td> <td>21.00</td> <td>(6.62)</td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>Salaries:</u></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>K.Deepak</td> <td>168.10</td> <td>(24.27)</td> <td>454.64</td> <td>(234.81)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022		Amount	Outstanding balance as at March 31, 2023	Amount	Outstanding balance as at March 31, 2022	<b>1.Key Management Personnel:</b>					<b>Short-term employee benefits</b>					<u>Remuneration*:</u>					K.Raghava Reddy	95.99	(11.28)	387.53	(280.70)	K.Ramachandra	63.31	(0.08)	61.35	-	K.Ranganayakamma	61.60	(41.72)	381.58	(369.60)	K.Soumya	117.95	(16.83)	406.04	(224.56)	K.Uma Priyadarshini	152.93	-	439.94	(172.22)	<u>Repayment of unsecured loans to:</u>					K.Ranganayakamma	-	-	27.50	-	K.Soumya	28.66	-	26.89	(28.66)	<u>Rent paid:</u>					K.Ramachandra	42.00	-	42.00	-	K.Soumya	21.00	-	21.00	-	<u>Professional charges:</u>					G.Ravindra Reddy	-	-	14.68	-	<b>2.Relatives of Key Management personnel:</b>					<u>Rent paid:</u>					K.Deepak	21.00	-	21.00	(6.62)	<u>Salaries:</u>					K.Deepak	168.10	(24.27)	454.64	(234.81)
	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022																																																																																																																
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K.Uma Priyadarshini	152.93	-	439.94	(172.22)																																																																																																															
<u>Repayment of unsecured loans to:</u>																																																																																																																			
K.Ranganayakamma	-	-	27.50	-																																																																																																															
K.Soumya	28.66	-	26.89	(28.66)																																																																																																															
<u>Rent paid:</u>																																																																																																																			
K.Ramachandra	42.00	-	42.00	-																																																																																																															
K.Soumya	21.00	-	21.00	-																																																																																																															
<u>Professional charges:</u>																																																																																																																			
G.Ravindra Reddy	-	-	14.68	-																																																																																																															
<b>2.Relatives of Key Management personnel:</b>																																																																																																																			
<u>Rent paid:</u>																																																																																																																			
K.Deepak	21.00	-	21.00	(6.62)																																																																																																															
<u>Salaries:</u>																																																																																																																			
K.Deepak	168.10	(24.27)	454.64	(234.81)																																																																																																															

\* Provision for employee benefits, which are based on actuarial valuation done on an overall company basis, is excluded.



*[Handwritten signatures]*

**MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED**  
**Notes to the Financial statements**  
 (All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Transaction Amount	Outstanding balance as at March 31, 2023	Transaction Amount	Outstanding balance as at March 31, 2022
<b>3. Subsidiaries:</b>				
<u>Unsecured loan (Given):</u>				
Midwest Gold Limited	303.50	2,512.02	366.57	2,212.90
Midwest Rare Earth Private Limited	135.00	142.94		
Midwest Neostone Limited	119.00	148.59	78.00	84.22
<u>Repayment of Unsecured loan by :</u>				
Midwest Gold Limited	95.00			
Midwest Neostone Limited	65.00			
<u>Equipment Rental Income:</u>				
Andhra Pradesh Granite (Midwest) Private Limited	76.50	-	309.36	-
<u>Sale of goods:</u>				
Midwest Gold Limited	28.29	304.84	-	280.67
Amaya Smart Technologies Private Limited	-	-	-	2.93
Andhra Pradesh Granite (Midwest) Private Limited	13.58	-	69.33	-
<u>Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment:</u>				
Andhra Pradesh Granite (Midwest) Private Limited	571.76	-	452.37	
<u>Rent Received</u>				
Midwest Gold Limited	1.20	-	1.20	-
<u>Interest Accured on Loans</u>				
Midwest Gold Limited	100.68	-	62.21	-
Midwest Rare Earth Private Limited	7.94			
Midwest Neostone Private Limited	11.52	-	6.22	-
<u>Corporate guarantee given:</u>				
Midwest Gold Limited	175.00	175.00	175.00	175.00
Reliance Diamond Tools Private Limited				
Andhra Pradesh Granite (Midwest) Private Limited	1,885.62	1,885.62	165.22	165.22
<u>Lease rent paid</u>				
Andhra Pradesh Granite (Midwest) Private Limited	2.45		2.45	
<u>Receipts of Reimbursement of Expenses</u>				
Andhra Pradesh Granite (Midwest) Private Limited	3.00		2,348.62	1.75
Midwest Gold Limited	0.42		0.44	
<u>Payments of Reimbursement of Expenses</u>				
Andhra Pradesh Granite (Midwest) Private Limited	22.89			
AP Midwest Galaxy Private Limited	5.83			
<u>Corporate guarantee taken:</u>				
Midwest Gold Limited	3,557.67	3,557.67	-	-
<u>Purchase of goods:</u>				
Reliance Diamond Tools Private Limited	23.42			158.07
Andhra Pradesh Granite (Midwest) Private Limited	-		41.88	-
Midwest Gold Limited	8.57			



**MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED**  
**Notes to the Financial statements**  
 (All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Transaction Amount	Outstanding balance as at March 31, 2023	Transaction Amount	Outstanding balance as at March 31, 2022
<b>Purchase of assets</b>				
Andhra Pradesh Granite (Midwest) Private Limited	113.66		82.14	(5.73)
Reliance Diamond Tools Private Limited	3.82		143.83	-
<b>Investment in equity shares:</b>				
Midwest Rare Earth Private Limited	15.00	15.00	-	-
AP Midwest Galaxy Private Limited	15.00	15.00	-	-
Andhra Pradesh Granite (Midwest) Private Limited	160.00	1,010.00	15.00	15.00
Midwest Quartz Private Limited			208.46	208.46
Astral Granite Private Limited			-	64.67
Deccan Silica				
<b>Capital Contribution in Partnership firm</b>				
NDR Mining Co.	20.00	20.00	-	-
<b>Disposal in equity shares:</b>				
Midwest Energy Private Limited	-	-	246.87	0.10
<b>Advance for purchases:</b>				
Baahula Minerals	-	540.00	540.00	540.00
Reliance Diamond Tools Private Limited	-	79.74	257.41	97.72
<b>Repayment of Advance for purchases:</b>				
Baahula Minerals	-		522.55	
Reliance Diamond Tools Private Limited	-		159.69	
<b>Payable for purchases:</b>				
Reliance Diamond Tools Private Limited	164.93	-	-	(156.57)
<b>4. Step-down subsidiary:</b>				
<b>Corporate guarantee given:</b>				
South Asia Granite and Marble Private Limited			479.23	479.23
<b>Advance for Purchases</b>				
Maven Holding Limited	271.32	271.32		
<b>5. Joint venture:</b>				
<b>Unsecured loans given:</b>				
South Coast Infrastructure Development Company of Andhra Pradesh Limited	-	300.13	-	300.13
<b>Rent received:</b>				
SMW Granites LLP	2.46	7.59	2.24	7.41
<b>Advances for expenses:</b>				
SMW Granites LLP	0.18	-	1.02	-
<b>Sale of goods:</b>				
SMW Granites LLP	22.95	73.56	66.79	58.71

(Transaction Amounts are excluding applicable taxes and outstanding includes applicable taxes)



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**MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED****Notes to the Financial statements**

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

**Note 38 :**

During the Previous year, the Board of Directors of the company, at its meeting held on March 22, 2022 and the creditors (Secured and Unsecured) of the Company at their respective meetings held on June 14, 2022, had considered and approved a merger of RDT Diamond Tools Private Limited ("RDT") and Midwest Mining Private Limited ("MMPL") into Midwest Granite Private Limited by way of a composite scheme of amalgamation.

Regional Director (RD), through its order dated November 29, 2022 has approved the scheme with the appointed date of the merger being April 1, 2021.

As per guidance on accounting for common control transactions contained in Ind AS 103 "Business Combinations" the merger has been accounted for using the pooling of interest method. Accordingly, all the assets, liabilities and other reserves of transferor companies were aggregated with those of the Company at their respective book values. As prescribed by the Scheme no consideration was paid as the transferor Companies were wholly owned subsidiaries of the Company. Accordingly, the resultant difference amounting to Rs.0.75 Lakhs was credited to capital reserve account.

As part of the Scheme, the equity shares held by RDT Diamond Tools Private Limited and the Midwest Mining Private Limited stands cancelled.

**Note 39 : Assets pledged as security**

The carrying amounts of Company's assets pledged as security for current borrowings are:

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
<b>Working capital loans from banks (secured)</b>		
Primary security		
Current assets		
Financial assets	8,392.46	8,759.39
Non Current financial assets	9,883.67	8,843.96
Property, plant and equipment (except freehold land, leasehold land and improvements to leasehold premises)	9,308.42	8,665.62
<b>Total current borrowings</b>	<b>27,584.55</b>	<b>26,268.97</b>

Note: Collateral security and other conditions / details are disclosed in Note 15.

**Note 40: Earnings per share**

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
<b>Basic &amp; Diluted EPS(INR)</b> Basic and Diluted earnings per share attributable to the equity holders of the company	6,084.86	6,851.86

**Reconciliation of earnings used in calculating earnings per share**

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
<b>Basic and Diluted earnings per share</b> Profit attributable to the equity holders of the company used in calculating earnings per share	4,521.84	5,091.82

**Weighted average number of shares used as the denominator**

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Weighted average number of equity shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	74,313	74,313
Adjustments for calculation of diluted earnings per share:	-	-
Weighted average number of equity shares used as the denominator in calculating diluted	74,313	74,313

**Note 41:** No Delay in charge creation / satisfaction with ROC beyond the statutory period.

**MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED**  
**Notes to the Financial statements**  
 (All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

**Note 42: Ratios to be disclosed**

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	% Change in Ratio
a) Current ratio(in times)	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1.62	1.19	36%
b) Debt-Equity ratio(in times)	Total debt	Shareholder's Equity	0.25	0.19	27%
c) Debt service coverage ratio(in times)	Earnings available debt Service = Profit after tax+Non cash expenses + Interest + Others non cash	Debt Service = Interest payments + Principle payments	0.69	1.23	-44%
d) Return on Equity ratio(in %)	Profit after tax	Average Shareholders fund's	14%	19%	-5%
e) Inventory turnover ratio(in times)	Sale of Products	Average Inventory	11.31	13.00	-13%
f) Trade receivables turnover ratio(in times)	Revenue from operations	Average trade receivable	8.25	14.68	-44%
g) Trade payables turnover ratio(in times)	Net Credit Purchases	Average Trade Payables	22.19	14.45	54%
h) Net capital turnover ratio(in times)	Revenue from Operations	Working Capital	5.16	13.61	-62%
i) Net profit ratio(in %)	Profit after tax	Revenue from operations	15%	15%	0%
j) Return on capital employed(in %)	Earning before interest and taxes	Capital employed = Net worth + Total debt+ Deferred tax liability	11%	18%	-7%
k) Return on investment(in %)	Net Profit	Average Invested funds	-6%	10%	-16%

**Reasons for Variance:**

**Current ratio:** Change on account of decrease Current liabilities in current year while compared to previous year

**Debt-Equity ratio:** Change on account of increase in other equity while compared to increase in debt

**Debt Service Coverage Ratio:** Change on account of increase in earnings available debt service during the year

**Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio:** Change is on account of increase in Trade Receivables during the current year while compared to Previous year

**Trade Payables Turnover Ratio:** Change is on account of increase in payment to trade payables compared to Previous year.

**Net Capital Turnover Ratio :** Change on account of increase in Revenue and decrease in working capital.

**Note 43 (i):** No funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries") with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall lend or invest in party identified by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries). The Company has not received any fund from any party(s) (Funding Party) with the understanding that the Company shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

**Note 43 (ii):** No funds have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.



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**MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED**

**Notes to the Financial statements**

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

**Note 44: Details loans given. Investments made and guarantee given covered under sub-section (4) of section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013**

Particulars	Opening balance as on April 01, 2022	Amount of transaction	Amount outstanding's as on March 31, 2023	Purpose for which loan or guarantee is proposed to be utilised
<b>A. Loans given by the company :</b>				
<b>(a) Interest free unsecured loans: Prior to 1/4/2014</b>				
South Coast Infrastructure Development of Andhra Pradesh Private Limited	300.13	-	300.13	
Midwest Gold Limited	1,211.14	-	1,211.14	
<b>(b) Interest bearing unsecured loans:</b>				
Midwest Gold Limited	1,001.77	299.11	1,300.88	
Midwest Neostone Private Limited	84.22	64.37	148.59	
Midwest Rare Earth Private limited	-	142.94	142.94	
<b>B. Investments made:</b>				
<b>(a) Equity Shares</b>				
Reliance Diamond Tools Private Limited	103.40	-	103.40	
Andhra Pradesh Granite (Midwest) Private Limited	850.00	160.00	1,010.00	
BEML Midwest Limited	661.72	-	661.72	
Midwest Holdings Limited	1,301.18	-	1,301.18	
Amaya Smart Technologies Private Limited	97.75	-	97.75	
Midwest Neostone Private Limited	871.00	-	871.00	
Midwest Energy Private Limited	0.10	-	0.10	
Midwest Rare Earth Private Limited	-	15.00	15.00	
AP Midwest Galaxy Private Limited	-	15.00	15.00	
Astral Granite Private Limited	208.46	-	208.46	
Midwest Quartz Private Limited	15.00	-	15.00	
Midwest Gold Limited	224.09	-	224.09	
South Coast Infrastructure Development Company of Andhra Pradesh Limited	2.50		2.50	
SMW Granites LLP	40.00	-	40.00	
Deccan Silica LLP	64.67	-	64.67	
<b>(b) Preference Shares</b>				
Midwest Holdings Limited	3,178.62	-	3,178.62	
Midwest Energy Private Limited	600.00	662.00	1,262.00	
<b>B. Guarantee given:</b>				
Midwest Gold Limited			175.00	Working Capital Loans and other credit facilities
Andhra Pradesh Granite (Midwest) Private Limited			1,885.62	Working Capital Loans

**Note 45: Proposed Dividend:**

The final dividend proposed and recommended by the Board of Directors for the approval of Members at the ensuing annual general

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Proposed dividend*	1,337.63	-
Proposed dividend per equity share (In INR)	1,800.00	-

\* TDS will be deducted at the time of payment of dividend as per the applicable provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.



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**MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED**

**Notes to the Financial statements**

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

**Note 46: Other Statutory Information**

- (i) The company does not have any benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property.
- (ii) The company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- (iii) The company have not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual Currency during the financial year.
- (iv) The company does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).
- (v) The company has not been declared as wilful defaulter by any banks, financial institution or other lenders
- (vi) The company has not entered into any scheme of arrangements which has an accounting impact on current and previous financial year.
- (vii) The company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013

**Note 47:** The figures for the previous year have been reclassified / regrouped wherever necessary to conform to current year's classification.

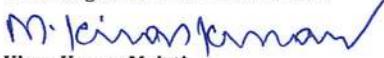
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

**As per our report of even date**

**For MAJETI & CO.,**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number:0159755



Kiran Kumar Majeti

Partner

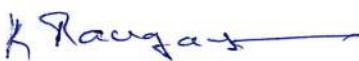
Membership Number : 220354

Hyderabad

September 30, 2023



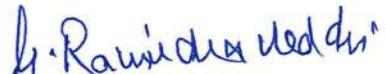
**For and on behalf of Board**



K.Ranganayakamma

Chairman

DIN:00033569



G. Ravinder Reddy

Director

DIN:01714344